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MINNESOTA

ITS STORY AND BIOGRAPHY

BY

HENRY A. CASTLE

and Board of Advisory Editors

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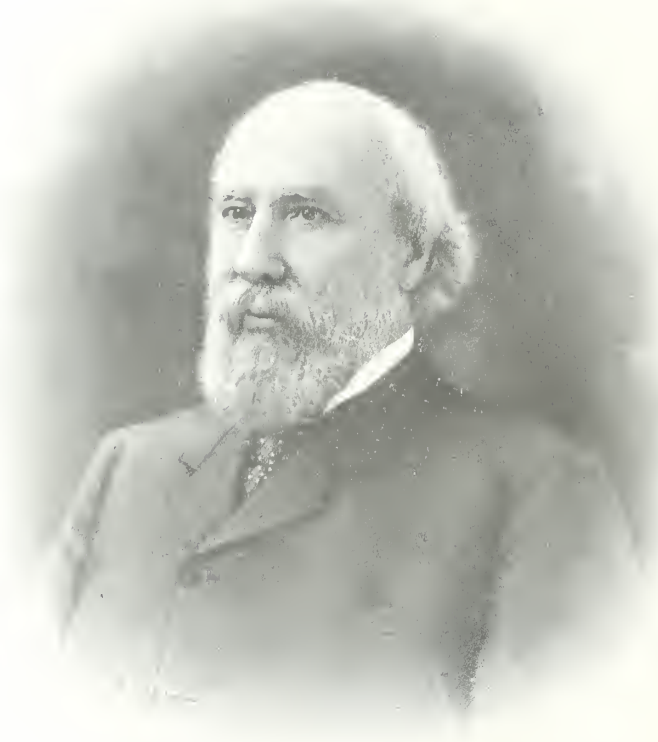

Jas. J. Hill

HISTORY OF MINNESOTA

James J. Hill. Although the statistics of biography furnish no basis upon which to judge character and achievements of such a man as James J. Hill, a brief outline of his career is here presented to make such facts available for those who consult this volume as a work of reference.

James Jerome Hill was born on a farm near Guelph, Ontario, September 16, 1838, a son of James and Anne (Dunbar) Hill, and through his parents he has the characteristics of both the Irish and the Scotch. He completed his education in Rockwood Academy, and leaving his father's farm came to St. Paul in 1856. He was a clerk in the office of the Dubuque and St. Paul Packet Company, from 1856 to 1865, and in the latter year was appointed agent of the Northwestern Packet Company. From 1869 to 1875 he was at the head of Hill, Griggs & Company, in the general fuel and transportation business. In 1870 he established the Red River Transportation Company, which was the first to open communication between St. Paul and Winnipeg, and developed the Red River Valley country. In 1875 he organized the Northwestern Fuel Company, but sold his interests three years later. In the meantime he had organized a syndicate which secured control of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad from the Dutch owners of the securities, and reorganized the system as the St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway Company, and was its general manager from 1879 to 1882, vice president during 1882-83 and president from 1883 to 1890. In 1890 this road became a part of the Great Northern System. During the decade from 1883 to 1903 he was the chief factor in building the Great Northern Railway from Lake Superior to Puget Sound, with northern and southern branches, and with a direct steamship connection with China and Japan. In 1893 he became president of the entire Great Northern System, and held that office until he retired April 1, 1907, at which time he was made chairman of the board of directors. In 1912 he resigned this position, and was succeeded by his son, Louis W. Hill. In recent years Mr. Hill has been a director in the Burlington Railway System, in the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway Company, the C. & S. Railway Company, the Manhattan Trust Company, the Chase National Bank, the First National Bank of the City of New York, the First National Bank of Chicago, and vice president of the New York Chamber of Commerce. August 19, 1867, Mr. Hill married Mary Theresa Mehegan of St. Paul. His domestic life has been ideal, and his family include six daughters and three sons, namely: Mary, now Mrs. Samuel Hill; Ruth, Mrs. A. McC. Beard; Charlotte, Mrs. George T. Slade; Gertrude, Mrs. M. Gavin; Clara; Rachel, Mrs. Egil Boeckmann; James Norman, oldest of the sons; Louis W., who has been his father's chief assistant and is now president of the Great Northern and chairman of the board of directors of that company; and Walter, whose chief interests have been farming in the Red River Valley.

The career and achievements of James J. Hill have touched the Northwest in so many ways that it is almost impossible to speak of his work as a transportation genius except in terms of broad generalization. He is unquestionably the foremost business man of the Northwest. While not the originator of the railroad system of Minnesota, he is essentially a pioneer, and is easily the greatest promoter of railroad properties and the most powerful developer of an empire along modern lines who is living today. One student of his career says: "He is the greatest and most powerful because he has never been content to simply manipulate the finances of the railroads he has taken into his hands, but has made it his business to literally know the ground over which the rails are laid, to come in touch with the men who run his cars, and to learn by actual observation the possibilities of the sections through which his right-of-ways have been pushed. Through the gigantic labors which such policies have involved he has become a practical builder of railroads, of cities and of a modern empire. It is not going too far to assert that without James J. Hill neither our northern belt of states nor Western Canada would now be held up to the admiration of the world as a veritable empire of untold possibilities, which may be the aim of all men in the rapid and substantial progress of building."

Mr. Hill, declares another writer, "has the unique distinction of being a master in the three great departments of the transportation industry—construction, operation and finance. He is likewise a man of details, which all men permanently successful in large affairs have always been and always must be. His industry and application are without limit. A region would have to be poor indeed where such capacity, so vigorously and continuously applied, would not produce extensive results. In thinking of the great private fortunes in this country, it should be remembered that, to an extent never before or elsewhere true, they represent merely a small fraction of the money gain to the public that the inventions of successful enterprises of their owners have been the direct and immediate cause of conferring. The creation of a great public work, whether by construction or aggregation, is merely the successful investion and embodiment of a new device for saving money to the people."

The critical turning point of Mr. Hill's career was when he undertook the development of the fertile valley of the Red River of the North, with the organization of the Red River Transportation Company in 1870. For a few years he was content to combine the general transportation business with the handling of commodities, but after that turned all

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the forces of his genius to the extension of transportation lines and the upbuilding of the country through which they pass. After the Great Northern System had been extended from the Great Lakes to the Pacific, he regarded that as only one link in a general transportation system, and perfected it by organizing a steamship company to cooperate with his railway lines and secure a large share of the traffic on the Great Lakes, and after that performed a similar service for his western terminals by putting into commission a fleet of splendid steamers between the Pacific Coast and Japan. Even then his genius for organization was unsatisfied, and he found a group of railroads that under proper management should ramify over nearly all the states west of Chicago. With this plan in mind, Mr. Hill some years ago obtained a large interest in the Northern Pacific Railroad and the Burlington Railway, planning to merge these with his own Great Northern line, making a combined trackage of over twenty-two thousand miles. The Supreme Court of the United States upset this project. More recently Mr. Hill and associates have undertaken the construction of a thirteen-hundred-mile trunk line in British America from Winnipeg to the Pacific Coast.

While his name will always be chiefly associated with transportation affairs, Mr. Hill has given to the Northwest more than railways, for while Mr. Hill might build a railway across a desert, it would only be for the purpose of making the desert blossom as the rose. Consequently for years he has cherished and worked toward the fulfillment of his ideal, always closely associated with his railway planning, to see the Northwest country settled and developed, with all its agricultural lands brought under cultivation, its mineral and timber resources developed, and with cities and towns scattered broadcast at every railway station. For many years he has spent much time and thought and a great deal of money in all branches of farming, and has been one of the largest farmers of the Northwest. Coming from a race of farmers and himself bred to that calling, he has found in it a gratification of his natural taste, though his chief motive has been a broad scheme of empire building. He has been among the earliest and most sanguine of those who believe in Minnesota and the Dakotas as a region especially fitted for mixed farming, and has sought to lead the other farmers of those states into better business ways. Live stock of all kinds have had his special attention, and his lands have produced some of the finest herds in the country. He has even gone so far as to distribute gratuitously hundreds of stock animals of the best breeding to stimulate and improve this department of farming.

While Mr. Hill has never sought political office, as a citizen he keeps in full touch with all questions of the day, and for a number of years has been one of the vigorous and effective economic teachers of America. He has again and again expressed himself in repeated protest against American waste and extravagance, and has argued in season and out for a more intensive cultivation of our natural resources, especially those upon which depend the necessities of life. A recent editorial comment on Mr. Hill's views concerning the American financial and economic situation since the beginning of the European war well illustrates this sturdy phase of his character. "Mr. James J. Hill is looked upon by a certain type of professional optimists as one unduly disposed to look at the hole in the doughnut. Yet Mr. Hill has been one of the great constructive Americans of his generation, and no man builds on the scale and with the success which have marked his life work without possessing the real as distinguished from the false optimism. A courageous faith in our country and in its future is the basis of Mr. Hill's achievement. Therefore, though the professional optimists may complain because Mr. Hill is not always tooting the horn of cheap enthusiasm, it would be well for the American people to give ear to the experience of Mr. Hill even when it expresses itself in unpalatable truths."

Apart from his achievements and position as a great constructive genius in the railroad world and foremost American business man, another side of his rugged character is portrayed in the following: "He is aggressive, but he is generous; and he is loved with the same unbounded degree that he is feared. He is as generous as he is broad, and his wife is his goddess. A Protestant himself, he reveres the splendid womanhood and motherhood of his wife, who is a devout Catholic. His charities are therefore divided. Many times a millionaire, he is noted for his benefactions to numerous educational institutions founded on a broad basis of religion and morality. He has given many thousands of dollars to Hamline University, the prosperous Methodist institution located at St. Paul. His most conspicuous gift was that of a half million dollars to the Theological Seminary established at St. Paul by Archbishop Ireland for the education of a progressive native priesthood. This endowment was given on condition which testified both to the sterling patriotism and the practical foresightedness of the donor. At the dedicating services, before a vast congregation, embracing leading Catholic prelates from all parts of America, and Cardinal Satolli, Mr. Hill said in substance: 'The title deeds to this property specifically stipulate that whenever the principles of true Americanism, as now taught by Archbishop Ireland, shall cease to be promulgated in this institution, the property shall revert to my heirs or legal representatives.'"

While his life has been devoted to practical things, Mr. Hill is also interested in the things of culture, and has much knowledge and the discernment and taste of a judge in the field of art, especially in pictures and architecture. For years the old soldiers of the Union Army have had a warm friend in James J. Hill, and he was the largest individual contributor to St. Paul's splendid soldiers' monument.. He was in spirit and heart a Union soldier. He was a member in 1861 of the military company, the St. Paul Pioneer Guard, which went almost bodily into the immortal First Minnesota Regiment. But young Hill was rejected on account of defective vision—a defect, however, which has not prevented him "seeing" and acquiring about all there is in life of value which one can secure. While he always regretted the cause which kept him out of the ranks, other people consider that the world has been more fortunate as a result of his achievement as a private citizen than if it had been his lot to fall, as did many of his associates, in the bloody charge at Gettysburg.

Lewis Robert Bondy. Duluth business men are everywhere noted for their splendid qualities of enterprise and progressiveness, and among those still active in affairs and longest identified with the commerce of the city one of the best known is Lewis Robert Bondy. More than thirty years ago he was clerk in a local store, eventually became an inde-

pendent merchant, followed business successfully for some years, and for the past fifteen years has been successfully identified with the insurance field, and now controls a large business in that line.

Lewis Robert Bondy was born in Syracuse, New York, December 25, 1861, a son of Gabriel and Miriam Bondy. His father was a tailor. With a public school education at Syracuse, he came to the Northwest and after arriving at St. Paul on July 29, 1878, found employment as a stock boy in a wholesale dry goods house. On January 8, 1880, he came to Duluth, and spent two years with a brother in the dry goods store, and then went to Superior, Wisconsin, and managed a store there for his brother two years. Returning to Duluth, Mr. Bondy conducted a general clothing store in the city for six years, and for six and a half years was in the electrical contracting business. His success in the life insurance field makes him one of the best known men in insurance circles in Minnesota. Since 1899 he has been general agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York in the territory comprising St. Louis, Lake and Carlton counties.

On July 15, 1886, Mr. Bondy married Nellie Weiss, and theirs was the first marriage ceremony performed by a Jewish rabbi in Duluth. Mrs. Bondy was born in Detroit, Michigan, but has had her home in Duluth since girlhood. They are the parents of eight children: Leo Joseph, Estella Weiss, Hortense Eva, Mortimore William, Roselind, Mildred Virginia, Miriam, and Eugene Isaac. The family are members of the Reformed Jewish Church.

William W. Fenstermacher. The president and manager of the Duluth Realty Company and the Rafencha Building Company is a business man whose success has been won against heavy odds and by progress from circumstances of almost poverty to influence and standing amongst the foremost leaders of Duluth.

William W. Fenstermacher was born in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, November 22, 1876, a son of William and Albertine (Grundeman) Fenstermacher. His father was a resident of Wisconsin from the age of six years. His education in the public schools was abbreviated by the necessity of self-support, and at the age of fourteen he left school and began contributing to the support of the home by working as a peddler and in any other line which afforded honest employment. He learned the baker's trade at Oshkosh, which he followed for a period of three years. At the age of twenty-two he came to Winona, Minnesota, was employed in a dry goods store for one year, after which he was a traveling salesman out of Duluth, and then spent four years in the postal service as a letter carrier, and for the past seven years has been one of the leading real estate men of the city. In 1907 he entered the real estate business that had been in existence for some years, and under the firm name of C. L. Rakowsky & Co., but later sold out to Mr. Rakowsky, and organized the Duluth Realty Company and also the Rafencha Building Company. The Duluth Realty Company handles real estate, loans, rentals, surety bonds, fire insurance, and the Rafencha Company makes a specialty of building homes and disposing of them on monthly payments. Mr. Fenstermacher is president, manager and treasurer of both companies and in recent years has done a great deal to develop the residence sections of the city. His offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Mr. Fenstermacher is a member of the Duluth Real Estate Exchange and is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1908 he married Minnie Belle Mues, a daughter of Edward F. Mues, who was one of the pioneer merchants of Winona. They have one child, Florence Belle. Mr. Fenstermacher and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Holstead and Sullivan. Organized in 1912, the firm of Holstead and Sullivan has come rapidly to the forefront among Duluth architects and to its credit may be enumerated numerous structures distinguished by the individuality of its members. It has specialized to a large extent in public buildings and Catholic churches, and in the past two years, in addition to twelve edifices of the latter character in Minnesota, has erected a number of Catholic schools, the Catholic Cathedral at Crookston, Minnesota, and various hospitals, among them St. Mary's Hospital, at Duluth. In addition the firm during this time has built the Carnegie libraries at West Duluth and Eveleth, Minnesota, various municipal buildings, and fifteen public schools and high schools in Duluth and the range towns, and numerous residences in this city and elsewhere. The firm has the distinction of being commissioned architects for the City of Duluth. A recent distinguished work completed by the concern was the St. Louis County work farm, and at this time it is building the Minnesota State Sanitarium, at Nopenning, which will consist of a group of six massive structures.

William J. Sullivan, the junior member of this well known combination, was born at Mankato, Minnesota, July 1, 1884, and is a son of Dennis T. and Margaret (Fitzgerald) Sullivan. His father, a native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, came to Minnesota in 1874, and here carried on a successful contracting business during the active years of his life. After attending the public and high schools of Mankato, William J. Sullivan took a course of three years in the University of Illinois, and then spent one year in special work at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. While at the universities he made a study of architectural work, and upon laying aside his studies secured employment as a draughtsman, both in Chicago and Duluth. In 1910 Mr. Sullivan opened an office for himself in Duluth, and in 1912 was joined by Mr. Abraham Holstead, at which time the firm of Holstead and Sullivan was incorporated, with Mr. Holstead as president and Mr. Sullivan as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Sullivan is a member of the Knights of Columbus, the Duluth Boat Club, the Duluth Commercial Club, the Duluth Automobile Club and the Curling Club of Duluth. He attends the Catholic Church. Mr. Sullivan is not married.

Abraham Holstead, president of the firm of Holstead and Sullivan, was born in England and is a graduate of Bradford (England) College. He was educated in his profession there and became head designer for Sir Alfred Gelder, of Hull, England. While there he became a member of the Associated Royal Institute, with which organization he is still connected. Mr. Holstead was married in England, and not long thereafter came to the United States, where he became chief designer for Shepley, Rutan and Coolidge, of Chicago and Boston, and was the designer of the Oklahoma University buildings, Norman, Oklahoma; the Harper Memorial Library, Chicago, Illinois; Corn Exchange National Bank Building, Chicago; Presbyterian Church, Duluth; Aurora

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School, Aurora, Illinois; Buhl High School, Buhl, Minnesota; and H. C. Strong's residence, Duluth. Few men are better or more favorably known among Minnesota architects than Mr. Holstead, and the high esteem in which he is held has been frequently evidenced by his professional brethren. He is president of the Duluth Architects Club and judge of the Minnesota State Art Society on architectural work, and holds membership in the Duluth Commercial Club and the Duluth Boat Club.

George A. E. Finlayson. An attorney of broad experience and well seasoned capacity, Mr. Finlayson has recently become a member of the Duluth bar. He has been a member of the Minnesota bar for the past fifteen years, and much of his time was spent in the performance of public duties in connection with his profession.

A descendant of solid Scotch ancestors, George A. E. Finlayson was born in Montreal, Canada, May 2, 1873, a son of Alexander and Agnes (McLennan) Finlayson. His father was a farmer and merchant. Mr. Finlayson grew up in Minnesota, where the family located during his childhood, and was educated in the public schools of Crookston, and in 1896 completed a four year course in the classical department of the University of Minnesota, graduating bachelor of arts. After a short time of study in the law department of the State University Mr. Finlayson continued his preparation in a law office and was admitted to the bar in 1899. His practice was at Crookston until October 1, 1901, and at East Grand Forks, Minnesota, until May 5, 1913. Since the latter date his home has been in Duluth, where his experience and ability have enabled him to establish a profitable practice.

Mr. Finlayson during his residence in East Grand Forks was city attorney and for eleven years was assistant county attorney in Polk County. He still has membership in the Polk County Bar Association, and affiliates with the East Grand Forks Lodge No. 255, B. P. O. E., and with Clan Stewart No. 50.

C. A. P. Turner. The founding and development of a great business as a construction engineer and expert, one of national and international scope and importance, is the distinction of C. A. P. Turner of Minneapolis. The Turner system of reinforced concrete construction for buildings and bridges is not a theory, but a building method that has been applied in construction work throughout the United States and Canada, and even as far away as Australia. Towering office structures, warehouses, railway freight and passenger terminals, a state capitol, and many minor public buildings, splendid bridges and viaducts, and practically every type of construction in which reinforced concrete is the primary feature, are examples, repeated over and over again, illustrating the extent and the success of the business inaugurated by Mr. Turner. Among contractors and builders generally, the special construction methods are also familiarly known as the Turner Mushroom System. The term mushroom, it should be explained, is a trade name originated by Mr. Turner, as a result of the fancied resemblance of the column head to the mushroom vegetation, and also from the rapidity with which the system may be erected.

In spite of the fact that the system has been employed for structures of most varied character, and those subject to the heaviest strains of load and vibration, there has not yet been recorded a single failure. No bridge or warehouse built under the Turner method has ever collapsed or failed to uphold the weight imposed upon it. In many sections a skepticism has prevailed regarding the thorough practicability of concrete construction, particularly in the building of bridges. This has resulted from many cases of imperfect engineering methods rather than from the material used, and the fact that the Turner system has been tested not only by so great a variety of construction, but also by all the extremes of latitude and temperature, and through the medium of hundreds of different contractors and organizations, is indubitable proof of the system's merits.

Some of the essential features and also advantages of the mushroom system as originated by Mr. Turner are as follows: By a peculiar arrangement of the reinforcement, he has been able to perfect a flat slab construction for ceilings and floors, which eliminates the older beam method of support, and gives not only the maximum of strength but also a perfectly smooth surface, affording increased height, unobstructed illumination, greater convenience and facility in interior arrangement, and various other advantages which are especially desired in factory and warehouse building. At the same time this flat slab floor and ceiling construction is accomplished without undue multiplication of column supports, and warehouses and other buildings thus have a maximum of floor space and a minimum of interference in the shifting of contents. For the purposes of this sketch perhaps a more technical explanation of the system would not be desired.

Mr. Turner, who is a specialist in structural and bridge engineering, and has been actively identified with that field of work for more than twenty years, now maintains, besides his main office in Minneapolis, branch offices at New York City, Chicago, Houston, Texas, Danville, Virginia, Vancouver, B. C., and Winnipeg, Manitoba.

C. A. P. Turner was born in Lincoln, Rhode Island, July 4, 1869. His parents were John M. and Elizabeth T. (Darling) Turner. Both were natives of Rhode Island. His grandmother on his father's side was a Pratt, and her father was a minuteman during the Revolutionary War, and through her the ancestry is traced back to the Mayflower. This grandmother lacked only two days of reaching the remarkable age of one hundred years. Mr. Turner's father was a contractor, at different times visited Minnesota, though never a resident of the state, and died in New Jersey while on a visit in 1912. Mr. Turner's mother still lives at the old home in Rhode Island. Mr. Turner is the only one of the children still living, and had two sisters, now deceased.

Mr. Turner is a graduate of Lehigh University, and took his technical studies in the School of Civil Engineering at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, founded by Judge Asa Packard. After his graduation in 1890, he was engaged with the New York and New England Railway about four months as surveyor with a field corps. Subsequently he was with the Edgemore Bridge Company of Wilmington, Delaware, the Old Columbus Bridge Company of Columbus, Ohio, as assistant engineer; with the Pittsburg Bridge Company a year and a half in charge of a squad of draftsmen; with the Berlin Bridge Company of East Berlin, Connecticut, as assistant engineer and in charge of a corps of draftsmen; was chief draftsman and assistant engineer of

James D. Ireland

the Pottsville Iron & Steel Company of Pottsville, Pennsylvania; with the Gillette-Hazard Company of Minneapolis; and for some time held the responsible post of engineer in the Western Contracting Department of the American Bridge Company, during the first years of the trust's existence. He was engineer at the time when the department was closing contracts for from four hundred thousand to half a million dollars' worth of structural steel work per month.

Mr. Turner has been in business for himself since the fall of 1901. While examples of his work might be multiplied and described with data from hundreds of structures all over the United States and Canada, this sketch will only briefly summarize. Mr. Turner has designed nearly two thousand concrete buildings. He is consulting bridge engineer for the Soo Line, and the bridge at Somerset cut-off, crossing the line between Wisconsin and Minnesota, and constructed at a cost of half a million dollars, is one of the fine examples of his engineering skill. He has designed many bridges for that railroad, and for several years has had entire charge of bridge designing for this company. In the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul his work is exemplified in about one hundred and fifty buildings of his designing. The half million dollar viaduct in Vancouver, B. C., is another example of the Turner system. The capitol building of the State of South Dakota employed the mushroom system, and there are a number of warehouse and office structures running up as high as a dozen stories and located in many cities that represent his system. His business, which is one of world-wide scope, employs agents and representatives in a large number of cities, and the monthly payroll will average about ten thousand dollars. One of the most unique structures in Minnesota is the aerial bridge at Duluth, which was promoted and designed by Mr. Turner. For many years he has made a special and careful study of reinforced concrete construction, was one of the pioneers in that field, and among all his many competitors stands pre-eminent on the score of uninterrupted success.

Mr. Turner is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and of the Canada Society of Civil Engineers. He is affiliated with the Engineer Club at Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and has membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. On June 6, 1903, he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Burns of Columbus, Ohio. Their two children are Margaret, born in Minneapolis; and William, born in Rhode Island at the old home where Mr. Turner himself first saw the light of day.

James Duane Ireland. This well known citizen of Duluth has achieved a high professional reputation as a mechanical and mining engineer, and during seven years of residence at Duluth has been identified with large and important interests in connections with mining enterprise. At the present time he has the exacting responsibilities of an executive position with the interests controlled by the firm of M. A. Hanna & Company, and is in fact general manager of all the iron mining companies of the great firm of which the late Hon. Marcus A. Hanna, former United States senator and one of the great American capitalists, was the founder and head. In this connection Mr. Ireland is now general manager of the following corporations: Wakefield Iron Company, American-Boston Mining Company, Hollister Mining Company, Nokay Iron Company, the Waukenabo Company, the Consumers Ore Company, Pittsburg Iron Ore Company, the Virginia Ore Mining Company, the LaRue Mining Company, the Virginia Steamship Company and the Republic Transportation Company. All of these companies have their primary purpose and activities in mining enterprise, and the majority of them are direct factors in the mineral industry of the Lake Superior region.

The family of Ireland traces its descent from Sir John de Ireland, one of the Norman followers of William the Conqueror, and fought with that great leader at the Battle of Hastings in 1066. He had a grant from the Conqueror of an estate called "The Hutt" on the Mersey River, about thirty miles from Liverpool, which estate, now called "Hale Hall," is still owned by the descendants. In the course of time his descendants became established in the southern part of Ireland, William Ireland having married about 1630 Margaret Decourcy, only sister of Americus Decourcy, Earl of Kinsdale.

John Ireland, an officer in the British navy, came to America in 1774 on the Glasgow man of war. Obliged to leave the navy on account of an injury, he was given an official position in Boston, where he remained, and by his marriage to Judith Lawrence of Newtown, Long Island, became the father of John Lawrence Ireland of New York, who in turn was the father of John B. Ireland, father of the Duluth mining engineer.

In addition to direct descent from a race distinguished in the history of the British Isles, Mr. Ireland descends on the maternal side, through both his mother and grandmother, from ancestors of the highest consequence in the Colonial history of New York, and conspicuous in the foundation of the state. His great-great-grandfather, Maj. Jonathan Lawrence, was a member of the Provincial Congress of 1775-87, and took an active and patriotic part in the proceedings which attached New York to the cause of the other colonies. After the Revolution he was a member of the first senate of the State of New York. Another great-great-grandfather was Gen. William Floyd, an active patriot of the Revolutionary period, a member of the Continental Congress from 1774 to 1783, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

In 1863 John B. Ireland married Adelia Duane Pell, born in the City of New York, the daughter of Robert Livingston Pell. Mrs. Ireland's family is also of Revolutionary extraction. Her great-great-grandfather was the celebrated Robert Livingston, the last lord of the Manor of Livingston, a leading patriot in the revolt against England. One of her great-grandfathers was Col. Robert Troup, who was conspicuous in the battles of Long Island, Stillwater and Saratoga, and who, after the war, was a leader of the New York bar. On the paternal side, her great-grandfather was Judge James Duane, a member of the Provincial Congress from 1774 to 1784, a member of the New York Senate, mayor of New York, 1784-1789, and the first judge of the United States District Court in New York.

Among the historical treasures in James D. Ireland's possession are a portrait of Lafayette, presented by its subject to Miss Duane, daughter of Judge James Duane, and a portrait of Alexander

Hamilton, also a gift to Colonel Troup, who was Hamilton's college companion and friend. He also has a great many personal letters written by George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, Aaron Burr and Robert Morris to Robert Livingston and Judge James Duane.

James D. Ireland was born in New York City September 18, 1878. He attended the St. Paul's School at Concord, New Hampshire, and in 1900 graduated from Yale University with the degree Bachelor of Philosophy in Mechanical Engineering. He next entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and graduated in 1902 with the degree Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering and continuing his studies again graduated in 1903 with the degree Bachelor of Science in Mining and Metallurgy. While at Yale Mr. Ireland held a membership in the Book & Snake Society of that university.

Mr. Ireland holds membership in the Conservative Union Club of New York City; the Tavern Club of Cleveland, Ohio; and the Kitchi Gammi and Northland Country clubs of his home city.

On the 8th of January, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ireland to Miss Elizabeth Clark Ring, daughter of Clark L. and Elizabeth M. Ring of Saginaw, Michigan, where Mr. Ring is one of the interested principals in the Merrill-Ring Lumber Company. Mr. and Mrs. Ireland have one son, James Duane.

JOHN PERKINS JOHNSON. For the past fourteen years clerk of the district court at Duluth and one of the early county treasurers of St. Louis County, John P. Johnson has had a career of quiet but faithful performance of duty ,was one of the pioneer settlers at Duluth, has discharged the score of every responsibility with credit and is a Minnesotan whose name and activities have a fine fitness in the biographical records of the state.

Coming of an old American family, John Perkins Johnson was born in Franklin, just out of Norwich, Connecticut, February 13, 1851. He is a son of Oliver Louis Johnson, who was born in Franklin, Connecticut, in 1823, and for many years was purchasing agent for the New York and New Haven Railroad. The Johnson family came from England to America during Colonial times, and the grandfather, Oliver Johnson, was a Connecticut farmer who died at Franklin at the age of seventy-nine years.

Oliver L. Johnson married for his first wife Martha Mumford, who died at Franklin and had the following children: Lucretia Hyde, the wife of Henry C. Hatch, now retired and living at Windham, Connecticut; John P.; Oliver L., who is manager of the Aspinook Bleachery at Norwich, Connecticut; Anna, deceased; Clara E., a resident of Windham, Connecticut; James, a merchant at Scotland, Connecticut; Jennie, the wife of James Simpson, a farmer at Franklin, Connecticut. For his second wife Oliver L. Johnson married Elizabeth Avery, who also died in Franklin. Her children were: Sarah B. Johnson, a resident of Windham, Connecticut; Isaac, a merchant at Windham, Connecticut; William Converse, who is assistant clearing house manager of the board of trade at Duluth; Myra, who lives at Hartford, Connecticut; and May Antoinette, living at Franklin, Connecticut.

John Perkins Johnson was educated in the public schools of his native Town of Franklin, was graduated from the academy there in 1869, moved to Duluth when it was a small village in 1870, and during the first year, until the close of navigation, was employed by the Lake Superior & Mississippi Railroad Company. At that time E. L. Smith, who had also come from Franklin, Connecticut, was engaged in the meat business at Duluth, and with him young Johnson found employment as bookkeeper, and from 1878 to 1880 managed the meat business on his own responsibility.

The long career of public service which is the conspicuous feature of Mr. Johnson's record began in 1880, when he was elected on the republican ticket to the office of treasurer of St. Louis County, and his efficient administration of that office caused his retention until 1890. During the following decade he built up a large business in insurance, and in 1900 came his election to his present office, clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial District. Mr. Johnson is also vice president of the New Duluth Land Company.

He is one of the oldest Masons and prominent in that order in Duluth. His affiliations are with Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., having served as its treasurer for the past twenty years; with Keystone Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Duluth Council, No. 6, R. & S. M.; with the thirty-second degree of the Scottish rite. Mr. Johnson also affiliates with the Knights Commandery of the Court of Honor, the Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine and Zenith Chapter of the Order of Eastern Star, the Modern Samaritans, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, with the Duluth Commercial Club, and is a charter member of the Congregational Church at Duluth.

In 1874 Mr. Johnson married Katherine C. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson reside at 1113 East Superior Street, and are the parents of two children: Earl Ernest, who is clerk in the mines on the Mesaba range; and Robert E., chief deputy to his father.

MARCUS L. FAY. Although Duluth has been his home since 1907, the name of Marcus L. Fay is especially identified with Virginia City, and his activities in the opening and development of mines have made him one of the most important factors in the iron range country.

Marcus L. Fay was born in Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, in 1848, son of Israel and Eveline (Webster) Fay, and grew up in Michigan. His education, limited so far as books and formal instruction are concerned, was acquired outside of school rooms. He began lumbering in Wisconsin, and in 1894 moved to Virginia City, Minnesota. He and O. D. Kinney were the two chief factors in rebuilding that town after the disastrous fire of 1900. In 1903 came his election as mayor of Virginia City, an office honored by his services for two years. As mayor Mr. Fay inaugurated and carried to a successful completion a large number of improvements which are at the real foundation of Virginia City today. It was during his administration that the dynamite outrages occurred which brought Virginia City into unenviable notice all over the country. These outrages grew out of his courageous efforts to enforce the city and state laws. In this as in all other undertakings his public spirit and energy have been equalled by a courage that did not hesitate to grapple with all the difficulties involved in his duties.

The name of Marcus L. Fay is widely known as an authority upon both the technical and operating

Robert Forbes.

side of mining. He is credited with having discovered the following well known mines: Minorca, Chisholm, Pearce, Laura, Winifred, Webb, Cass, Tesora, Kellogg, Enterprise, Alpena, Fay, and Section 15. In 1903 Mr. Fay organized the Tesora Mining Company and in five years this company produced ore to the value of three million dollars. He owns half the stock in the company, and has been president and treasurer since the beginning. He is also president of the Fay-Cananea Copper Company, which was organized in February, 1907.

Mr. Fay has been an active factor in politics both local and national, and has identified himself with public affairs both in Virginia City and Duluth. He is a democrat. Some years ago, while favoring free trade between the United States and Canada, he took a decided stand in opposing the movement for the placing of wheat, iron ore and lumber on the free list in the tariff fight. During President Cleveland's administration he served as postmaster at Hazelhurst. His work is especially appreciated in Virginia City, where he erected the first brick building after the fire, and afterwards built the Fay Hotel, the Fay Opera House, the Fay Block and half of the Union Block, all structures which were in advance of building conditions in the range country, and were important in establishing Virginia City as a trade center. Mr. Fay is a member of the Duluth Commercial Club, the Northland Country Club, and the Duluth Boat Club. In 1871 occurred his marriage to Sarah J. Griffiths of New Brunswick. Their two children are: George M., president of the Fay-Gordon Company of Duluth; and Clara E., wife of W. J. Schulze of Virginia City.

George Marcus Fay. A son of the prominent mine operator and business man whose career is sketched above, George Marcus Fay was born in Manistee, Michigan, November 20, 1883. With a liberal education acquired at Manistee, at Virginia City, and in the Hamline University of St. Paul, after graduating in 1902 he became superintendent of the Forest mines and of other mining properties for four years, and has since been a resident of Duluth. Mr. Fay was one of the organizers and is secretary of the Fay-Cananea Copper Company, and is president of the Fay-Gordon Company, one of the largest concerns handling lands and general real estate in Northern Minnesota.

In November, 1905, at Superior, Wisconsin, Mr. Fay married Irene Bagnell. They have one son, Richard Warren. Mr. Fay has membership in the Duluth Commercial Club, the Northland Country Club, the Duluth Boat Club, the Duluth Curling Club, is a member of the Duluth Real Estate Exchange, is affiliated with the Masonic Order and Mystic Shrine, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Robert Forbes. In the development of the great mineral range of Northern Minnesota during the past thirty years, the services of many strong men have been employed, and it is only a matter of justice that some record of them should be left for both the present and future history of that great region. One of the oldest and one of the most successful among these is Robert Forbes, now living at Duluth, officially identified with several well known companies. Mr. Forbes is a self-educated mining engineer, and for many years has worked in the field, has directed development work, and is regarded as one of the best informed authorities especially on the copper deposits of this northern district.

Robert Forbes is a native of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, born April 18, 1860, a son of James and Catherine (Turner) Forbes. James Forbes belonged to the historic Forbes family of Scotland. The family came to America in 1872, when Robert was a boy of twelve years. He had had some schooling, but prepared himself for his technical profession largely through private study and practice in the woods and mineral country. His work as engineer and developer has taken him all over the districts of Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, also in Ontario, Canada, and along the west coast and in Old Mexico and British Columbia. Mr. Forbes in the course of his duties as engineer has crossed the continent forty-three times. A large part of his business has been the purchase of mineral lands and subsequent development.

Mr. Forbes is president and engineer of the Consolidated Copper Company, is interested in several land companies, is engineer and manager for the Norsman Exploration Company and of the Minneapolis Taxada Copperite Company, and interested in several similar companies; is one of the territorial fiscal agents for the Chemical Rubber Company; and in addition has given his services as a cruiser and engineer to a number of concerns operating on the Northern iron ranges.

Mr. Forbes is affiliated with the Independent Order of Foresters and his church is the Presbyterian. At Fort Wayne, Indiana, in 1892, he married Emma Walker. Their four children are: Ruth W., a student in the Maryland College for Women at Lutherville, Maryland; Hazel K., a student in Wellesley College; Louise L., a high school student, with distinct ability and talent as an artist; and Virginia T., a student in the public schools.

Hon. Samuel R. Van Sant. Soldier, for many years identified with the transportation and lumber interests of the Mississippi River valley, chief executive of the State of Minnesota for two terms, Governor Van Sant has long been one of the foremost citizens of this state, and during his governorship, particularly in his splendid fight against the Northern Pacific merger, and Great Northern R. R. (known as the Northern Securities Company) was one of the foremost leaders in the public life of the nation. The career of Mr. Van Sant has been well known in Minnesota for a number of years, and the important incidents of his political and business life would require many pages to do them justice. Many sketches and anecdotes of the former governor have been published, and the following is only a brief outline of the main points in his career.

Samuel Rinnah Van Sant was born at Rock Island, Illinois, May 11, 1844, a son of John W. and Lydia (Anderson) Van Sant. Thirteen years before the Mayflower sailed, Johannes Van Zandt, Governor Van Sant's ancestor, landed from the Goede Vriend in 1607, on Staten Island and was one of the three first white men of that expedition to set foot on Manhattan Island, which later became the home of the Dutch colony and of the Van Sant ancestors. Governor Van Sant comes from fighting stock. His great-grandfather, John, born in 1726 in New Jersey, was a ship-builder, as was his son and grandson after him. When the colonies sought their independence he joined the sea force. He

could build, rig, sail and fight his own ship, and take her safely to any port of the known world. His services were valuable to a cause that especially needed strength by sea, and he won honor as a patriot, and lived to the ripe old age of ninety-four. His son, the governor's grandfather, fought the double fight; was a soldier in the War of 1812 and a ship-builder, and also a minister in the Methodist Church. His death occurred at the age of ninety. Five of his sons followed in his footsteps as ministers in that church, while one, John W., became a ship-builder. John W. Van Sant came West in 1837, and had shipyards for building and repairing steamboats at Rock Island, Illinois, and at Le Claire, Iowa. He lived to see his son inaugurated governor on his ninety-first birthday. His wife, Lydia Anderson, was the granddaughter of a Revolutionary hero, and she died at ninety-three.

When the Civil war broke out Samuel R. Van Sant was in the Rock Island City High School. At the first call for troops he enlisted, but his age caused his rejection. He finally succeeded in August, 1861 (after several attempts), with the written consent of his father, and was mustered in as private in Company A of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and during three years of active service never missed a battle and was never absent from the ranks on account of sickness or wounds. During most of his army service he was attached to Grierson's Raiders, one of the most famous cavalry commands in the Union army. His regiment in 1862 was part of the command under General Curtis, which cut away from communication and base of supplies and marched through a hostile country from Batesville, Arkansas, to the Mississippi River at Helena. The Ninth Regiment had its headquarters in Helena for nearly nine months, later was stationed at Memphis as railroad guard, and subsequently took part in the operations in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee. On many occasions young Van Sant proved his hardy qualities as a soldier, and a number of incidents have been told to illustrate his gallant and courageous conduct. At one time he volunteered to take dispatches through twenty miles of hostile country to General Curtis, and refusing the usual practice of wearing clothes that would not distinguish him, he donned the conspicuous Union uniform, made the lonely ride, eluding all enemies, and delivered the dispatches in due time.

After the war the young veteran graduated at Burnham's American Business College at Hudson, New York, and for two years was a student at Knox College at Galesburg, Illinois, lack of funds compelling him to leave school and go to work in 1866. During his service as governor of Minnesota two institutions of higher learning conferred upon him the honorary degree LL. D. While in college he had learned the ship carpenter and calker's trade, and afterwards became superintendent in the yard where he learned his trade. Later he and his father bought the yard, and in it constructed the first boat (name, J. W. Van Sant) of large power for rafting logs that was ever specially made for the lumbering business. Mr. Van Sant soon rose to prominence as a factor in the transportation service on the Mississippi. His business success was hard won, and many stories have been told of his courage and resourcefulness. During one year in the '70s he had a series of disasters, and as a result his steamers were sunk in the river and he faced the greatest crisis of his career. The narrative of how he turned failure to success was told some time ago by a writer in the New York Evening Post, as follows: "After an expert river wrecker, who had raised a hundred sunken steamboats, had examined his sunken steamer and declared the task of raising her a hopeless one, her owner began to work about the submerged vessel along lines of his own. The masters and mates of passing boats hailed him with a word of honest sympathy as they passed, but laughed at his 'block and tackle' methods when out of his hearing. The shipyard to which his steamer would have to be taken for repairs was 150 miles from where she was sunk, and the difficulties of transporting her this distance without extensive repairs were regarded as insuperable. With quiet determination the captain kept his own counsel and worked while others wondered, sympathized and laughed. One fair day the sunken vessel arose from her bed on the bottom and went her way to the dry-dock, carried between sister boats on a swinging 'cat's-cradle' of chains, as two school girls carry a playmate on a swing formed by their crossed hands. Thus the future governor outwitted misfortune."

In 1883 Mr. Van Sant moved his business headquarters to Winona, Minnesota, and for a number of years was one of the largest operators in river transportation. He operated from eight to twelve or more steamers, and had about two hundred men in his employ. In some seasons as much as two hundred million feet of logs and lumber were handled through his agency. As an employer of labor on a large scale Governor Van Sant had that now somewhat old-fashioned method of close personal relations with his employes, and both in his business and political career he enjoyed the friendship and admiration of hundreds and thousands who had at some time been in his employ. Governor Van Sant has been president of the Van Sant Navigation Company, the Johnson-Van Sant Company, the Van Sant Investment Company, the Northern Steam Boat Company, and since leaving the governor's chair has given his chief attention to the Van Sant Company, dealing in farm mortgages. He is president of this company, which has a capital and surplus of $800,000. He made his first investment in a farm mortgage in 1876, and has since placed many millions of dollars in this form of security for himself, his friends and the public generally. It is claimed that no investor has ever lost a dollar on a farm mortgage sold under his recommendation, and there is no more substantial business concern in the state than the present Van Sant Company.

As to his political career, it is told that his first political speech was made when a boy before the war. Stephen A. Douglas was on his campaign for election to the United States Senate, and made a speech at Rock Island. In the course of his fervid declamation he scornfully exclaimed: "Who is Abraham Lincoln? He would never have been heard of but for me. I made him!" Young Van Sant was the only one of the large audience who expressed his real feelings as a friend of the rail-splitter. He sprang to his feet and shouted: "Then, sir, you've made a President!" In 1892 and again in 1894 Captain Van Sant was sent from a democratic district to the Minnesota Legislature, and in his second term was elected speaker of the house without an opposing vote. Though other political honors were open to him, he would consider no other office except that of governor of the state, on which his ambition was fixed. Twice, after a fair

and open fight for the nomination, he was defeated, and many believed that his aspirations for the governor's chair were permanently checked. But in the second convention, after the candidate had been selected, he made a speech which manifested a manly acceptance of his defeat and a determination to place all his personal resources at the command of his party, and it is claimed by political experts that this speech really made him two years later governor of the state. At the republican convention in St. Paul in 1900 no other candidate was talked of, and he was nominated by acclamation. As governor of the great State of Minnesota Mr. Van Sant served from 1901 to 1905, and his record as a governor, and particularly his remarkable contest against the great railroad merger, which made him for the time the most famous governor in the United States, is all matter of recent political history and need not be recounted in this brief article.

While Mr. Van Sant attained one of the greatest honors in politics, another distinction that he has esteemed equally, if not more, came from his fellow comrades in the Union army, who in 1894 elected him commander of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic, and during 1909-10 he served as commander-in-chief of the National Grand Army. Governor Van Sant has membership in the Commercial, the Lafayette, the Automobile, Athletic and other clubs in Minneapolis and St. Paul and other cities, and though seventy years of age is still one of the biggest men in Minnesota business and public life. On December 7, 1868, at Le Claire, Iowa, he married Ruth Hall.

Benjamin F. Smith. One of the longest established business men of Duluth, with a record of thirty-five years continuous activity, Benjamin F. Smith was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, June 12, 1847, a son of William Henry and Axta Matilda (Harrison) Smith. The original home of this branch of the Smith family was in England, and its first representatives crossed the ocean and founded a home in the historic City of Haverhill long before the Revolutionary war. Benjamin Smith, grandfather of the Duluth business man, spent all his life in Haverhill, and he and his wife, Elizabeth, resided on the same property for sixty-seven years. His wife, who died at the age of ninety-four, kept her faculties to the end and never was obliged to wear glasses. A great-grandfather of Benjamin F. Smith was Daniel Bradbury, who as an American soldier went throughout the Revolution, was three times wounded, and carried the bullet to his grave. He lived to the extreme age of one hundred and five years. William Henry Smith was born in Haverhill, Massachusetts, February 2, 1824, and now lives at the age of ninety, retired, after a long career as a locomotive engineer, at Reading, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, who was also a native of Haverhill, died when their son, Benjamin F., was an infant.

Benjamin F. Smith attended public school at Haverhill, the high school at Newburyport, Massachusetts, leaving school to take up practical work at the age of fifteen, and after a three years' apprenticeship in a machine shop at Boston, was master mechanic one year, and then for seven years was a locomotive engineer on the Boston & Maine Railroad. The Western State of Minnesota has been the scene of his activities since 1876, and after three years in the mercantile business at Brainerd he moved to Duluth in 1879 and was one of the merchants of that new city until 1883. The flour and feed business engaged his attention from that time until 1887 and since then he has kept open a reliable agency for the handling of general real estate, and is one of the oldest and best known business men in that line in the city.

Mr. Smith is a democrat, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and affiliates with Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M. In 1873 at Newburyport, Massachusetts, he married Ellen C. Campbell, daughter of Henry and Eleanor Campbell, who were formerly residents of Brookfield, Nova Scotia, and her father was a farmer. Mr. Smith and wife have the following children: William Henry, who is a timber estimator in the employ of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad and lives in Duluth; and Hattie Frances, who died at the age of eighteen. Mr. Smith resides at 4417 London Road.

Jens K. Grondahl. Typical of the ambition and energy so often found in those of the Norwegian race in the United States, is the active life of Hon. Jens K. Grondahl, of Red Wing. Newspaper man, author, business man, legislator and active in politics, he has been always well to the front in any venture undertaken, and has worthily earned the distinction of being entitled a thoroughgoing, active man of affairs.

Mr. Grondahl was born at Eidsvold, near Christiana, Norway, December 3, 1869, and is a son of Lars and Inger Margrethe (Julsrud) Grondahl, natives of that country. The father was a farmer of moderate means, but with advanced ideas as to the education and training of his children, a man of warm heart and generous disposition. He died in 1895, at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother is still living at the age of eighty-six years. Jens K. Grondahl began his schooling near his native farm home and continued until coming to the United States and to Red Wing, Minnesota, at the age of eleven years. Here he attended the public schools for two years, and graduated in 1887 from the Red Wing Seminary with high honors. During this time he engaged in various boyish enterprises which resulted in the accumulation of valuable experience, if not always in large financial profits. His education was furthered by attendance at the University of Minnesota for some time. Shortly before his graduation from the Red Wing Seminary, he won an oratorical prize of fifteen dollars, and with this opened a small confectionery store, in connection with which he printed cards, sold rubber stamps, carried papers and acted as local correspondent for several Twin City dailies. When the Red Wing Independent was started in 1891, he was engaged to conduct that paper, a position in which he received considerable newspaper experience During the summer of 1890 Mr. Grondahl had an experience which in moments of confidence he relates to his intimate friends. Having a little spare time on his hands, and having made a success of writing humorous squibs and pathetic verse for the magazines and newspapers, he decided to attempt humorous lecturing—this at a time when the most experienced lyceum stars would fail to secure a hearing. An experience at Hastings, where, instead of beginning his lecture: "Ladies and Gentlemen," he was compelled to address his audience of one man as: "Dear Sir," and on another occasion when a heavy thunder storm vied with his

voice in holding the attention of his auditors, convinced the youthful lecturer that summer was not the time in which to make a fortune in the lyceum field.

The campaign of 1892 found Mr. Grondahl an active worker in the republican ranks. Two years later he was a candidate for the Legislature in the Lower House, and a bitter fight against the boy candidate ended in his election by a large majority, he being one of the youngest men ever elected to the Minnesota Legislature. He was elected two more terms, serving six years in all, and declined the nomination for a fourth term. In 1895 he refused to accept passes on the railways while a member of the Legislature, and his subsequent position on this and kindred subjects resulted in the beginning of the anti-pass legislation, state and national, which has since been enacted. He had charge of the training school legislation and was instrumental in securing other valuable laws for the state and county. During the same session of 1895 Mr. Grondahl also succeeded in securing the enactment of a law abolishing the contract system at the Minnesota State Prison. This was the most important law passed in the interest of labor in Minnesota up to that time and for twenty years preceding had been an issue in the Legislature. In 1896, at his first renomination, Mr. Grondahl as a candidate from the Red Wing District received the honor by acclamation, there being no opposing candidate, and he received the subsequent election without opposition. He did campaigning throughout the state on the Republican State Central Committee, speaking in both English and Norwegian. In 1897 he was a candidate for speaker and came within one vote of receiving the nomination of the progressives who stood out against the corporation candidate. In the session of 1897, in co-operation with Governor Lind, the State Board of Charities and Corrections and other friends of asylum reforms, Mr. Grondahl fathered a bill to adopt the cottage system for the chronic insane. Although not successful in the great fight over this question, he succeeded in modifying to a large extent the system in vogue, resulting in improvements and economies. In this fight Mr. Grondahl probably delivered the longest address heard in the Minnesota Legislature, yet the members remained in their seats and the galleries were well filled until the close. He consumed an entire legislative day, not for the purpose of hearing himself talk, nor even with the hope of carrying his bill at that time, but as a matter of education. Also, by speaking the whole legislative day he was aware that the newspapers would all give much space to the subject, which would be valuable in a campaign of education.

Since 1892 Mr. Grondahl has been connected with the Red Wing Daily Republican, and from January, 1895, to November, 1898, was editor of the Nordstjernen, a Norwegian weekly issued by the same company. In 1896 he was elected secretary of the Minnesota Republican Editorial Association, and in 1898 was secretary of the Minnesota Taft League. He took an active part in republican state conventions for several years, and was made delegate to represent Minnesota in the national convention of republican clubs at Milwaukee. He is now editor and manager of the Morning, Evening and Weekly Republican, publications published by the Red Wing Printing Company; is a member of the Red Wing Commercial Club, of which he was president for two years, and a member of the Red Wing Manufacturers Association, and is interested in a business way with several enterprises. Through The Republican Mr. Grondahl has started various movements for the good of the community and has been foremost in the fights against reactionary forces. The purification of the island in the Mississippi opposite Red Wing and a part of Wisconsin, which island was previously one of the vile and dangerous places of the Northwest; and the saving of La Grange or Barn Bluff, the keynote to Red Wing's beautiful scenery, from destruction by blasting for lime stone rock, are among the things in which he takes pride. The desirable part of the island and the majestic bluff were eventually secured for park purposes.

In 1914 he was the nominee for state senator on the temperance and good government ticket, not so much with a view of being elected as to keep up interest in progressive measures in a community not yet ripe for the principles Mr. Grondahl advocates.

Possessed of no mean literary ability, Mr. Grondahl is the author of a number of sketches and verses which have appeared in various magazines, and of the Spanish-American war song: "Fighting for Cuba." A war poem, "The Madness of the Monarchs," written as a "filler" for an extra edition of the Morning Republican at the beginning of the great European war, and another entitled "Columbia's Peace Prayer," have been extensively copied throughout the country. In spare moments he is preparing a volume of his poems, at the request of an Eastern publishing house.

In 1911 Mr. Grondahl was married to Miss Ottonie Gulbrandson.

Burt W. Eaton. The City of Rochester, judicial center of Olmsted County, has its due complement of able and influential lawyers, and with all consistency may Mr. Eaton be designated as one of the representative members of the bar of this county, where he controls a substantial practice of general order, and he is also vice president of the First National Bank. He is known as a progressive and public-spirited citizen, besides which he is a member of one of the sterling pioneer families of this county, which has been his home from early childhood.

Mr. Eaton was born in Chautauqua County, New York, the place of his nativity having been the Village of Gerry and the date of his birth September 29, 1854. He is a son of Lyman L. and Corana (Martin) Eaton, both natives of the State of Vermont, where the former was born August 19, 1809, and the latter October 17, 1811, their marriage having been solemnized in the State of New York, to which the respective families removed from New England in an early day. Lyman L. Eaton died on the 9th of February, 1887, and his widow was summoned to eternal rest on the 15th of March, 1890. In the year 1855, when the subject of this review was an infant, Lyman L. Eaton came with his family to Minnesota and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Olmsted County, where he became a prominent and influential citizen, the owner of a valuable farm, which he reclaimed from the wilderness, and a successful business man. He early established himself in the mercantile business at Rochester, and here he conducted for many years

a well ordered grocery store. His character and ability gave him secure place in popular confidence and esteem, and here he served continuously in the office of justice of the peace from 1858 until 1884,—a remarkable record covering more than a quarter of a century. He was an unwavering supporter of the cause of the democratic party and believed earnestly in the principles advanced by its great leaders of the past, Jefferson and Jackson. He was a man of dignified bearing and fine intellectual powers, and his influence was potent in the furtherance of measures that conserved the general good of the community. Of the four children the only one now surviving is he whose name introduces this article. Lyman L. Eaton was a son of Sylvanus Eaton, who likewise was born in Vermont, a scion of a colonial English family in New England, and he became one of the early settlers of Chautauqua County, New York, where he continued to reside until his death, at an advanced age. Daniel Martin, maternal grandfather of Burt W. Eaton, likewise claimed the old Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity and was numbered among the pioneers of Chautauqua County, New York.

To the public schools of Rochester, Minnesota, Burt W. Eaton is indebted for his early educational discipline, and here he studied law under the effective preceptorship of the late Charles C. Wilson. He made rapid and substantial progress in his absorption and assimilation of the involved science of jurisprudence and was admitted to the bar on the 5th of December, 1879. During the long intervening period of thirty-five years he has been continuously engaged in the practice of his profession at Rochester, and he has long held prestige as one of the strong trial lawyers and well fortified counselors at the Olmsted County Bar. For the first decade of his professional career he was associated in practice with Frank B. Kellogg, who is now a resident of the City of St. Paul, and since the severing of this partnership he has conducted an individual law business, with a clientage of important and representative order. He is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association and the Olmstead County Bar Association, and by his character and services he has dignified and honored the profession of which he is a prominent representative and the state which has been his home during virtually his entire life thus far. Mr. Eaton is found arrayed as a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party, and while he has had no special ambition for public office his civic loyalty has prompted his service in various positions of trust. He was county attorney for one term, was for one term mayor of Rochester, and he has served also in the office of city recorder. Mr. Eaton has completed the circle of York Rite Masonry and is affiliated also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On the 15th of January, 1896, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Eaton to Miss Ella Butler, daughter of George H. Butler of Medford, Steele County, and the only child of this union is Elsie, who is now a student in the public schools of her home city. Mrs. Eaton is a leader in the social activities of Rochester, where she holds membership in the Congregational Church and is, in 1914, regent of the chapter of the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

William H. Hendricks. A native of Olmsted County, Mr. Hendricks has gained secure status as one of its representative business men in his chosen sphere of enterprise and is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the City of Rochester, judicial center of the county. He is a scion of one of the honored pioneer families of Olmsted County, where his parents still maintain their home.

Mr. Hendricks was born on the old homestead farm, in Cascade Township, Olmsted County, on the 3d of May, 1862, and is a son of John and Julia Ann (Stutes) Hendricks, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1835, and the latter in New Jersey, in 1837. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in the old Keystone State, whence they immigrated to Minnesota in 1855 and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of Olmsted County. The present thriving little City of Rochester, the county seat, was then a mere hamlet in the midst of the forest, and its chief attractions were a log tavern, or hotel, and a modest grocery store. In Cascade Township John Hendricks entered claim to a tract of Government land, and with the passing years he kept pace with the march of progress and developed from the forest wilds a fine farm. On this old homestead he continued to reside for fifty-five years, at the expiration of which period he sold the farm to his son, N. D. He still retains in his possession forty acres of timber land which he obtained from the Government more than half a century ago. John Hendricks achieved worthy success through his energy, ambition and well ordered endeavors, and he is now living virtually retired in the City of Rochester, both he and his wife having a host of friends in this section of the state and being numbered among the venerable and honored pioneer citizens still residents of Olmsted County. They are zealous and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Mr. Hendricks is a staunch democrat in his political allegiance, and he is a charter member of the Rochester lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. John and Julia A. (Stutes) Hendricks became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living: Catherine is the wife of Thomas O. Crawford, of Rochester; Alice is the wife of Robert Elder and they reside in the City of Chicago; John W. is engaged in the grocery business at Rochester; N. D. owns and resides upon the old homestead farm, as previously intimated; William H., of this review, was next in order of birth; and Ida S. and Anna J. remain at the parental home. The lineage of the Hendricks family is traced back to staunch Holland Dutch stock, and four representatives of the name were numbered among the settlers in New Amsterdam, the nucleus of the City of New York, in the seventeenth century. Nathan Hendricks, father of John Hendricks, the Minnesota pioneer, was born in Pennsylvania and there passed his entire life. John Stutes, father of Mrs. John Hendricks, passed his entire life in the State of New Jersey.

To the public schools of Olmsted County William H. Hendricks is indebted for his early educational advantages, and after leaving the Rochester schools he continued his association with agricultural pursuits until he had attained to his legal majority, when he left the home farm and assumed the position of clerk in a grocery establishment at Rochester. Finally he became associated with John W. in the purchase of a grocery store in this city, and they were associated in the conducting of the same

for a period of eleven years. William H. then sold his interest to his brother and turned his attention to the real estate and insurance business, of which lines of enterprise he is now one of the leading and most successful representatives in his native county, his operations including the handling of lands in various sections of Minnesota and also in the State of Texas, and the insurance department of his business likewise being one of important scope.

Mr. Hendricks is found arrayed as a loyal and well fortified advocate of the cause of the democratic party, and he is now a member of the board of aldermen of Rochester, an office to which he was elected in the spring of 1914. He had previously served a number of years as city treasurer. Mr. Hendricks is affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Court of Honor, and his wife is a communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, besides which she is a popular factor in the representative social activities of her home city.

In the year 1890, in the City of New Orleans, Louisiana, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hendricks to Miss Ella Waterman, who was born and reared in that city and who is a daughter of the late William Waterman. Mr. Waterman was born in Massachusetts, of a fine old colonial family in New England, and he went to New Orleans in 1860. He espoused the cause of the Confederacy at the outbreak of the Civil war and served as a soldier during the entire course of that conflict. He was an expert accountant and continued his residence in New Orleans until the time of his death. It is a matter of authoritative record that he was a direct descendant of Miles Standish, the historic New England character. His son, William G., was a gallant soldier in the Spanish-American war and died in Savannah, Georgia, the day before he was to have been mustered out with his regiment. Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks have six children, all of whom remain at the parental home, namely: Margaret, Waterman W., Myrtie, Ruth, Robert, and Miles Standish.

Alf E. Boyesen. Well known to the bar not only of St. Paul, but of the entire state, as a careful, painstaking, conscientious and profound lawyer, Alf E. Boyesen possesses a name which has long been associated with scholarship both in this country and abroad, and is himself a thorough scholar and dignified, accomplished and unassuming gentleman. His work as a lawyer covers more than thirty years, and since 1887 he has been a resident of St. Paul and has had a large practice.

Alf E. Boyesen was born April 21, 1857, in Christiania, Norway, a son of Capt. S. F. and Hannah (Tveben) Boyesen. The family gave to America one of its long distinguished scholars in Prof. Hjalmar H. Boyesen, formerly of Columbia College in New York, and for a number of years one of the regular contributors of literary and critical articles to the magazines and current press.

Alf E. Boyesen received his early instruction from his father, who was an officer in the regular army of Norway and a man of fine education and an expert in modern languages and the classics. He subsequently was a student in the common schools of Norway and after coming to America attended Urbana University at Urbana, Ohio, though never graduating. Mr. Boyesen has been identified with the legal profession since 1880, having been admitted to the bar in Minnesota in that year. His home and center of practice was in Fargo, North Dakota, until 1887, in which year he moved to St. Paul. His business as a lawyer in St. Paul has been chiefly as counsel for leading coal corporations. Mr. Boyesen is an independent democrat, and has membership in the Minnesota Club, the University Club, the Town and Country Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, the Automobile Club and the Informal Club.

On December 12, 1884, Mr. Boyesen married Florence Knapp, daughter of F. M. Knapp of Racine, Wisconsin.

James Kelly. A resident of Olmsted County, Minnesota, from early childhood, Mr. Kelly is a representative of a well known pioneer family of this section of the state, where he was reared and educated and where he has been prominent and influential as a business man and public official. His are the attributes of character that beget popular confidence and esteem and in the primary election of June 16, 1914, he was made nominee on the democratic ticket for representative of his district in the State Senate. Mr. Kelly is engaged in the real estate and insurance business in the City of Rochester, Olmsted County, and is also serving as city assessor and tax collector. Other public service which has made him well known was register of deeds and as township clerk of High Forest Township fifteen years.

James Kelly was born at Friendship, Allegany County, New York, December 12, 1852, a son of Patrick and Margaret (Kinney) Kelly. His mother was born at Brooklyn, New York, in 1831, and died January 25, 1907. Patrick Kelly was born in Ireland in 1829, and died January 24, 1907, just one day before his wife. He was brought to America when very young with his parents, who settled in New York State, where he grew up and was married. For a number of years he was a section foreman on the New York & Erie Railway. Patrick Kelly with his family arrived in Minnesota Territory April 9, 1856, and he took up a section of Government land in Olmsted County and lived on it for thirty-five years. His brother, William Kelly, is still living on land he took up nearly sixty years ago from the Government. Of the ten children of Patrick and Margaret Kelly, six are living: James; Catherine Cronin, whose husband is a railway man in Chicago; W. J. Kelly, who is a log scaler at Fort George in British Columbia; P. R. Kelly, who conducts the largest clothing store in Aberdeen, South Dakota; Agnes Campion, whose husband is a farmer of Olmsted County; and Maggie, who is matron in the Cook County Hospital. The family are members of the Catholic Church and the father was a democrat in politics.

James Kelly spent his youth here while Olmsted County was on the Northwestern frontier, and his early education was acquired in a log schoolhouse in that county. He was well trained in the discipline of the home farm, and as a boy learned the blacksmith's trade at Rochester, and followed that work for twenty-five years. Twenty-three years of this time were spent in Stewartville in Olmsted County, and his reliable workmanship, his genial personality, and his thorough business integrity gained him the absolute confidence of all who had dealings with him.

It was on his record, both in business and in minor public office, that Mr. Kelly was elected to

H. Boyesen

the office of register of deeds of Olmsted County in 1898, and to assume the duties of that office he moved to Rochester in December of that year. Mr. Kelly made an efficient administration of the office during eight years, and since leaving the office has served as assessor. In 1907 Mr. Kelly established an office for insurance and real estate, and also does business in various other lines. He owns one of the fine homes in Rochester, worth $10,000, and has been successful in a financial way, all of it gained as a result of his hard work in earlier years and honorable dealings and good judgment as his means began to increase.

Mr. Kelly was married September 29, 1879, to Bridget Griffin, a daughter of James Griffin, one of the pioneer farmers and settlers of Olmsted County, who located in this section of Minnesota in 1855. They have one son, P. F. Kelly, who is in the insurance business in Rochester. Mr. Kelly and family worship in the Catholic Church, and in politics he is republican.

Frank Chute since 1906 has been connected with the Rochester Postoffice. Born in Winona County, Minnesota, March 26, 1864, he is a son of John and Margaret (Daly) Chute, and a grandson of Zebulon Chute, who died in Ireland, and Thomas Daly, who came to the United States in 1848, settled first in Ohio and later moved to Missouri, and died in the latter state.

John Chute was born in Ireland in 1838 and was an infant when brought to the United States by his mother. The family located at Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was educated and grew to manhood, and there he met and married Margaret Daly, who had been born in Ireland in 1835 and had been brought to this country in girlhood. Mr. Chute was employed in a Cincinnati packinghouse until removing to Winona County, Minnesota, in 1860, and there worked in a like capacity until 1864, which year saw his advent in Rochester. Here he was identified with the lumber business, and became prominent in democratic politics, and, being a talented public speaker, stumped the state for Gen. George B. McClellan in the fall of 1864. Both he and Mrs. Chute were members of the Roman Catholic Church. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Charles, who built the Chute Sanitarium at Rochester, is now retired and a resident of Berkeley, California; John, a well-known citizen of Berkeley, where he is connected with the Gamewell Fire Alarm System; Frank, of this review; William, the proprietor of a successful billiard hall at Pasco, Washington; Margaret, who is the wife of James Mahoney, of Faribault, Minnesota; Zebulon, engaged in the plumbing business in New York City; and Nellie, who is the wife of F. H. Plumber, engaged in the advertising business in Chicago.

After securing his education in the public schools of Rochester, to which city he was brought as an infant, Frank Chute learned the trade of barber, a vocation which he followed until his appointment, in 1906, to the Rochester Postoffice. Here he has remained to the present time, a trusted Government employe, now holding the position of clerk in the mailing department.

Mr. Chute was married in 1894 to Miss Mary Connell, daughter of Patrick Connell, who was born in Ireland and was an early settler of Winona County, where he was engaged in the hotel business at St. Charles. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Chute: Mary and Elizabeth, both of whom are attending high school. The family is connected with the Catholic Church. Mr. Chute has been prominent in fraternal circles, being past councillor of the Modern Woodmen of America, exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. A man of pleasing address and personality and an entertaining conversationalist, he has numerous friends in the community.

George W. Granger. Observing closely the high ethical code of his chosen profession and standing as one of the representative members of the bar of his native county, Mr. Granger is engaged in successful practice in the City of Rochester, judicial center of Olmsted County, and his ability and professional loyalty are best indicated by the broad scope and important character of his practice, which extends into the various courts of Minnesota, both State and Federal. He is one of the broad-gauged and progressive citizens of the county which has ever been his home and in which he has not been denied the most gracious measure of popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Granger was born on the old homestead farm of the family, in Cascade Township, Olmsted County, and the date of his nativity was April 5, 1869. He is a son of Abner and S. Louise (Topliff) Granger, both of whom were born in the State of New York,—the former in 1840 and the latter in 1841. In their native state they were reared and educated and their marriage was solemnized. They came to Minnesota in December, 1867, and the father developed one of the valuable farms of Olmsted County, continuing to give his personal supervision to its operations, in farming and dairying, until 1899, when he retired from the active labors that had so long marked his industrious and successful career and removed to the City of Rochester, where his death occurred in April, 1912, and where his widow still maintains her home. Abner Granger was the first to develop a dairy business at Rochester and he built up a large and profitable business in this line. On his farm he gave special attention to the breeding and raising of high grade Holstein cattle and Percheron horses, and he was recognized as one of the most progressive representatives of the agricultural and livestock interests of this section of the state. He took a loyal interest in all that concerned the general welfare of the community, served as chairman of the supervisors of Cascade Township, and was accorded other evidences of popular appreciation and good will. He was a stalwart republican, was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and his religious faith was that of the Universalist Church, of which his widow likewise is a zealous member. Mr. Granger was a son of Julius Granger, who continued to reside in the State of New York until his death, as did also the father of Mrs. Granger, Harvey Topliff.

George W. Granger passed the days of his childhood and youth on the home farm and continued his studies in the public schools of Olmsted County until he had completed the curriculum of the Rochester High School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1886. Thereafter he continued to be identified with farm work for two years, and then began the study of law under the preceptorship of Burt W. Eaton, a leading mem-

ber of the Rochester Bar. He was admitted to the bar of his native state on the 6th of June, 1890, and thereafter was engaged in practice in Rochester as a member of the firm of Bear & Granger until 1893, after which he conducted an individual law business until January, 1898, when he formed a partnership alliance with Charles E. Callaghan, with whom he has since continued to be associated under the firm name of Callaghan & Granger, the practice of the firm having long been of representative order. Mr. Granger has proved his versatility and resourcefulness in many litigations of important order and is known as one of the strong trial lawyers and well fortified counselors of this part of the state. He served as county attorney from 1893 to 1899, is at the present time a valued member of the Rochester Board of Education, is a staunch adherent of the republican party, in behalf of whose cause he has given timely and effective service, and in a fraternal way he is affiliated with Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and the local organizations of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter he is past chancellor commander of his lodge. He was one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Rochester and has been a member of its directorate from the time of its incorporation.

On the 24th of June, 1896, Mr. Granger wedded Miss Ophelia Cook, of Rochester, who was summoned to the life eternal on the 5th of April, 1898, and who is survived by one daughter, Miss Ophelia Cook Granger, who remains at the paternal home. On the 14th of February, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Granger to Dr. Gertrude Booker, who was at that time a member of the clinical staff of the Mayo Hospital, in Rochester. She was graduated in the medical department of the University of Minnesota and is a woman of high intellectual attainments as well as of gracious personality, as shown by her popularity and prominence in the representative social activities of her home city.

Charles E. Callaghan. A prominent and representative member of the bar of Olmsted County, Mr. Callaghan has been a resident of Minnesota from his early childhood, the family home having here been established nearly half a century ago and shortly after the close of the Civil war, in which the father had served as a valiant soldier. He whose name initiates this review has achieved distinctive success in his chosen profession, is engaged in active general practice at Rochester, the judicial center of Olmsted County, served more than a decade as postmaster of this thriving little city, and has been an influential factor in the Minnesota ranks of the republican party.

Mr. Callaghan was born in the State of New York, on the 20th of May, 1863, and thus he was a child of two years at the time of the family immigration to Minnesota, in 1865. He is a son of Charles A. and Kate (Laughlin) Callaghan, both of whom were born in Ireland and both of whom were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States. Charles A. Callaghan and his wife were both born in the year 1839, the latter having been ushered into the world on Christmas day, and both were reared and educated in the State of New York, where their marriage was solemnized. Both were residents of Rochester, Minnesota, at the time of their death, Mr. Callaghan having passed away in the year 1909, and his wife having been summoned to eternal rest in 1901. Of their nine children all are living except one, and Charles E., of this review, is the eldest of the number.

When the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation Charles A. Callaghan signalized his loyalty by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirtieth New York Volunteer Infantry, from which he was later transferred to the First New York Dragoons, and he served during three years of the long and weary conflict through which national integrity was preserved. His service was principally with the forces under command of General Sheridan, and he took part in all of the important battles in which that gallant officer led his valiant army. Mr. Callaghan was wounded in the engagement at Trevilian Station, Virginia, in June, 1864, and the bullet that passed through his body caused such severe injury that he was confined to the hospital for some time thereafter. His record as a soldier was marked by the utmost fidelity and valor, and he was ever found at the post of duty, bearing with fortitude the innumerable hardships and perils that marked the progress of the great internecine conflict. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Callaghan returned to his home in New York, but soon afterward, in September, 1865, he came with his family to Minnesota and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Olmsted County. Here he purchased a tract of land and in the course of time he reclaimed a productive farm and met with a fair measure of independence and prosperity. He retired from active labors a number of years before his death, and his sterling character gave him a strong hold upon the confidence and good will of the community in which he long maintained his home. He was unfaltering in his support of the cause of the republican party and was called to various minor offices in his township. He was a popular and appreciative member of the post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Rochester and served at one time as its commander, a fact that shows that he held the high regard of his old comrades in arms, in whom he maintained a deep and abiding interest. He was affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his wife was a zealous member of the Baptist Church.

Charles E. Callaghan was afforded the advantages of the excellent public schools of Rochester, and here also he completed a course in Darling's Business College. He early began to lend his aid in the work of the home farm and thus gained fellowship with honest toil and endeavor, thereby fortifying himself the more fully for the achievement of success through the application of his own energies and talents. Self-reliant and ambitious, Mr. Callaghan determined to prepare himself for active service in the exacting profession of which he is now an able and successful representative. He accordingly began the reading of law in the office and under the preceptorship of Haftan A. Eckholdt, who, now venerable in years, still retains his residence in Rochester. Under these favorable auspices and conditions Mr. Callaghan continued his studies for three years, and he then gave satisfactory demonstration of the solidity and breadth of his technical acquirements, as he passed an excellent examination before Judge Start, of the District

Court, and was admitted to the bar in June, 1889. On the 1st of the following October Mr. Callaghan initiated an independent practice of his profession, and the stage of his activities has been continuously in the City of Rochester, where he has long controlled a substantial and representative law business, the same extending into both the State and Federal courts. In the spring following his beginning of practice Mr. Callaghan was elected city attorney, and of this office he continued the incumbent for two years. After an interim of two years he was again chosen as the incumbent of this office, in which he served four consecutive years. On the 1st of April, 1898, Mr. Callaghan received his commission as postmaster of Rochester, under the administration of President McKinley, and of this important position he continued in tenure for twelve years, his retirement having occurred on the 2d of February, 1901. He did much to bring the service of the office up to a high standard and his administration was specially commendable and satisfactory.

Mr. Callaghan has been unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party and has given yeoman service in the furtherance of its principles and policies,—an active and influential figure in its local councils and as a member of various party committees. He is at the present time president of the City Charter Commission of Rochester, and he has constantly given evidence of his civic loyalty and progressiveness. In the York Rite of the Masonic fraternity Mr. Callaghan has received the chivalric degrees, in the Rochester Commandery of Knights Templars, and he is also affiliated with the consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite at Winona, besides being actively identified with the adjunct organization, the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

On Thanksgiving day of the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Callaghan to Miss Clara B. Sanborn, a daughter of Artemus W. Sanborn, a prosperous farmer near Racine, Mower County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan have four children: Howard, who is employed in a drug store at Vancouver, British Columbia; Lola, who holds a clerical position in her home city; and Helen and Gertrude who are attending the public schools of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Callaghan are members of the Universalist Church, and the family is one of prominence in the social activities of Rochester.

Michael D. Halloran. Engaged in the active and successful practice of law in Minnesota for nearly a quarter of a century, Mr. Halloran is now recognized as one of the leading members of the bar of his native County of Olmsted, with residence and professional headquarters in the City of Rochester, the county seat, and with a substantial practice that extends into all of the Federal and State courts in Minnesota. He is a scion of a well known and highly honored pioneer family of Olmsted County and one whose name has been worthily linked with the civic and industrial development and upbuilding of this favored section of the state.

Michael D. Halloran was born in Chatfield Township, Olmsted County, on the 12th of May, 1867, and is a son of Timothy and Catherine (McGuire) Halloran, both natives of Ireland, and both born in the year 1832, the parents of both having passed their entire lives in the fair old Emerald Isle. Timothy Halloran was reared and educated in his native land and became known as a man of alert mentality and mature judgment. He came to the Territory of Minnesota in 1856 and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of Olmsted County. He obtained a tract of land in Elmira Township, and this old homestead, representing a Government claim, continued in his possession until his death. Industry and circumspection brought to him well merited rewards with the passing of years and he became the owner of a valuable landed estate of 640 acres, in Elmira and Chatfield townships, besides which he was recognized as one of the progressive agriculturists and stock-growers of this part of the state, and as a citizen of utmost loyalty and public spirit. He was active in connection with political affairs in the county and in addition to being called upon to serve in various township offices, he also represented Olmsted County in the State Legislature. Both he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. He died on the 15th of November, 1913, honored by all who knew him, his loved and devoted wife, who had been a true companion and helpmeet, having been summoned to eternal rest in 1911. Of the four children the eldest is Dr. Florence J., who was named in honor of his paternal grandfather and who is a representative physician and surgeon in the City of St. Paul; Nora H. is the widow of John Manahan and resides at Chatfield, Minnesota; Michael D., of this review, was the next in order of birth; and Timothy is a successful farmer in Chatfield Township.

Reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm, as have been many others who have achieved noteworthy success in the learned professions, Michael J. Halloran acquired his early education in the public and parochial schools of his native county, and his higher academic education was obtained in the celebrated University of Wisconsin, at Madison, in which institution he was graduated in 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In the law department of his alma mater he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He made an admirable record as a student in both the academic and professional lines and at the university his literary ability gained to him the Shakespearean medal,—a distinction of no insignificant order. After the completion of his law course Mr. Halloran engaged in the practice of his profession at Lesueur, in the Minnesota county of the same name, and there he built up a substantial and important law business. After an interval of ten years he returned to Olmsted County and for the ensuing five years was engaged in practice at Chatfield, near the old homestead farm. He then, in 1906, removed to Rochester, the county seat, where he has since controlled a large general practice, in connection with which he has appeared in important litigations in both the State and Federal courts, with victories that have given him high reputation as a versatile trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He has served as county attorney of Lesueur County, and in 1893 he represented Lesueur County in the State Legislature, his political allegiance being given to the republican party, in behalf of whose cause he has been an active and effective worker. He and his family are communicants of the Catholic Church.

In the year 1890, shortly after his admission to the bar, Mr. Halloran was united in marriage to

Miss Hannah Manahan, who likewise was born and reared in Olmsted County, where her father, John Manahan, was a prosperous farmer and highly esteemed citizen. Of this union have been born seven children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this sketch: Kittie, who was graduated in the Minnesota State Normal School at Winona, is now a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native state; Marie was graduated in the Rochester High School, as a member of the class of 1913 and still remains at the parental home, as do also the younger children, all of whom are still attending school,—Timothy, Mary Esther, Ralph, Grace and Angela.

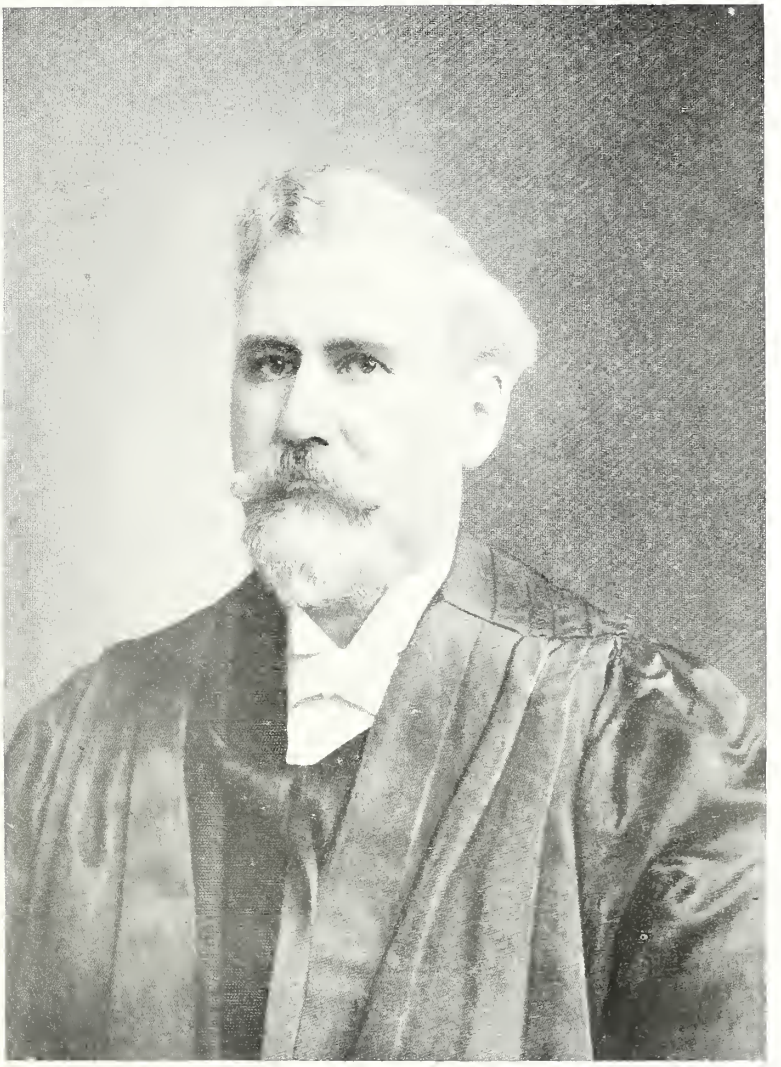
Hon. Walter H. Sanborn, LL. D., Presiding Judge, United States Circuit Court of Appeals. One of the ablest and most distinguished members of the judiciary of the United States resides in St. Paul, Walter H. Sanborn, United States Circuit judge and presiding judge of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Judicial Circuit, in population, in area and in varied and important litigation the largest circuit in the nation, comprising the thirteen states, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Missouri, Kansas, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Arkansas.

For twenty-one years Judge Sanborn was an active member of the Minnesota bar and as a practicing lawyer added many laurels to the name which has some of the most distinguished associations in this state. While as a lawyer and public spirited citizen Judge Sanborn has for more than forty years been prominent in St. Paul and the State of Minnesota, his services as a judicial officer in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals long ago elevated him to the rank of a national figure. He was commissioned United States Circuit judge March 17, 1892, and for more than twenty-two years has served as a member of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals of the Eighth Circuit, and since 1903 has been the presiding judge of that court.

It has been said of him that he has done more in recent years to make St. Paul famous than any other man. Since he has been on the bench he has delivered some of the most important and influential opinions ever rendered in this country, opinions so broad and comprehensive, so replete with legal learning as to constitute in reality clear, vigorous and authoritative treatises upon their respective subjects. Conspicuous among these are, his opinion on the power of railroad companies to lease the surplus use of their rights-of-way in the Omaha Bridge cases, 2 C. C. A. 174, 51 Fed. 309; his definition of proximate cause and statement of the rules for its discovery and the reason for them in Railway Company v. Elliott, 55 Fed. 949, 5 C. C. A. 347; his declaration of the effect by estoppel of the usual recitals in municipal bonds and rules for their construction in National Life Ins. Co. v. Huron, 62 Fed. 778, 10 C. C. A. 637; his treatise on the law of patents for inventions in his opinion in the Brake-Beam case, 106 Fed. 918, 45 C. C. A. 544, which has been cited and followed by the courts in many subsequent decisions and has become a leading authority upon that subject, his opinions in United States v. Railway Company, 67 Fed. 948, and in Howe v. Parker, 190 Fed. 738, setting forth and illustrating the quasi judicial power of the Land Department and the rules governing the avoidance of its patents and certificates, and many others that cannot be cited here. He has delivered more than nine hundred opinions for the Circuit Court of Appeals, opinions that in clearness of statement, strength of reason and of diction are equalled by few and that disclose an intuitive sense of justice, a profound and accurate knowledge of the law and an amount of labor that have rarely, if ever, been excelled.

The great national judicial issues during the last twenty years have concerned the supremacy and extent of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and the enforcement of the federal anti-trust act, and upon these questions Judge Sanborn's opinions have been pioneer and formative. It was he, who, while a practicing lawyer, argued before the Minnesota Legislature the unconstitutionality of the bill for the "dressed beef act" and after its enactment challenged it in the United States Circuit Court and in the Supreme Court of the United States and sustained his position that it was violative of the commercial clause of the national Constitution (see In re Barber, 39 Fed. 641, Minnesota v. Barber, 136 U. S. 313), it was he, who, in 1911, when the State of Oklahoma by legislation and by refusal to permit transportation across its highways, undertook to prevent the export of natural gas from its borders, in a logical and luminous opinion established the proposition subsequently adopted by the Supreme Court that "neither a state nor its officers by the exercise of, or by the refusal to exercise, any of its powers may prevent or unreasonably burden interstate commerce in any sound article thereof." Haskell v. Cowham, 187 Fed. 403, 221 U. S. 261, and it was he, who, when in 1911 the question became instant whether national or state regulation of railroads should prevail when in conflict, demonstrated in an exhaustive opinion that the nation may regulate fares and rates and all interstate commerce, that to the extent necessary completely and effectually to protect the freedom of and to regulate interstate commerce it may affect and regulate intrastate commerce, and that where a conflict arises between such national regulation and state regulation the former must prevail, 184 Fed. 766, and while the Supreme Court modified the practical result in that case, 230 U. S. 352, it subsequently affirmed that principle and the reasoning on which it was based and they have now become the established law of the land. 234 U. S. 342.

In 1893, before the national anti-trust act had been construed by the courts of last resort, it became the duty of Judge Sanborn to interpret it and he delivered an exhaustive opinion to the effect that it was in reality an adoption by the nation of the common law upon the subject of combinations in restraint of trade, and that under it those combinations only that were in unreasonable restraint of competition and of trade violated it and that in each particular case the restrictions under the facts and circumstances presented must be considered in the light of reason. Trans-Missouri Freight Assn., 58 Fed. 58. In 1896 the Supreme Court by a vote of five to four reversed that opinion and adopted the view that every restraint whether reasonable or unreasonable rendered a combination unlawful. 166 U. S. 291. Fourteen years later, however, that court by a vote of eight to one abandoned that conclusion and adopted the view orig-



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inally taken by Judge Sanborn, Standard Oil Co. v. United States, 221 U. S. 1, and it did so in a case in which the opinion it was reviewing was written by him and affirmed by that court. In 1914 he delivered a dissenting opinion founded on the same principles, 214 Fed. 1002, which has since been followed by the judges of two circuits and is now under consideration by the Supreme Court. These and other like opinions have established his reputation throughout the nation as one of the ablest jurists of his time.

In addition to his labors in the Court of Appeals the administrative work of the circuit has fallen upon him. There are nineteen district judges and courts in the Eighth Circuit and it is his duty to supply the places of judges disqualified and to assign the district judges to the courts where their services are most needed. As a part of his administrative work, and of a quasi judicial character, he has successfully conducted great receiverships and operated great railroads, the Union Pacific from 1894 to 1898, the Great Western in 1908 and 1909, and the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company in 1913, 1914 and 1915. In the management of the receiverships of the Union Pacific and its twenty allied railroads he collected through his receivers and applied to the operation of the railroads and the distribution to creditors more than two hundred and sixty millions of dollars without the reversal of a decree or order or the loss of a dollar.

In Free Masonry he wrought long and faithfully to reach and to teach the lofty ideals of liberty, fraternity and justice the members of its order seek to attain and he commanded their respect and confidence. He was elected eminent commander of Damascus Commandery No. 1, of St. Paul, the oldest commandery in the state and one of the strongest and most famous in the land in 1886, 1887 and 1888, and in 1889 he was elected grand commander of the Knights Templar of the state.

Walter H. Sanborn was born on October 19, 1845, in the house in which his father and grandfather were born, on Sanborn's Hill in Epsom, New Hampshire. His great-grandfather, who was state senator three terms, representative eight terms and selectman twenty years, built this house, which has long been Judge Sanborn's summer residence, in the year 1794, and it and the farm upon which it stands have descended to the eldest son of the family since 1752, when Eliphalet Sanborn, a soldier of the French and Indian and of the Revolutionary war and clerk of the town in the memorable years 1773, 1775, 1776 and 1777, and selectman in 1772, 1773 and 1774, settled upon it. Hon. Henry F. Sanborn, the father of the judge, was selectman of his town six years, representative in 1855 and a member of the State Senate in 1866 and 1867, when that body consisted of but twelve members. He entered Dartmouth College but failing health compelled him to abandon a professional career and he devoted his life to education and farming. His mother, Eunice Davis Sanborn, of Princeton, Massachusetts, was a granddaughter of that Thomas Davis who served under Prescott at Bunker Hill, took part in the battle of White Plains, was one of the victorious army which compelled and witnessed the surrender of Burgoyne, served through the war and was one of the veterans present whom Webster addressed as "venerable men" at the laying of the cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument in 1825.

Walter H. Sanborn spent his boyhood and his youth in manual labor on the homestead farm, except when he was attending school and college, until he was twenty-two years of age. He was fitted for college in the common schools and academies of his native county, and entered Dartmouth College in 1863. During his four years in college he taught school five terms, was elected by all the students of the college in 1866 one of two participants in the annual college debate, led his class for the four years and was graduated in 1867 with the highest honors as its valedictorian. He received from his college in due course the degrees of A. B. and A. M. and on June 19, 1893, Dartmouth College conferred upon him the degree of doctor of laws. In 1910 he was elected president of the Association of the Alumni.

From February, 1867, until February, 1870, he was principal of the high school in Milford, New Hampshire, and a law student in the office of Hon. Bainbridge Wadleigh, afterwards United States senator. In February, 1870, he declined a proffered increase of salary, came to St. Paul, Minnesota, and in February, 1871, was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Minnesota. On May 1, 1871, he formed a partnership with his uncle, Gen. John B. Sanborn, under the firm name of John B. and W. H. Sanborn, and practiced with him for twenty-one years, until on March 17, 1892, he was commissioned United States Circuit judge. He was one of the attorneys in several thousand lawsuits and leading counsel in many noted cases.

In politics he is a republican. In 1890 he was the chairman of the republican county convention and for fifteen years before he was appointed a judge he was active, energetic and influential in every political contest. In 1878 he was elected a member of the city council. In 1880 he removed his place of residence to St. Anthony Hill and in 1885 he was elected to the city council from that ward, which was the wealthiest and most influential in the city. From that time until he ascended the bench he was re-elected and served in that position. He was vice president of the council and the leading spirit on the committees that prepared, recommended and passed the ordinance under which the cable and electric system of street railways was substituted for the horse cars. When he entered the city council there was not a foot of pavement or cement sidewalk on St. Anthony Hill, but under his energetic supervision that hill, as far west as Dale Street, including Summit Avenue, was paved, boulevarded and supplied with cement sidewalks. He was treasurer of the State Bar Association from 1885 to 1892 and president of the St. Paul Bar Association in 1890 and 1891.

On November 10, 1874, he was happily married to Miss Emily F. Bruce, the daughter of Hon. John E. Bruce, of Milford, New Hampshire, and ever since 1880 they have maintained their town home in spacious grounds, shaded by more than twenty native oaks and elms at 143 Virginia Avenue, St. Paul, and their summer home at the old homestead on Sanborn's Hill in Epsom, New Hampshire. Their children are Mrs. Grace (Sanborn) Hartin, wife of C. G. Hartin; Mrs. Marian (Sanborn) Van Sant, wife of Grant Van Sant; Bruce W. Sanborn, attorney-at-law, and Henry F. Sanborn, general freight agent at St. Paul of the Great Northern Railway Company, all of St. Paul.

Judge Sanborn is a member of the Minnesota Club, the Commercial Club and the Minnesota Historical Society.

Walter Eckholdt. In his native City of Rochester, the judicial center of Olmsted County, Mr. Eckholdt is the efficient and popular incumbent of the office of register of deeds for the county, and this preferment indicates beyond peradventure that he can not be given classification with the prophet of scriptural aphorism,—one is "not without honor save in his own country."

Mr. Eckholdt was born at Rochester on the 24th of August, 1873, and this date shows that the family name has been identified with the history of Minnesota for more than forty years, the record touching the pioneer era in this favored commonwealth. He is a son of Haftan A. and Adeline (Lane) Eckholdt, the former of whom was born in Norway, in December, 1843, and the latter of whom was born in Wisconsin, in 1844. Haftan A. Eckholdt was a boy at the time of the family immigration from Norway to the United States, and the home was established in Minnesota in the pioneer days, he having been still a youth at the time of his father's death. His mother, a woman of sterling character and marked ability, was successful in the conducting of a mercantile business after the death of her husband, and he was reared to manhood as her assistant in the store. When the Civil war was precipitated Haftan A. Eckholdt subordinated all other claims to the call of loyalty, and enlisted in the Minnesota company of volunteers that was commanded by Captain Sibley. He was in active service about three years and made an admirable record as a valiant soldier of the land of his adoption. After the war Mr. Eckholdt took up the study of law, in connection with which he was finally graduated in the law department of the celebrated University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. For many years he was one of the leading members of the bar of Olmsted County, Minnesota, and was engaged in active practice in the City of Rochester, where he and his wife still retain their residence and where he is now living virtually retired, he and his wife customarily passing the winter seasons in the South since he withdrew from the active work of the profession of which he was long a prominent and honored exponent in this section of the state. Of the seven children five are now living, Walter, of this review, being the firstborn; F. R. is engaged in the practice of law at Eustis, Florida; Ella is the wife of Harry Dinsdale, a prominent civil engineer, long active in railway construction work and now in the service of the Canadian Pacific Railroad Company at a high salary; Irving L. is engaged in the practice of law at Rochester, Minnesota, and is well upholding the honors of the family name; and Laura is a successful teacher in the public schools at Worthington, Nobles County. The parents are zealous members of the Baptist Church. Haftan A. Eckholdt has been a stalwart in the camp of the republican party, and in the earlier period of his professional career he accorded effective service in the capacity of county attorney of Olmsted County. His wife is a daughter of the late Carleton Lane, who was a native of Wisconsin and an early settler of Olmsted County, Minnesota. Mr. Lane developed a fine farm in this county and became a citizen of comparative affluence, the closing period of his life having been passed in the State of California; his lineage was traced back to staunch New England origin. Haftan A. Eckholdt has long been in affiliation with the Masonic Fraternity, in which he has received the chivalric degrees in the Rochester commandery of Knights Templars.

Walter Eckholdt was graduated in the Rochester High School in 1891, and his natural predilection led him to adopt the profession that has been signally dignified and honored by the character and services of his father. He entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Thereafter he was associated with his father in practice for one year, and he then turned his attention to the mercantile business, with which he continued to be identified for seven years, as proprietor of a well equipped general store at Rochester. In 1906 he was elected register of deeds of Olmsted County, as candidate on the republican ticket, and in 1906 he was reelected, his retention of the office having since continued by successive reelections and his administration having been altogether effective and acceptable. Mr. Eckholdt is affiliated with Rochester Lodge, No. 1091, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and is at the present time, 1914, lecturing knight for this order, besides which he holds membership in the local camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church in their home city.

In the year 1897 Mr. Eckholdt wedded Miss Caroline Hubbard, who has been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Rochester, and the five children of this union are: Dorothy, Margaret, William H., Edith and Paul.

Horace H. Witherstine, M. D. Endowed by nature with keen intellectual powers and talents of a high order, Dr. Horace H. Witherstine has become not only one of the successful medical practitioners of Olmsted County, but has also attained distinction in public life, and by reason of his many years of medical practice and his prominence in political affairs is perhaps one of the best known men in his part of the state. Doctor Witherstine was born in Herkimer County, New York, April 14, 1852, and is a son of David and Margaret (Petrie) Witherstine.

Doctor Witherstine is of German ancestry on both sides of the family, his forebears having been residents of the Rhine country in the Fatherland. His paternal great-grandfather, however, was in this country during the period of the Revolutionary war, serving for seven years as a soldier in the Continental Army, and his maternal great-grandfather was a practicing surgeon during that period. David Witherstine was born in Herkimer County, New York, and grew up a farmer, but in his youth also learned the printing trade, and during his later years was connected with newspapers as a writer. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, was for years connected with the Masonic Fraternity, and throughout his life supported democratic principles. His death occurred in 1865. Five children were born to David and Margaret Witherstine, of whom four survive: William, who is a lawyer of Herkimer, New York; Dr. Horace H.; and Mrs. Martha Wood and Mrs. Margaret Small, both residents of Herkimer.

Dr. Horace H. Witherstine passed his early life

on his father's farm in New York, and secured his primary education in the district schools, this being supplemented by a course in Fairfield Academy. Following this he was engaged in teaching school for a period of ten years, and then took up his medical studies at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which noted institution he was graduated in 1886, at once opening an office and commencing practice at Rochester. His career as a practitioner has been a most successful one, and at present he is in the enjoyment of an excellent professional business. He holds membership in the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and through these avenues, as well as by extensive travel, reading and investigation, keeps in touch with the modern trend of thought and experiment and advanced learning in the medical profession. Fraternally, he affiliates with the Masons, being a Knight Templar and a Shriner, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. A democrat in politics, he has long stood high in the councils of his party, and for many years has been an incumbent of important offices. For a quarter of a century he has been a member of the school board, for twelve years was one of the working and influential members of the State Senate, and for five terms served Rochester as mayor. A glance over his history will show that his life has been one of untiring activity and consecutive progress, and that he has so developed his talents as to grow in usefulness as well as in learning, thus making for himself a respected name and gaining a goodly measure of professional and political success.

Doctor Witherstine was married in 1880 to Miss Amelia T. Hatfield, of Olmsted County, and four children have been born to this union: Dr. William H., a successful physician and surgeon of Grand Forks, North Dakota; Vernon C., who is identified with the Great Northern Railway; Glenn, who is attending the University of Minnesota; and Lela Margaret, who is a student in the Rochester High School. The members of the family are connected with the Congregational Church.

JOHN C. CRABB. In every community there must be leaders. Individuals not naturally demonstrative to too great a degree, with a high regard for the rights and privileges of others, and possessing proper ideas as to the best means of advancing the interests of their localities, are doubtless best fitted for leadership. They do not always attain to that position, but when they do their very character serves as a guarantee that the tasks entrusted to them will be well and faithfully performed and that their services will contribute to the material welfare. The gentleman whose name heads this review, John C. Crabb, postmaster of Rochester, has attained prominence and position through the possession of the qualities above delineated.

Mr. Crabb was born in Cascade Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota, May 1, 1860, and is a son of James and Lucinda (Thompson) Crabb. His father was born in Indiana, of Pennsylvania-Dutch parentage, and for some years conducted a store at Decatur, that state, but after his marriage came to Minnesota, and in 1855 located on a claim on the edge of Rochester. This he later disposed of and moved to Cascade Township, where he continued to be engaged in farming until his death in 1864. Mr. Crabb was also a local Methodist Episcopal minister of some note, and the first services of that denomination in Rochester were held at his home in 1855. A republican in politics, he was honored by election to a number of minor offices, in all of which he displayed his good judgment and public spirit. Of the eight children born to James and Lucinda Crabb, four died, those surviving being: Burns A., who is a prosperous real estate dealer of Watertown, South Dakota; Emma E., who is the wife of Mr. Miller and resides at Chelan, Washington; Edwin P., who is engaged in gardening at Rochester; and John C.

John C. Crabb was educated in the common schools of his native locality, a private school, and Winona Normal School, following his graduation from which he began his career as a teacher. For ten years he had charge of various schools in Olmsted County, and for a part of this period was principal of the graded schools at Glenwood. Upon giving up the profession of educator, he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, and opened an establishment at Byron, where he was engaged in business for three years. He was then elected clerk of the District Court of Olmsted County, a capacity in which he served for twelve years, and at the expiration of his term of office embarked in the real estate and insurance business, with which he was successfully identified four years or until his appointment to the postmastership of Rochester, in February, 1911. He has continued to act in this capacity to the present time to the entire satisfaction of the people, who have appreciated his earnest efforts to better the service.

Mr. Crabb was married July 13, 1890, to Miss Alice M. Hannon, daughter of Leander G. Hannon, of Olmsted County, a farmer, and one daughter was born to this union: Elizabeth, who is now attending school. Mrs. Crabb died October 7, 1909, and Mr. Crabb was married January 10, 1912, to Miss Ellen Gran, of Wabasha, Minnesota, daughter of John E. Gran, a shoe merchant of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb are devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is popular and prominent fraternally as a member of the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, of which he has served as chancellor commander, and the Order of the Eastern Star. He has at all times taken an active interest in republican politics, having served as chairman of the Republican County Committee for ten years and as a member of the State Central Committee. He has shown his faith in the future of Rochester by his investments in real estate, and at this time is secretary of a land company. His contributions to the civic welfare of Rochester include his membership on the Public Utility Board and his presidency of the board that had charge of the electric light plant. A stirring, public-spirited citizen, Mr. Crabb has worked faithfully for the public welfare, and is well entitled to the esteem and respect which are so freely given him by his fellow townsmen.

EDWIN C. HACKETT. Like many others of the successful journalists of the Northwest, Edwin C. Hackett, city editor of the Post and Record, of Rochester, Minnesota, commenced his newspaper career in the humble capacity of "devil" and has devoted his entire life to the gathering and dis-

tributing of news, gradually working his way upward until he has reached an acknowledged position among the prominent and influential newspaper men of the state.

He was born in New York City September 9, 1879, and after securing a common school education entered upon his career in a printing office, where he learned the trade. Subsequently he traveled to various parts of the Northwest, holding positions on weeklies and dailies all over Minnesota and South Dakota, and gradually adding to his experience and his skill as a writer. Mr. Hackett came to Rochester, May 10, 1910, and became city editor of the Post and Record.

Mr. Hackett is a member of the Masons, and is prominent in that fraternal order, being master of Rochester Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; secretary of Halcyon Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and recorder of Home Commandery No. 5, K. T. He is unmarried, and lives with his mother.

On June 14, 1914, Mr. Hackett was elected secretary of the Rochester Commercial Club. As a growing city the Commercial Club of Rochester has an important work to do, and in selecting Mr. Hackett for the important place of secretary has found a public spirited and energetic man to carry out the routine and special work of the club.

William H. Mitchell. The people of Olmsted County need no introduction to William H. Mitchell, the incumbent of the sheriff's office since 1909, for his capable and conscientious services have been such as to keep him continually at the height of public favor. Mr. Mitchell came to the sheriff's office from the farm, and has won the commendation of his fellow citizens solely through his own merit, his success being attributed to the fact that he has earnestly applied to his official work the same energetic and thorough methods which made his private ventures prosperous. A native son of Minnesota, Mr. Mitchell was born June 16, 1861, in Winona County, his parents being William and Sarah (Hall) Mitchell.

William Mitchell was born in Scotland, in 1824, and there grew to manhood and became a tradesman. He emigrated to America in 1852, feeling that in this country there existed greater opportunities for success, and settled in Indiana, but after his marriage came to Winona County, Minnesota, and some years later moved to Olmsted County, where he purchased a farm and continued to follow agricultural pursuits until his death in 1886. Mr. Mitchell was a quiet, unassuming man, and did not seek favors in the field of politics, although he always stanchly supported republican principles and candidates. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and reared his children in that faith. While a resident of Indiana Mr. Mitchell married Miss Sarah Hall, who was born in 1834, in Canada, and still survives him, and they became the parents of a family of ten children, of whom seven survive: Clara, who married Walter Cady and lives at Dover, Minnesota; Agnes, who married George Stoddard, and lives at Plainview, Minnesota; William H.; James, an electrician, living at St. Paul; Charles, who is a clerk at Dover; George E., a professional nurse of St. Paul; and Mark, who lives on the old homestead farm.

The public schools of Olmsted County furnished William H. Mitchell with his eductional training, and as he grew up he was thoroughly trained in farm work by his father. It was but natural that he should adopt agriculture as the field of his life activity, and so he continued until elected sheriff in 1909, although prior to this time he had shown official capacity as county commissioner for four years. Since 1909 he has been a resident of Rochester and has been a decided and desirable addition to its citizenship. He was re-elected to office in 1911 and 1913, and at this time is the candidate of the republican party for a fourth term. Sheriff Mitchell has shown himself a brave and fearless officer, with a high conception of the duties of his office, and a decided ability in running down the criminal element. During his administration Olmsted County has enjoyed practical immunity from lawlessness. He is past master of the Blue Lodge and a member of the Chapter and Knights Templars of the Masonic Order, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Mitchell has succeeded in his various business ventures and is the owner of two valuable farms in Olmsted County.

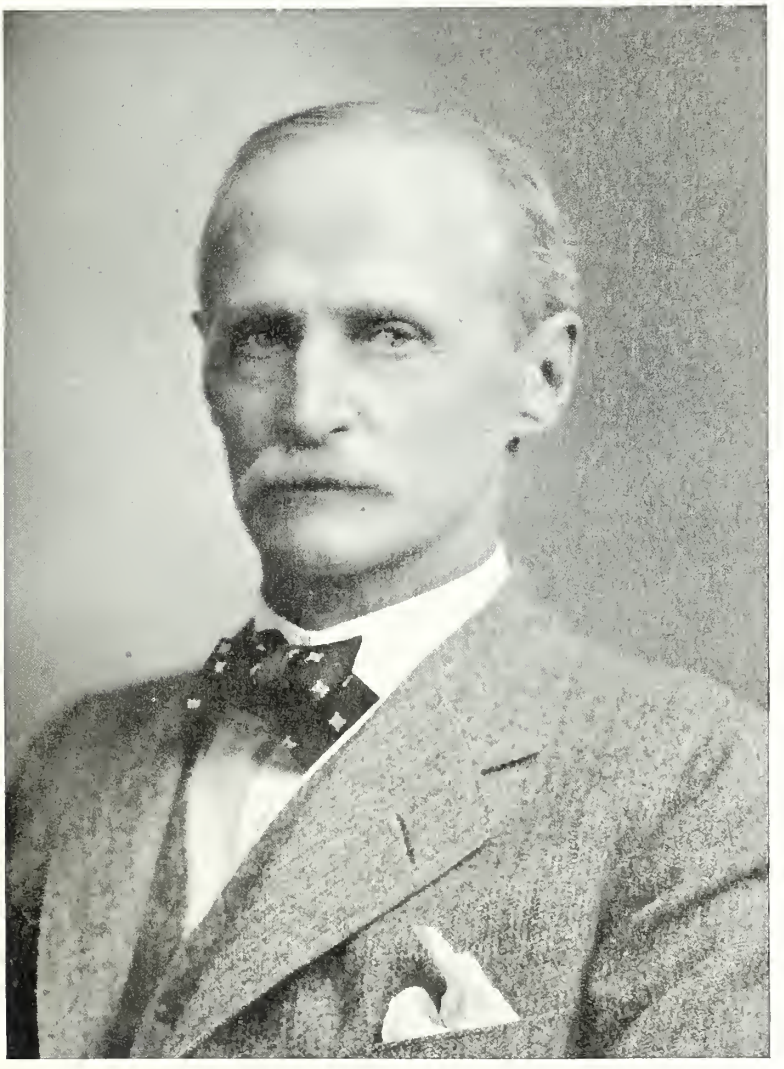
In 1885 Mr. Mitchell was married to Miss Lucy Brown, a graduate of the Normal School at Winona, who prior to her marriage was a teacher in the county schools. Three children have been born to them: Marion, who married P. H. Coleman and lives in Canada; Doris, who is attending high school; and Bernice, who is a student in the graded schools.

Edward Nelson Saunders. In the death of Edward Nelson Saunders on June 22, 1913, passed away one of the men whose work and influence had been most conspicuous in the development of the great coal trade in the Northwest, though the interests and the usefulness of his long career were not confined to one industry. He was a pioneer in the best sense of the term, a hard worker, a good manager of men, a keen and resourceful business man and faithful and efficient in the performance of his civic responsibilities.

Edward Nelson Saunders was born at Geneva, Ashtabula County, Ohio, April 26, 1845. His parents were of old New England stock, having come to Ohio in the early days when most of the northern and northeastern counties of that now popular state were comprised in the "Western Reserve." His father was a country minister of the Presbyterian church, whose duties could be likened mostly to those of a missionary in modern times. This faithful minister died in 1855, and his wife two years later, so that at twelve years of age Edward N. Saunders had to make his own way in the world.

His early education was received at the little schools in the villages where he spent his young boyhood, and from the teachings of his mother, and, later of his grandmother and aunt, women of the type that had so much influence in bringing up boys to be the men that made the State of Ohio what it now is. In the early '60s Mr. Saunders was able, by hard work of any kind that he could find to do, to give himself the benefit of two years in the Western Reserve University of Ohio.

After his two years at the university he began work in Cleveland, employed as a clerk in a retail dry goods store until the spring of 1870. In that year he came to Minnesota by way of the lakes. This trip was taken as a vacation, in search of much needed rest. However, on his arrival at St. Paul, on the then newly completed railroad from Duluth, the possibilities of the new and growing



Ezra Saunders

country so impressed him that he decided to remain in Minnesota.

His first venture was in the oil business, bringing a small cargo or so of oil from Cleveland to Duluth by water. But he was one of the first to realize the possibilities of the coal trade, due to developments made in railroad building, and in 1871 started the shipment of coal from the lower lake ports to Duluth. The first cargo of coal ever received at the head of the lake was consigned to him in the spring of that year.

This first cargo of coal marked the starting of one of the greatest industries of the upper lakes, and Mr. Saunders, as its originator and as a lifelong leader in the industry, was always affectionately known among his associates and competitors in business as the "father of the coal trade." One of the greatest factors in making Duluth a prominent commercial city is its position and facilities with reference to the coal distribution over the Northwest, and Mr. Saunders deserves lasting memory for assisting to lay one of the chief corner stones of that city.

His career since his start in the coal trade was a continuous and important factor in the industry. In 1877 he organized, with a number of St. Paul and Minneapolis associates, the Northwestern Fuel Company, of which company Mr. James J. Hill was the first president and Mr. Saunders the general superintendent. The history of the Northwestern Fuel Company, the history of the coal trade of the Northwest, and the life of Mr. Saunders have been almost identical. A short time after the organization of the North Western Fuel Company, Mr. Saunders became its president and principal stockholder, and retained that connection with the company until his death.

Outside of his interests in the northwestern coal trade, he was for many years before his death actively and financially interested in the coal mining industry in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, having been closely allied with some of the largest producers of coal in those states. He was for many years also actively interested in banking circles of St. Paul, being for a long time a director in the First National and the Merchants National banks of that city, and for some years vice president of the First National Bank.

His interests in matters pertaining to the civic welfare of St. Paul and the development of the Northwest was at all times sincere and helpful, and he was also a factor in the social side of his home city. He was identified with the various clubs of St. Paul, and at times held the position of president in the most influential of those organizations.

His home life was always the happiest. He was surrounded by many friends and by a devoted wife and family of three daughters and one son. His first thought was always for his family and in his rise from a poor boy in Ohio to a leader of the commercial life of the Northwest he took his greatest joy in giving to his dear ones the pleasures and advantages he was unable to have himself in his early life. Mr. Saunders was married February 9, 1873, to Mary Proal, daughter of Charles Proal, an early resident of St. Paul.

The late Mr. Saunders was fortunate in being one of the men whose span of life covered a period of growth and development in his country extending from the early pioneer stage to the time of achievement of great things. He was one of the men who could see the future of the Northwest and help bring that future to reality. Such opportunities as his are rapidly diminishing as the resources of the country are more fully developed, and although the younger generations of men are carrying on the work of such a man as Mr. Saunders, the chances of originating and starting the development of new countries must necessarily be more and more limited. To those who knew him, the career and life of Edward Nelson Saunders in all things has been a help and an example both practical and inspiriting.

Edward Nelson Saunders, Jr. Since the death of his honored father on July 22, 1913, Edward Nelson Saunders, Jr., has assumed the office of president of the Northwestern Fuel Company, and is now the chief executive of that immense business, in the founding and development of which his father was the most responsible factor.

The Northwestern Fuel Company, wholesale and retail dealers and shippers of coal, with main offices at St. Paul, is one of the largest corporations in the country in this line of business. The annual volume of its business is measured in thousands of carloads and hundred thousands of tons. The principal officers of the company in 1914 are: E. N. Saunders, Jr., president; E. L. Shepley, vice president; W. H. Fobes, treasurer; N. J. Fabin, purchasing agent; J. H. Macoubery, assistant secretary; Benjamin Gorham, general sales agent; G. H. Hutchinson, chief engineer.

Edward Nelson Saunders, Jr., was born at the home of his parents in the City of St. Paul July 15, 1877, was liberally educated, and on reaching manhood took an interested part in the large affairs directed by his father. Mr. Saunders is also a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of St. Paul. As one of the wealthy young men of the city he has been a factor not only in business affairs, but has identified himself with the movements and organizations that give significance to the broader aspects of civic development.

Mr. Saunders was married in June, 1911, to Miss Florence Bonnell of Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Martin Bonnell. They have one daughter, Florence Bonnell. The family reside in one of the fine homes of the city at 834 Summit Avenue.

Alonzo T. Stebbins. A resident of Minnesota from his early youth, Mr. Stebbins is a scion of an honored pioneer family of this state and has here achieved distinctive prestige as one of the prosperous and progressive business men of Southern Minnesota and as a citizen of prominence and influence in public affairs, as shown by the fact that he has been called upon to serve in both branches of the State Legislature. He was long associated with his father in the hardware business in the City of Rochester, judicial center of Olmsted County, where he now carries on the enterprise in an individual way, and as one of the representative citizens of this part of the state he is entitled to recognition in this history.

Alonzo Thomas Stebbins was born at Mansfield, Bristol County, Massachusetts, on the 21st day of September, 1847, and is a son of Thomas Warren Stebbins and Harriet (Blandoin) Stebbins, the latter of whom died when Alonzo T. was but one year old. Thomas W. Stebbins likewise was born in the old Bay State, Vermont, and was a scion of one of

the staunch old French-Huguenot families that fled their native land to escape the persecutions incidental to the revocation of the Edict of Nantes and finally found the coveted freedom and independence in America, where the original progenitors of the name settled in 1634. Both the father and paternal grandfather of Thomas W. Stebbins were patriot soldiers of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution, and his father likewise gave excellent account of himself as a soldier in the War of 1812. The subject of this review was about three years old when, in 1850, his father removed to Keene, New Hampshire, in which sturdy little New England town he acquired his rudimentary education. In 1857, when he was a lad of ten years, the family immigrated to Minnesota and his father became a pioneer farmer in Winona County, fully availing himself of the advantages afforded in the state of his adoption and having here continued his residence until his death, when more than eighty-five years of age, the closing period of his life having been passed in Rochester, where he was associated with his son in the hardware business, as already noted in this context.

After the family removal to Minnesota Alonzo T. Stebbins promptly resumed his studies, though he found ample requisition upon his services in connection with the work of the home farm during the summer months, his winters being available for the prosecution of his studies in the high school at Winona, after completing the curriculum of which he returned to his native state and completed a course in the Bryant & Stratton Business College in the City of Boston, in which institution he was graduated in 1865. He then returned to Minnesota and became a clerk in a hardware store at Winona, this representing his initial venture of an independent order, as theretofore his work had been at the home farm. Later he became bookkeeper for a prominent firm of grain dealers in Winona, and this position he retained until 1871, when, at the age of about twenty-five years, he removed to Rochester, where he associated himself with his father in the purchase of the hardware store and business of H. A. Brown, the new firm initiating operations under the title of Stebbins & Company, which is still retained, though the honored father died in 1902. In 1892 the firm of Stebbins & Company purchased also the hardware business of the A. Ozmun estate, and the same was consolidated with the regular business of the firm, the enterprise being now one of the most substantial of its kind, as well as one of the oldest, in this section of the state. Mr. Stebbins is a stockholder of the Minnesota Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is a progressive and valued member of the Rochester Commercial Club, and was president and actively identified with the Southern Minnesota Fair Association for several years.

As a citizen Mr. Stebbins has been distinctively loyal and public-spirited and he has been an influential figure in political affairs in Southern Minnesota, as a stalwart and effective supporter of the cause of the republican party, his first presidential vote having been cast in support of the candidacy of General Grant, in 1868. From 1883 to 1885 Mr. Stebbins was a member of the city council of Rochester, and in 1889 he was elected representative of Olmsted County in the lower house of the State Legislature. He was assigned to various important committees and made chairman of the committee on insane hospitals, in which connection he did most effective service in promoting the erection of the hospital at Fergus Falls. In 1894 Mr. Stebbins was elected a member of the State Senate, and in this body he proved a most zealous and valuable worker both on the floor and in the committee room, having been chairman of the Senate Committee on Insane Hospitals and having shown deep interest in bringing about the best possible management of these important state institutions. In 1910 Mr. Stebbins was again elected to represent his district in the Senate, and his broad and comprehensive knowledge of the state at large and the requirements for legislation, as well as control of the various state institutions, made him a leader in the deliberations of the Senate.

Mr. Stebbins has been a close and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and is prominently identified with its various bodies. He is affiliated with Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, being a thirty-second degree Mason; and Osman Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed the various official chairs in his lodge, chapter and commandery and is past captain general of the Minnesota Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, besides being past grand master of the Minnesota Grand Lodge of the ancient-craft body. Mr. Stebbins is also found enrolled on the membership lists of each of the following organizations: Knights of Pythias, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Knights of Honor, and the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. He attends and gives consistent support to the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife is a zealous member of the Episcopal Church.

In the year 1871, on September 26th, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stebbins to Miss Adelaide L. Stebbins, of Brookline, Windham County, Vermont, and they have two children: Mabel C., who is now the wife of William C. Webber, of Rochester, and George M., who is engaged in the practice of law at Roseau, the county seat of the Minnesota county of the same name.

Augustus W. Stinchfield, M. D. After many years of successful practice as one of the able representatives of the medical profession in Minnesota, Doctor Stinchfield retired from the exacting labors of his humane calling, which he had signally dignified and honored by his character and effective services, and he now gives the major part of his time and attention to his important banking and other capitalistic interests, being one of the influential citizens of Rochester, the thriving judicial center of Olmsted County and one of the important industrial centers of Southern Minnesota.

A scion of staunch English stock in both the paternal and maternal lines and a representative of families that were founded in colonial days in New England, that cradle of much of our national history, Doctor Stinchfield was born at Phillips, Franklin County, Maine, the 21st of December, 1842. He is a son of Jacob H. and Jane R. (Whitney) Stinchfield, both likewise natives of that same county of the old Pine Tree State, where the former was born in 1818 and the latter in 1820. The father devoted his entire active life to the industry of agriculture, of which he was a prominent and suc-

cessful exponent in his native county, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1896, his wife having passed to the life eternal in 1878, both having been zealous members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their seven children Doctor Stinchfield is the eldest of the three now living; Mrs. Minnie True is a resident of the State of New York; and Mrs. Clara Richardson still maintains her home in Maine. The father was a staunch democrat in politics, was a man of strong character and well fortified opinions, and his life was one of usefulness and kindliness in all relations of life. He was a son of Nathan Stinchfield, who likewise passed his entire life in the vicinity of Phillips, Maine, and whose father, John Stinchfield, removed from the southern part of the state to Franklin County, as the founder of the line that has been so prominent in the civic and material activities of that section. Andrew Whitney, maternal grandfather of Doctor Stinchfield, likewise was a native of Phillips, Maine, where he passed his entire life, save for the period of his loyal service as a soldier in the War of 1812.

Well may one thus favored revert with satisfaction to the vitalizing and ennobling influences that surrounded him when he was reared to maturity in sturdy New England, whose sons and daughters have honored the nation from the earliest to the latest period of our national existence. Such fortuitous environment was that of Doctor Stinchfield, and in the common schools of his native place he laid the foundation for the broad and liberal education which denotes his strong intellectuality and mature judgment at the present day. After adequate academic training the doctor followed the line of his ambition by entering the Maine Medical College, at Brunswick, where he fortified himself fully in a preliminary way for the exacting demands of his chosen profession, his degree of Doctor of Medicine having been conferred by this institution and later it was his privilege to take a post-graduate course of one year in the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and graduating from the Maine Medical College with the class of 1868.

Doctor Stinchfield initiated the practice of his profession in Southwestern Missouri, in 1870, and two years later he removed thence to Minnesota, which state has represented his home during the long intervening period of more than forty years—years marked by large and worthy achievement on his part. In 1873 he engaged in practice at Eyota, Olmsted County, and there he continued to maintain his residence for nearly a score of years, within which he built up a large and substantial practice and in his profession gained a reputation that extended beyond mere local environs. In 1892 the doctor, who had become a man of financial independence and no little influence, removed to Rochester, where he became a member of the firm of Mayo & Stinchfield and assisted in the organization and establishing of the infirmary which has since gained national reputation, through the great prestige of the Mayo Brothers as skilled surgeons. With the infirmary or hospital the services of Doctor Stinchfield were held of the highest value, owing to his exceptional professional ability, and he did not retire from the work of his profession until 1908, when he withdrew from the firm of Mayo & Stinchfield.

Doctor Stinchfield was one of the organizers of the First State Bank of Rochester and became its first president, a position which he still retains. This bank is one of the substantial and well managed institutions lending to the financial prestige and facilities of Southern Minnesota, its operations being based on a capital stock of $75,000, its undivided profits in excess of twelve thousand dollars; and its deposits in excess of five hundred and forty thousand dollars. The Doctor is president also of the State Bank of Dover, in the Village of Dover, Olmsted County, in the organization and incorporation of which he was primarily instrumental. Its deposits are above two hundred thousand dollars and the amount of deposits has been increased by fully one-half during the five years of Doctor Stinchfield's administration as president. He is a stockholder also in a number of banking institutions in North Dakota, where he is president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Grandville and vice president of the Bank of Balfour, in the same county, McHenry. The financial precedence and executive ability of Doctor Stinchfield are further shown through his incumbency of the office of vice president of the Minnesota Institution for Savings, in the City of Minneapolis.

In politics Doctor Stinchfield has ever given his allegiance to the republican party, and recent defections in the ranks of the party have not caused him to abate his loyalty to its principles. At the time of the Civil war the doctor, who was not yet twenty years of age, enlisted as a private in Company F, Thirty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the expiration of his 100 days' term of enlistment, when he received his honorable discharge, his more gracious memories of the great conflict by which the nation's integrity was preserved being vitalized by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. He is affiliated with Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Osman Temple, St. Paul, of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of St. Paul. In a professional way he is identified with the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church.

In the year 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Stinchfield to Miss Martha J. Bear, daughter of the late Benjamin Bear, who was one of the early settlers and representative farmers of Olmsted County. In conclusion are given brief data concerning the four children of this union: Nellie M. is the wife of Dr. Wm. Braasch, who is a member of the staff of the Mayo Hospital, in Rochester; Minnie B. the wife of M. J. Brown, who is a son of Chief Justice Brown of the Minnesota Supreme Court and who is himself engaged in the practice of law at Bemidji, Minnesota; Lura is the wife of Dr. Henry Mayerding, likewise identified with the Mayo Hospital; and Alice, who remains at the parental home, is still attending the high school.

JOHN E. MCGOVERN. A native of Olmsted County and a scion of sterling pioneer families of this county, Mr. McGovern has here maintained his home from the time of his birth to the present and he is now conducting a substantial and representative general insurance business in the City of Rochester, the judicial center of his native county, besides which he is known and valued as a loyal

and public-spirited citizen who has had much influence in civic and business affairs.

Mr. McGovern was born in Rochester on the 12th of December, 1863, but was reared on the old homestead farm in Haverhill Township. He is the eldest in a family of twelve children, all of whom are living. His father, Patrick H. McGovern, was born in the State of New York, in 1843, a son of James McGovern, who was born in Ireland and who was numbered among the pioneer settlers of Wisconsin, where he engaged in farming, to which noble vocation he devoted virtually his entire active life; he was a resident of Olmsted County, Minnesota, at the time of his death and had been one of the substantial pioneer farmers of this county, where he established his residence in 1861, his son, Patrick H., having been a boy at the time of the family removal from the old Empire State to Wisconsin. Patrick H. McGovern was numbered among the representative agriculturists and influential citizens of Olmsted County for many years. He here established his home in 1861, and in Haverhill Township he developed one of the valuable farms of the county, this homestead being his place of abode until he was called to the life eternal, in 1904. He was an active and influential figure in the local councils of the democratic party and was called upon to serve as township trustee and assessor, as well as a member of the school board. Sincere and upright in all of the relations of life, broad-minded and public-spirited, he became well known in Olmsted County, where it may consistently be said that his circle of friends was limited only by that of his acquaintances. He was a zealous communicant of the Catholic Church, as is also his widow, who now resides in the City of Rochester. Her maiden name was Catherine McGovern and she was born in Ireland in the year 1844, being a daughter of Patrick McGovern, who likewise was one of the substantial farmers of Olmsted County, at the time of his death.

John E. McGovern gained his early education in the district schools of his home township and supplemented this discipline by a course of study in an academy at Rochester, after which he put his scholastic attainments to practical test and use by teaching three terms of district school. Thereafter he continued to be actively identified with the great basic industry of agriculture until he had attained to the age of thirty years, when he left the farm and established his home in Rochester. Here he has built up an excellent business as underwriter for representative fire and life insurance companies, of which line of enterprise he is a leading exponent in his native county, with a supporting patronage that attests his ability and his personal popularity. Both he and his wife are earnest and valued communicants of St. John's Catholic Church, of which he has been a trustee from the time of the organization of the parish.

As a stalwart in the camp of the democratic party Mr. McGovern has served as chairman and secretary of its county committee in Olmsted County and showed much ability in the maneuvering of the political forces at his command, as did he also while he was the incumbent of the position of secretary of the County Committee. For eight years Mr. McGovern held the office of township clerk and for a similar period he served as a member of the Board of Education of the City of Rochester, of which he was chosen secretary. He was influential in effecting the erection of the new high school building and also gave liberal support in the erection of the Catholic parochial schools in Rochester. He is still the owner of valuable farm land in Olmsted County and gives to the same a general supervision.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGovern to Miss Catherine Lawler, daughter of John J. Lawler and sister of Bishop Lawler, the executive and ecclesiastical head of an important Catholic diocese in Minnesota. Mrs. McGovern entered into eternal rest when comparatively a young woman and is survived by one child, Genevieve, who is now the wife of Frank Corrigan, residing in the City of St. Paul.

In 1896 Mr. McGovern wedded Johanna Norton, daughter of Patrick Norton, of Rochester, her father having been one of the first settlers in this now thriving little city. The eight children of this union are all attending school, their names, in respective order of their birth, being as here noted: John, Cyril, Norbert, Margaret, Mary, Francis, Catherine, and Joseph. The family is prominent and popular in the social activities of Rochester, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. McGovern is known for its gracious and unostentatious hospitality.

JOHN M. ROWLEY. The thriving little City of Rochester has its full complement of progressive business men and loyal citizens, and of this number a popular representative is Mr. Rowley, who is one of the enterprising and reliable merchants of the city, where he conducts a substantial and well appointed clothing establishment, in which he handles also hats, caps and select lines of men's furnishing goods.

Mr. Rowley is a native of the Badger State and a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families. He was born at Baraboo, Sauk County, Wisconsin, on the 18th of December, 1859, and is a son of Martin V. and Nancy (Wilson) Rowley, both natives of fine old Steuben County, in the beautiful Lake District of the State of New York, where the former was born on the 8th of March, 1838, and the latter on the 22d of April, 1837, their marriage having been solemnized at Hornellsville, in their native county, in 1856. From the old Empire State the parents removed to Ohio, whence they later removed to Wisconsin, which state continued to be their place of abode until 1864, when the family came to Minnesota and settled in Rochester, which was then a mere village. Here Martin V. Rowley engaged in the work of his trade, that of blacksmith, and that he was, like Tubal Cain of old, a sturdy artificer and a man of might, is shown by the fact that he continued to work at the forge up to the very day of his death. He was strong of brain and brawn, and his character was the positive expression of a true and loyal nature, so that he commanded the respect and good will of his fellowmen. He died in 1909, an honored pioneer citizen and successful business man of Rochester, and in this city his widow still maintains her home. Of the seven children John M. was the second in order of birth; Charles M. is engaged in the dry goods business in the City of Omaha, Nebraska; William H. is engaged as mail carrier at Rochester; Mrs. Julia Clapperton resides in California, her husband being a railroad man; Mrs. Sadie B. Upson maintains her home in the City of Rochester, New York, where her husband is living retired from

active business; and Norman G., a traveling commercial salesman, resides in the City of Minneapolis. Martin V. Rowley was a stalwart republican in politics, was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, and was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He was a son of John S. Rowley, who likewise was born in the State of New York, of English and Irish lineage. Hawley Wilson, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, likewise was born in New York State, where he passed his entire life, both the Rowley and Wilson families having early been founded in that favored old commonwealth of the Union. He whose name introduces this article is of the fifth generation in direct descent from John Rowley, who was a patriot soldier of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution.

John M. Rowley was about five years of age at the time of his parents' removal from Wisconsin to Rochester, Minnesota, to whose public schools he is indebted for his early educational discipline. When a lad of twelve years, before the completion of his school work, he found employment in the local clothing store of J. D. Blake & Company, and he continued with this firm as a valued and efficient employe until he was admitted to partnership in the business. In 1897 he became associated with Henry E. Gerry in purchasing the entire business, and the enterprise has since been most successfully continued under the firm name of Rowley and Gerry. The establishment is metropolitan in its equipment and service and controls a substantial and representative trade.

Mr. Rowley is one of the liberal and progressive citizens who have aided materially in furthering the social and business prosperity of Rochester and in the county that has been his home from boyhood his quota of friends is filled to its utmost capacity. In politics he has ever given his allegiance to the republican party and he has been influential in its local councils. He is identified with the leading clubs and other social organizations in his home city and both he and his wife are zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

For fully thirty years Mr. Rowley has been an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, and he has been zealous in its affairs, with the result that he is now one of its prominent and influential representatives in this state. He is past master of the Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; a member of Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; and also of Winona Consistory No. 4, Scottish Rite Masons, and is past eminent commander of Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, beside being, in 1914, given the distinguished preferment of grand commander of the Minnesota Grand Commandery of Knights Templar. In the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine Mr. Rowley is affiliated with Osman Temple, in the City of St. Paul. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of Honor.

In the year 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Rowley to Miss Nora Nelson, daughter of Andrew Nelson, a leading merchant and influential citizen of Rochester. The two children of this union are Walter Nelson and John M., Jr. The elder son, now a student in the medical department of Northwestern University, Chicago, wedded Miss Lillian Fitch and they have one child, Mary Virginia. John M. Rowley, Jr., is a student in the Rochester High School.

Spencer M. Knapp. One of the representative business men of the younger generation in his native city and county, Mr. Knapp holds the position of secretary of the Rochester Milling Company, at Rochester, the fine metropolis and judicial center of Olmsted County, where his personal popularity makes impossible any inferential application of the scriptural statement that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country."

Mr. Knapp was born in Rochester, Minnesota, on the 2d of April, 1890, and is a son of William H. and Mary Georgiana (Kelly) Knapp, the former of whom was born at Troy, Pennsylvania, November 23, 1854, and the latter at Painesville, Ohio, on the 1st of November, 1855, their marriage having been solemnized at Rochester, Minnesota, in 1887. William H. Knapp was reared and educated in the old Keystone State and in 1876, shortly after attaining to his legal majority, he came to Minnesota and established his residence at Rochester, where he entered the employ of John G. Blake, in the retail dry goods business; later he was similarly associated with the mercantile establishment conducted by Leet and Knowlton, and finally he became the owner of a store devoted to the handling of china and other lines of crockery. With this enterprise he was identified for a number of years and about 1890 he accepted the position of steward at the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane. He retained this executive position nearly fifteen years, was later concerned with the operation of the woolen mill in Rochester and finally he engaged in the operation of the Rochester flour mill, with which he continued as the executive head until his death, on the 16th of December, 1912, his widow being still a resident of Rochester. William H. Knapp was a man whose uprightness, integrity and ability gave him inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem and he was long one of the influential citizens of Rochester, where he served as a member of the city board of aldermen and as president of the Merchants' Association. He was a staunch republican in his political proclivities and was an active and earnest member of the Congregational Church, as is also his widow, besides which he was affiliated with Rochester Lodge, No. 21, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Halcyon Chapter, No. 8, Royal Arch Masons; Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar; and Osman Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. This honored citizen is survived by two children, of whom the subject of this review is the younger. The older son, Harold W., who was born in November, 1887, is treasurer of the Rochester Milling Company.

Spencer M. Knapp duly availed himself of the advantages of the public schools of Rochester and in 1908 both he and his brother became associated with the operation of the admirably equipped mill of the Rochester Milling Company, in which their father had been an interested principal. In 1911 Harold W. Knapp was elected treasurer and Spencer M. Knapp secretary of the company, and they have proved most progressive and successful executives. The company bases its operations upon a capital stock of $35,000, and the maximum capacity of the mill is 200 barrels of flour a day. This rep-

resents one of the most important industrial enterprises of Olmsted County and the Knapp brothers are young men who give close attention to their business, the while they are liberal and progressive in their civic attitude. They are independent in politics, giving their support to men and measures meeting the approval of their judgment, and both hold membership in the Congregational Church in their home city. Mr. Knapp was married December 22, 1914, to Miss Maud Margaret Hooper. His brother, Harold W., wedded Miss Iva Grace Cowles, daughter of a representative farmer of Martin County, this state, the one child of this union being Harold Cowles Knapp.

Oliver Crosby. One of the principal manufacturing concerns which give character and resources to St. Paul as an industrial center is the American Hoist and Derrick Company. One of the founders of this business in 1882 and now its president is Oliver Crosby, whose career as a manufacturer is one of the most interesting and stimulating among St. Paul's industrial leaders. Mr. Crosby from early youth manifested a high degree of mechanical ability and inventiveness, and has never in the ordinary sense of the term been a business promoter, but a manufacturer from the ground up—one of the old-fashioned types, who believe in the efficiency of personal service and personal acquaintance among all his employes.

The American Hoist and Derrick Company had its beginning in a small wooden shop, near the corner of Eighth and Robert streets in St. Paul. Oliver Crosby and Frank J. Johnson were the prime movers in the enterprise in 1882, and each member of the firm was a practical mechanic. In their shop they executed small contracts and repair work. Oliver Crosby was the machinist, bookkeeper and financial man, while Mr. Johnson was a pattern maker by trade. For several years the firm had an uphill fight, and the business paid little more than enough for the family expenses of the proprietors. The power for the machinery was supplied by a small stationary engine and all the equipment was crude compared to the splendid quarters now occupied by the American Hoist & Derrick Company, which had the seed of its origin and development in this little shop. Though the capital was exceedingly limited, all the character and skill of the proprietors were stamped on the output, and gradually the machine shop began prospering. In the fall of 1886 the plant was moved to its present quarters at the south end of the Robert Street Bridge, and since that time its growth has been probably as remarkable as that exhibited by many other St. Paul industrial concerns. Its large buildings and yard occupy several acres of ground, and the business is carried on with the modern machinery and equipment, more than seven hundred employes depending upon this industry for their means of livelihood.

Oliver Crosby is a New Englander, and in his own career has exhibited the mechanical skill and shrewd business judgment which have long been associated with the character of the New England Yankee. He was born at Dexter, Maine, January 29, 1856. He was the fourth Oliver in as many successive generations, and in the Crosby home at St. Paul are a number of heirlooms which suggest the colonial associations of the Crosby family. One of these is the old Crosby clock, which was imported to America about the close of the Revolutionary war, and which was at one time the property of Mr. Crosby's grandfather. Oliver Crosby was the oldest son of Josiah and Mary B. Crosby, and as their first two children had been girls the advent of a boy was much welcomed.

Since the tastes and pursuits of his early life had such an important bearing on his subsequent success as a St. Paul manufacturer, it will be not inappropriate to quote some sentences from the "Crosby Family Book," referring to his childhood and youth.

"At an early age Oliver showed a strong inclination for mechanics. He instinctively knew the use of carpenter's tools, in which he was much encouraged by his father, who from time to time bought him the common tools used in carpentering. These tools he soon became proficient in using, making simple pieces of furniture and articles for amusement about the home. He built dams where there was running water, making water-wheels to run pulleys and tin buzz-saws, much to the delight of the boys in the neighborhood. The common overshot wheel, with simple paddles, led up to experiments in a simple form of turbine wheels, the idea being suggested by turbine wheels used in the local power plant. Sawing ornamental wall-brackets with a jig-saw of his own construction occupied much of his leisure time.

"On account of the scarcity of water power and the great desire for power for operating his little shop in the barn, it occurred to him to construct a large-size windmill on the barn. The mill was a crude affair and on account of its crudeness did not develop sufficient power to carry out his ideas, but without doubt he gained much amusement and useful information from the experiment. As a small boy of ten or twelve years he often surprised full-fledged mechanics with his knowledge of the use of tools. Journeymen at the bench allowed him to use their tools after once seeing how well he knew their use and could handle them without dulling their edges, this privilege not being usually extended to the average boy.

"Dexter has a great many dams and water-power privileges, which are used for driving the water-wheels in the mills and factories. It was Oliver's delight to be on intimate acquaintance with all the water powers of the town; knowing the number of feet of head, the style of water-wheel, the character of the dams, the methods of conducting power from the dams to the wheels. Building boats and sailing them on the pond was also one of his favorite pastimes, and he constructed with his own hands three sail-boats that were considered quite respectable crafts in those days."

Oliver Crosby was educated in the Maine State College, now the University of Maine, graduating in 1876 as a mechanical engineer. He had entered college with a definite purpose to study mechanical engineering. The facilities for teaching engineering in the State University at that time were very crude. He took his kit of carpenter tools and jig-saw to the institution, and with a friend fitted up a shop in one of the college buildings. That was the beginning of a workshop for mechanical engineers at the University of Maine. At college his talents in other lines were also displayed. He frequently wrote songs and other verse, contributed to the college paper, was elected poet of

Oliver Crosby

the class, and on graduating delivered the class poem.

After his graduation Oliver Crosby spent several months at home, employed in repairing and painting the buildings, building fences and in other tasks, his work being done largely as his contribution to the home before he should take up life in a distant country. His father paid him for the work, and with his savings, amounting to about seventy-five dollars, bought transportation to the Centennial Exposition, then being held in Philadelphia. After a week at the Exposition, he continued his journey west to St. Paul.

When Mr. Crosby arrived at St. Paul early in November, 1876, he had total cash assets of $14.50. He was fortunate in having an old family friend residing in the city, Mr. A. B. Stickney, who had studied law in the elder Crosby's office, and had promised any assistance he could render should any of the boys come to St. Paul. During the following two years Oliver Crosby lived in the Stickney home, and he has always felt lifelong obligations to both Mr. and Mrs. Stickney for their kindness to him in his early career. His first occupation during the winter of 1876-77 was as a timber scaler and bookkeeper in a lumber camp operated by Elam Greeley on the North Wisconsin Railroad. He and Mr. Greeley lived in a small log cabin, but ate their meals with the lumbermen in the camp. Returning to St. Paul the next spring, he found work in keeping books, collecting accounts, delivering machine repairs, running the bolt-cutter and all other duties of office boy in the small machine shop owned by Robert Depew. While there he learned the machinist's trade, and subsequently was employed in the works of the St. Paul Foundry & Manufacturing Company, and also in the Great Northern Railway Shops. With the latter establishment he was for about two years in the master mechanic's drafting department. During that time he was given permission by the master mechanic to go on the road as a fireman, making the trip from St. Paul to Willmar and return every second day. The days he was not on the locomotive he put in at the master mechanic's office drafting. In this way he secured an excellent education in locomotive work, and was also from time to time allowed to handle a locomotive at the terminals. These constituted his chief experiences in St. Paul prior to the founding of the small machine shop which proved the nucleus of the American Hoist and Derrick Company.

In the spring of 1878 he built himself a small house of two rooms on Rivoli Street. The house being completed he was married on May 8, 1878, to Elizabeth I. Wood. They had been engaged for several years, and only waited for an improved financial condition to marry. Elizabeth was the oldest daughter of Captain H. L. Wood of Dexter, Maine, and had been very popular in the younger social set of that town. The little house on Rivoli Street, with its surroundings of trees and terrace garden, is the center of some of his finest associations, though in material elegance this home presented a great contrast to his residence on Lincoln Avenue, where the Crosby family now live. He is now building a beautiful colonial house on his 20-acre River Boulevard property, known as Stonebridge. Outside of business Mr. Crosby has had many interesting diversions, and his love of children, friends, and his flower garden has been one of the strongest traits of his career. He and his family have traveled extensively, using their own automobile for touring in the countries of Italy, France, Germany and the British Isles.

The children of Oliver Crosby and wife are: Louise Stickney, born May 30, 1881; Frederick, born April 20, 1887; and Ruth, born April 26, 1894. Louise S. was married June 22, 1907, to Ernest Trowbridge Paine, a professor of languages and a member of the faculty at Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. They have two children, Arnold, born May 1, 1908, and Elizabeth, born April 13, 1912. Frederick Crosby is connected with the American Hoist and Derrick Company, and has had an all-around shop experience and also in the drafting department and in the general offices. He was married October 26, 1910, to Miss Edith Schliek, and they have a delightful home on Summit Avenue. Ruth, the youngest child, was graduated from the Loomis School at St. Paul, and is now a student in Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts.

After he had successfully established himself in business and was free from some of the heavy responsibilities of his earlier career, Oliver Crosby has given considerable time to public affairs, and has always been one of the public spirited men of St. Paul. He served on the city research committee, also as a member of the charter commission, and worked earnestly for the purpose of getting a commission form of government at St. Paul. He has refused any opportunity to become a candidate for public office, and his chief contribution to his city and state has been through the building up and maintenance of an industry which is an important factor in the economic well being of hundreds of families.

Arthur F. Kilbourne, M. D., superintendent of the Rochester State Hospital, at Rochester, Olmsted County, has been identified with this institution for a full quarter of a century, has become a recognized authority in mental disorders, and has shown unfaltering sympathy and devotion in caring for the unfortunate wards of the noble institution of which he is the executive head, even as he is one of the representative members of the medical profession in this state.

Dr. Kilbourne was born at Keokuk, Iowa, and is a son of Edward and Caroline Amelia (Foote) Kilbourne, both of whom passed the greater portion of their lives in the Hawkeye State. From the public schools of his native city Dr. Kilbourne entered the medical department of the University of the City of New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883 and from which he received his degree of doctor of medicine. At the very inception of his professional career he gained experience that has been of inestimable value to him in the responsible office of which he is now and has long been the incumbent. Soon after his graduation he was appointed assistant physician for the New York City Hospital for the Insane, and from 1884 to 1889 he was assistant physician at the St. Peter State Hospital at St. Peter. In 1889 he was transferred to the State Hospital at Rochester, and on the 7th of June, 1914, was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his appointment to the position of medical superintendent of this institution. The event did not pass unnoticed, as is shown by the following statements, taken from an article in a Minneapolis paper of June 12, 1914:

"Dr. Arthur F. Kilbourne, superintendent of the Rochester State Hospital, was the guest of honor at a banquet last evening, tendered him by the staff and employes of the hospital, in honor of his twenty-fifth anniversary as head of the state institution. Two hundred and twenty members of the hospital staff gathered at the banquet table. Then Dr. Kilbourne was summoned from his apartments. The affair was a complete surprise. Dr. O. C. Hyerdale, assistant superintendent, was master of ceremonies, and Dr. R. M. Phelps, superintendent of St. Peter Hospital and formerly assistant superintendent of the Rochester institution, was one of the speakers. Dr. Hyerdale, on behalf of the employes and staff, presented to Dr. Kilbourne a jeweled watch. Dr. Kilbourne came to Rochester twenty-five years ago to become acting superintendent of the state hospital."

The doctor is actively identified with the American Medico-Psychological Association, the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the Olmsted County Medical Society. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the chivalric degrees and is affiliated with Home Commandery, No. 5, Knights Templar, in Rochester. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Episcopal Church.

At St. Peter, Minnesota, in 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Kilbourne to Miss Ella Donahower, and they have two children—Arthur Donahower and Katharine. The son is now employed in a wholesale dry goods establishment in the City of St. Paul, and the daughter is a student at Kemper Hall, a well known educational institution maintained under the auspices of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Wisconsin.

Hon. William B. Richardson. The increasing tendency of the people of our progressive communities to choose their official representatives from the ranks of the men learned in the science of law is resulting in numerous advantages. This may be said to be but the natural result of a calling which fits its devotees for successful participation in various avenues of endeavor, and an excellent illustration of this fact may be found in the career of Hon. William B. Richardson, an attorney of long standing at the Minnesota bar, who is proving one of the best mayors the City of Rochester has had.

Mayor Richardson is a native son of Rochester, born November 10, 1874, his parents being Henry M. and Sarah J. (McCrillis) Richardson. James Richardson, the grandfather of William B. Richardson, was a native of the Green Mountain State, was a farmer by vocation, and held the rank of major in the home militia, known as the "Floodwood Regiment," so called because its members were compelled to drill with sticks of wood owing to lack of guns. He died at Waits River, Vermont, in December, 1863. He married Lucinda Orcutt, of Ackworth, New Hampshire, whose brother, Hiram Orcutt, was a man of note during his day, having commenced teaching school as a lad of fifteen years and continuing to be so engaged until his seventy-second year. His career as an educator was confined to the New England states, and at one time he conducted an academy, many of his graduates being found in various parts of the United States, some in Olmsted County.

Henry M. Richardson was born March 10, 1844, at Waits River, Orange County, Vermont, and attended the public schools and a select school of his native place until reaching the age of eighteen years, at which time he responded to the call of his country and enlisted in Company D, Fifteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteer Infantry. He commenced his military career in the defense of Washington, under General Hintzelman, subsequently served in the Army of the Potomac and participated in the battle of Gettysburg under General Howard, and was honorably discharged from the service August 7, 1863. Returning to his native state, he completed his education by taking up bookkeeping and higher mathematics, and in the spring of 1867 came to Minnesota, being followed here by his mother in February, 1868. Purchasing a farm near Viola, in Olmsted County, Mr. Richardson was engaged in agricultural pursuits there until 1881, when he was elected sheriff of Olmsted County, a position which he held until 1893, and also served as president of the city council of Rochester for four years. In 1893 he was elected to the legislature as a republican. He was long active in the ranks of his party, was an influential factor in its councils and at all times advocated its best principles. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and was fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and was a prominent Mason, belonging to the Knights Templar and the Mystic Shrine. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he died, July 11, 1912, one of his city's best known and most highly esteemed citizens. On January 11, 1870, Mr. Richardson was married to Miss Sarah J. McCrillis, of Lowell, Massachusetts, and they became the parents of three children: Harold James; Edith M., who married A. D. Sanders, who is engaged in the plumbing business at Evanston, Illinois; and William B.

Harold James Richardson was born on a farm in Haverhill Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota, March 26, 1872, and received his primary education in the public schools of Rochester, graduating from the high school in 1899. After a classical course of one year at the University of Minnesota, he was compelled to give up his studies on account of ill health, but in 1900 graduated from the law department of the university with the degree of bachelor of laws. While in college he was a member of the athletic board of control and was president of his class. He is a member of the Delta Tau Delta and Phi Delta Psi college fraternities. For several years Mr. Richardson was engaged in practice in Rochester with his brother, but is now located in St. Paul, where he is in partnership with Judge C. M. Start. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Masons, and is past commander of the Sons of Veterans. Mr. Richardson served as county attorney from 1903 to 1909. On January 1, 1903, he was married to Miss Anna C. Reimers, daughter of John J. and Mary (Dinkeman) Reimers, of Rock Island, Illinois, and two children have been born to them: Mary Catherine and Susanne Edith.

William B. Richardson was primarily educated in the public schools, and in 1893 was graduated from the Rochester High School. After some preparation he entered the University of Minnesota, and was graduated in 1900 from the law department with his degree, and since that time has been engaged in practice in Rochester. A general prac-

titioner, he has built up an excellent business, and stands high at the bar. Mr. Richardson has always taken an active interest in republican politics, and has served as judge of the city court for one term. In 1911 he was his party's successful candidate for the mayoralty, and in 1913 received the re-election. His administration has been characterized by business like handling of matters of civic importance and the innovation of needful reforms, and the chief executive has materially strengthened himself, as time has passed, in the confidence and esteem of the people. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mayor Richardson has never married.

John H. Kahler. Among all the various lines of activity to which men devote their energies, none is more promotive of the reputation abroad of a progressive and growing city than that which furnishes a comfortable home for the traveler. Rochester, from the time when Henry Kahler & Son, in 1896, took charge of the Cook Hotel, has been noted throughout Minnesota for the excellence of its hostelries, but it has been through the efforts and abilities of John H. Kahler that the city has come to be ranked among the foremost in their splendid accommodations, sumptuous furnishing and unexcelled cuisine. Since his arrival in Rochester, Mr. Kahler has contributed materially to the city's upbuilding and growth and has steadily advanced to the front rank among business men, being not only the owner of the Cook Hotel, but managing director of the Kahler and Zumbro hotels, commodious structures in which the visitor finds all the accommodations of home.

John H. Kahler was born December 10, 1863, in Canada, a son of Henry and Amelia (Aldworth) Kahler. The father, a native of Germany, was brought to America at the age of two years, in 1843, the family settling in Ontario, Canada. He was a harness maker by vocation, and in 1864 came to the United States, establishing himself in business in Michigan. In 1881 he took his family to Northfield, Minnesota, and in 1896 came to Rochester, where, with his son, John H., he engaged in the hotel business. Eight months later he disposed of his interests to his son, retired from active life, and moved to Granite Falls, Minnesota, where he died in 1911. Mrs. Kahler, who was born in North Carolina in 1847, still survives.

The public schools of Michigan furnished John H. Kahler with his educational training, following which he adopted the trade of harness maker, an occupation which he followed until reaching the age of eighteen years, when he accompanied his parents to Northfield, Minnesota, and there received his introduction to the business in which he has since been so successful. On coming to Rochester, he assumed the management of the Cook Hotel, and eight months later became its sole owner by purchasing his father's interest. At first the house was patronized chiefly by commercial travelers, but later, under his management, became a refuge for patients and their friends coming to St. Mary's Hospital. The influx of guests of that character became so great that they were turned away almost nightly from the hotels, and were compelled to lodge at private houses, and accordingly, in 1901, the Cook Hotel was enlarged and remodeled at a cost of $30,000, its capacity being thus increased one-third, so that at this time it can accommodate 120 guests. In May, 1907, Mr. Kahler further added to the hotel accommodations of Rochester by erecting the Kahler, a large brick sanitarium of three stories, to which an addition was made in 1910 and another in 1913, so that at this time it has accommodations for 125 guests. The Zumbro, built in 1911, was thrown open to the public in 1912, a five-story structure which accommodates 140 guests. Of the two latter hostelries Mr. Kahler is president and manager, while he still remains as sole owner of the Cook. Mr. Kahler has met with remarkable success as a hotel manager. He strives at all times to meet his guests' every wish, and their comfort is his chief concern. The houses of which he has charge are equipped with every modern improvement and convenience, and as a result they have become exceedingly popular with the traveling public and have a large and representative patronage. Mr. Kahler is a strong and vigorous man, active in his business pursuits and generous in his work of building up the city, and in all respects is a useful and honored citizen. He is fond of travel, and during the past twelve years has spent several months out of each twelve in Europe. Fraternally, he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Masons, in the latter of which he belongs to the Scottish Rite, the Knights Templar and the Shrine.

In 1901 Mr. Kahler was married to Miss Van Campen, daughter of C. Van Campen, who for years was connected with the Northwestern Railway, and an early settler of Rochester, and one child has been born to this union: Mary G. Mrs. Kahler is a member of the Universalist Church, and, like her husband, has many friends in Rochester.

Thomas Gannett Holyoke. One of Minnesota's best known architects, Thomas Gannett Holyoke, had many years of practical experience and training under Cass Gilbert. Mr. Holyoke has been in active practice in St. Paul, with offices in the Endicott Building, for the past fifteen years. His substantial reputation has been acquired as a result of talent, of distinctive ideas in the creative side of his work, and by energy and devotion to the highest ideals of his calling.

Thomas G. Holyoke was born in South Natick, Massachusetts, April 1, 1866. He attended public schools, through high school, at Medford, Massachusetts. He showed talent for drawing and other forms of art, and had set his mind on the profession of architecture before leaving school. On leaving school Mr. Holyoke came to Minnesota, and was fortunate in finding a place in the office of Mr. Cass Gilbert, at that time practicing his profession in St. Paul. Mr. Holyoke went abroad in 1890, and as a student of architecture visited Paris for five months, and traveled for the balance of one year on the Continent. Returning to the United States, he spent about four years in architectural work in New York City. His services as architect have been given to the construction of a variety of buildings, including office buildings, churches, schools and residences.

Mr. Holyoke is unmarried. He has served as vice president of the Minnesota Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, and is a member of the Gargoyle Club, the Minnesota Club, the Commercial Club and the Town and Country Club of St. Paul.

James Suydam. Among American manufacturing concerns which for over half a century have been steadily turning out goods with expanding markets and growing reputation for quality few are better known through their products in every locality of the American continent than the Goodyear Rubber Company. This company has been in existence for more than sixty years, and its name is synonymous with the highest grades of rubber goods. The business was established in 1853 and incorporated in 1872.

Since 1885 St. Paul has had a branch of this company, whose main offices are located in New York, and the big store and warehouses at St. Paul are now located at 371-377 Sibley Street. The branch was first located on East Third Street, and afterwards on East Seventh Street, but since 1900 has occupied the building on Sibley Street. Of the St. Paul concern F. M. Shepard was president for many years and J. A. Minott secretary. Mr. Minott died in 1898 and Mr. Shepard in 1913, and one of the latter's sons is now president and another treasurer, while a grandson is secretary. The Goodyear Rubber Company has stores in New York, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Kansas City and St. Paul, besides salesroom in Chicago. Their factories are in Middletown, Connecticut, and Lambertville, New Jersey. The St. Paul branch has the entire Northwest to supply, and its operations extend from Northern Wisconsin to the Pacific Coast and into Alaska. The demand for the famous products of the Goodyear establishment, under the brands "Gold Seal" and "Square Deal" comes from the entire United States.

Since the beginning of this business at St. Paul the man most responsible for its growth and development has been James Suydam, who is treasurer and manager of the Minnesota company, and who is one of St. Paul's most enterprising and successful business men. During nearly thirty years he has proved himself an earnest, hard-working citizen, and his career has more than ordinary encouragement for those who start life with little except their individual resources as capital.

Mr. Suydam entered the employ of the Goodyear Company in New York in 1865 as bookkeeper. Later he was transferred to Chicago, served as bookkeeper and salesman there until 1875, and then was appointed manager of the newly established Milwaukee branch. When the company opened a branch in St. Paul in 1885 Mr. Suydam was selected as its manager, and has directed the distribution of rubber goods over practically every state and territory of the Northwest.

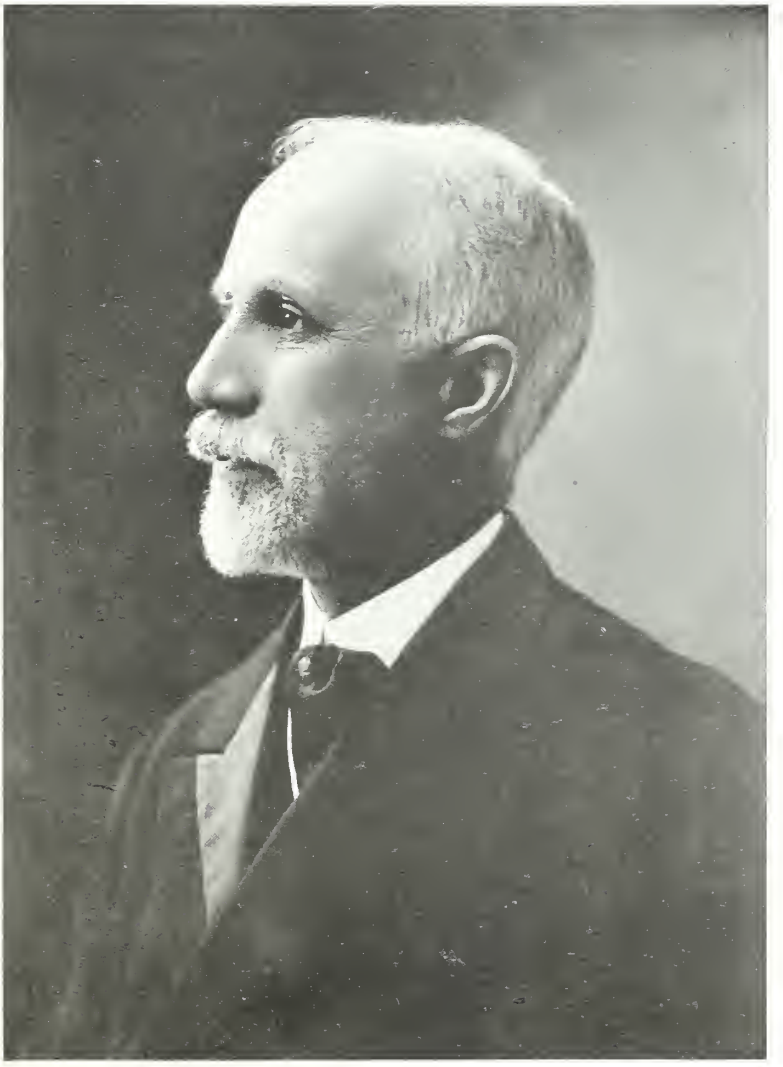
Of his successful accomplishments as a business man it is unnecessary to speak further. At the same time for many years he has been closely identified with many important movements for development and betterment in his home city and in the Northwest. In 1894 he took an active interest in the "Superior to Mississippi Canal" and was chairman of an aggressive committee appointed by the Chamber of Commerce, which eventually succeeded in getting an appropriation from Congress for a preliminary survey. This survey, when finished, demonstrated the feasibility and practicability of the canal, and at the present time attention is being revived in this project, which has long lain dormant, but the value of which is beyond cavil. Mr. Suydam was for three years president of the Y. M. C. A., for one year vice president of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union. For forty years he was an active member and officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the past eight years has been both a member and officer in the Presbyterian denomination. Mr. Suydam is manager and owner of the Asher Publishing Company, whose publications of religious tracts, booklets, cards, etc., go to all parts of the world, and this company has in the course of its existence sent out many millions of pages of printed matter.

Mr. Suydam's philosophy is summed up in the statement that the busy man is the best man. He himself began work at fifteen, and after fifty-seven years of activity his vigor is still unabated, and his enthusiasm is such that he will remain young as long as life lasts. James Suydam was born in New York City in 1842, and is a descendant of the Dutch Knickerbocker stock that settled in New York City and along the Hudson River in colonial times. His forefathers were soldiers in the American Revolution, and it has always been a matter of personal satisfaction that he was able to demonstrate his own patriotism by serving ninety days in the Union army in 1862. Mr. Suydam was married in 1868 to Rebecca Cooper in New York City. Mrs. Suydam is actively interested in religious and benevolent affairs. They have a daughter, Mrs. J. D. Sandham, who lives in Omaha.

Edward Hutchins Cutler. It is an honorable distinction to have been in one line of business in one city for over forty years, especially when these years have also been filled with worthy activities and influence for the good of the community. Such has been the record of Edward H. Cutler, who has been one of the chief factors in the growth and development of the large St. Paul importing and wholesale drug house of Noyes Bros. & Cutler.

Mr. Cutler is an eastern man by birth and training, and represents a family of colonial stock, some of his ancestors having fought for the protection of the colonies and for the establishment of independence. He was born in Boston, Massachusetts, May 3, 1848, a son of William Jonathan and Lucia (Washburn) Cutler. He was liberally educated in the Boston Phillips, Boston Latin and Brookline high schools, but his schooling was interrupted in 1863, when, owing to the ill health of his brother, he accompanied the latter to Minnesota and spent four years on Judge R. R. Nelson's farm, The Oaks, near St. Paul. Subsequently he and his brother were abroad for two years, and on the latter's death he returned to St. Paul and has since been actively identified with business. In 1870 he began work for an aggressive firm of wholesale druggists, the Noyes Bros., then getting well started in business in the Northwest. The establishment was at that time on the south side of Third Street between Jackson and Robert streets, but in the spring of 1871 they moved to larger quarters in the Reeves Building, a block east of the old location. On April 1, 1871, Mr. Cutler was made a partner in the concern, and since that time the name has been Noyes Bros. & Cutler. The firm now has one of the conspicuous positions in the wholesale district of St. Paul, at Sixth and Sibley streets.

For three years Mr. Cutler was a member of the Minnesota National Guard. By virtue of his ancestry he is a member of the Minnesota Chapter of Society of Colonial Wars, and the Sons of the Revolution, and is a member of the Minnesota His-



Edward H. Butler

torical Society. An active club man, he belongs to the Minnesota Club, the University Club and the Town and Country Club, also the Minnesota Boat Club and the Commercial Club. He was one of the charter members of the Boat Club. His family took an influential part in founding and maintaining the Swedenborgian Church in St. Paul, and he has served as treasurer of the St. Paul Society.

Mr. Cutler was married in Boston, Massachusetts, June 13, 1872, to Miss Lucy Carter Dunbar, daughter of William Harrison and Amelia (Hobart) Dunbar. Mrs. Cutler has long been active in social affairs in St. Paul and is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Daughters of the American Revolution, and of the New Century Club and the Town and Country Club. Into their home have been born six children: William W., Amelia D., Lucia W., Mary Hale, Elinor H. and Ruth. The only son, William W., was educated in Harvard College and graduated from Harvard Law School, practiced law at St. Paul for twelve years, and has since been active in the business of which his father is a member. William W. Cutler married Martha Carter of Newtonville, Massachusetts, and their children are: Edward H., Jr., Lydia Augusta and Henry H. All the daughters were liberally educated, both at St. Paul and in other schools, and Amelia, Lucia and Elinor finished their education in Miss Porter's school at Farmington, Connecticut. The daughters Mary and Ruth were educated in Vassar College. The daughter Mary Hale is the wife of Howard H. Sargent, a member of the firm of Cochran-Sargent Company of St. Paul. They have two children, William C., Jr., and Howard H., Jr.

Theodore A. Schulze. An industry which has long been regarded as a special commercial asset of the City of St. Paul is Foot, Schulze & Company, shoe manufacturers. It is a notable achievement in the business world to build up an industry whose output has a recognized standard of quality over a large area of country. Foot, Schulze & Company originated more than twenty-five years ago, and ever since its beginning the company have successfully endeavored to create and produce the highest class of goods and to make their product synonymous with quality. The output at the beginning was small, with a restricted sale, but the use of boots and shoes manufactured by this firm has spread rapidly over a large territory and the name everywhere means quality and serviceableness, so that the factory is taxed to its full capacity in supplying the trade.

The business was started in 1885 by F. B. Foot, T. A. Schulze, G. T. Schumeier and C. Henry, and in 1908 the business was incorporated under its present name, Foot, Schulze & Company, with a capital stock of $200,000. The present officers of the company are: Theodore A. Schulze, president; J. E. Rounds, vice president; George W. Ekstrand, treasurer; and Theodore Schulze, secretary. The factory is located at the corner of Third and Wacouta streets. The building is a five-story brick, the power being supplied by electric motors, and all of the 168,000 square feet of floor space is occupied for the various uses of the company. About seven hundred and fifty people are employed, many of them expert workmen. The trade is found throughout the Middle West, and a number of traveling salesmen carry the goods to all sections.

Theodore A. Schulze, president of the company, was born in the City of St. Paul August 24, 1858. He was the second son of Frederick Schulze, who was born in Germany, emigrated when a young man to the United States, lived in St. Louis for some years as a dry goods merchant, and finally located in St. Paul, where he died in 1880, after having been retired for some years. Frederick Schulze married Louise Korfhage, also deceased.

Theodore A. Schulze acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of St. Paul and took a business course in the St. Paul Business College. He has practically grown up in the shoe business, and has more than thirty years of active relations with that one industry. He is a stockholder and director in the First National Bank of St. Paul, and is one of the solid business men and public spirited citizens of St. Paul.

In 1885 Mr. Schulze married Emma Lindeke of St. Paul, daughter of William Lindeke, of the well known firm of Lindeke, Warner & Sons, wholesale dry goods. Mr. and Mrs. Schulze have one son and three daughters: Louise is the wife of Theodore Pomeroy of Chicago; Margaret married Jeremiah Milbank of New York City; Theodore, Jr., is secretary and manager of Foot, Schulze & Company; and Katherine is a student in Miss Spencer's School in New York City.

John A. Willwerscheid. The head of a business and representing a profession which furnishes one of the most valued and delicate services to any community, John A. Willwerscheid as an undertaker and funeral director, with headquarters at 49 West Ninth Street in St. Paul, has been in business for many years, and successful in his immediate line, has become prominently known through his public spirited relations with the city's institutions and affairs.

John A. Willwerscheid was born at St. Paul June 24, 1860, a son of Adam and Christina (Hilgers) Willwerscheid. Both parents were natives of Germany, and Adam Willwerscheid came to the United States when a youth, and married his wife in Chicago. He followed the trade of carpenter in Chicago, subsequently became a hotel keeper, and about 1856 the family came to St. Paul, where they were pioneers. Adam Willwerscheid was a carpenter in that city until his death in 1869. His widow is still living, residing at her home in St. Paul, which is one of the landmarks of the residence district.

John A. Willwerscheid attended the St. Paul parochial schools, but at the age of twelve years began an apprenticeship in the book-binding trade with the Pioneer Printing Company, a firm that retained his services for sixteen years. For a number of years he was identified with the Catholic Book Store. Mr. Willwerscheid took up the undertaking business many years ago, and his establishment was on West Ninth Street at Nos. 42-44, and from there he moved to 458 St. Peter Street, and finally returned to Ninth Street at his present location. Mr. Willwerscheid has invested a large amount of money in improving his establishment, and has a funeral chapel, carries a complete assortment of goods, and has long had a reputation for dignified and efficient service in his profession. For many years he has been an active member of the Minnesota Funeral Directors Association, having served as secretary seven years and also as president of the organization. He is a member of the State Board

of Examiners, for the examination and licensing of embalmers, and in 1910 was elected treasurer of the National Funeral Directors Association. For many years he has attended all the national meetings as representative of the Minnesota association.

Mr. Willwerscheid is a democrat, and a thoroughly loyal citizen of St. Paul. In 1910 he was appointed a member of the board of fire commissioners and made its president. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Columbus, a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, which he served as its first secretary, and a member of St. Peter's Benevolent Society and St. Clement's Benevolent Society of Assumption parish, where he was baptized, confirmed and married. His family residence is at 375 Inglehart Avenue. Mr. Willwerscheid was married June 28, 1883, to Miss Eugenia Metzger. She was born in St. Paul, a daughter of Frank and Louisa (Boedigheimer) Metzger.

George Joseph Ries. Although he actively entered the political field but eight years ago, George Joseph Ries, county auditor of Ramsey County, is already accounted one of the most influential factors in the public and official affairs of this section of the state, and a servant of the people who has made an unsurpassed record in office. Coming to this country in young manhood, he was content to enter into business activities in a humble capacity, but his native ability and industry brought him steadily to the forefront, and for a quarter of a century he has been a prominent factor in the business life of St. Paul.

Mr. Ries was born at Lohr, Bavaria, March 14, 1860, a son of Conrad and Clara (Herold) Ries, but by long residence and training is a thorough Minnesotan, with all the energy and practical ability which that name implies. He was educated in the parochial and Latin schools of his native place, and after having completed an apprenticeship as an architect, followed the custom of his native land and served three years in the First Pioneer Battalion of the First Army Corps of Bavaria, from which organization he was honorably discharged with the rank of sergeant. Like many of his fellow-countrymen, Mr. Ries at this time became interested in America and its possibilities for achieving success, and in 1881 emigrated to the United States, and after landing at New York made his way to LeSeuer, subsequently to Winnipeg and finally to St. Paul, at each place following the trade of bricklayer. During this time he carefully saved his earnings and finally invested his small capital in a contracting business, but met with financial reverses and in 1889 left St. Paul and for a few years resided at Tacoma, Washington, and Portland, Oregon. In 1892 he returned to St. Paul, and with added experience engaged in a general contracting business, in which this time he met with success, and in which he continued until 1900. In that year he began to gradually give more and more of his time to his original vocation of architect. Many of the buildings constructed by him while still a contractor were planned by him, among his best work being St. Agnes Church on Kent Street, while his largest contract was that of St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum on Randolph Street.

A stalwart democrat from the time he cast his first vote for President Cleveland, Mr. Ries has at all times labored faithfully in the interests of his party, and in December, 1906, he was chosen by the board of aldermen to represent the newly-created Twelfth Ward. He received the reelection in 1908 and 1910, and in the fall of the latter year, recommended by his past excellent services, was elected county auditor by a majority of more than 4,500. The following tribute, taken from a leading local publication, evidences the capable manner in which Mr. Ries has discharged his official duties: "With the studious care, patient industry, power for deep delving and genius for reducing everything requiring attention to system, which he got from his German ancestry and through German school training, Mr. Ries has already made the office of county auditor in this county a model of exactness, efficiency and strict administration, although he has occupied it less than one year. When he was elected to this office last November he was well known to the people of Ramsey County as a thoroughly systematic and reliable man of unusual ability and energy. It was then believed that the qualities he had exhibited in the management of his private affairs with so much success for himself and satisfaction to his patrons would be of great value to the public in an office whose duties are among the most exacting and complicated in the whole range of the county government. The confidence thus shown has been fully justified and the wisdom of the voters in making him their choice has been established beyond all controversy. A wise, capable, energetic and broad-minded public official, he is equalled by few in the county's history, and surpassed by none."

In his religious affiliations Mr. Ries is a Catholic, and a member of St. Agnes' Parish, of St. Paul, of the movements and activities of which he is a generous supporter. He is fond of social activities and is a member of a number of societies.

In May, 1883, Mr. Ries was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Gross, and three daughters have been born to this union: Maria Anna, who became the wife of Archibald W. Cannon; Katherine Clara, who married Walter Schroth, and Franziska Wilhelmina, who married Louis Roller.

Horace H. Baldwin is manager of the Thiel Detective Service Company at St. Paul, with offices in the Germania Life Building. This is one of the oldest detective agencies in the country, and has been a valuable adjunct both to the official forces of law and order and to many business and industrial corporations and private individuals. The company was established under the laws of the State of Missouri in 1873 by G. H. Thiel of St. Louis. After Mr. Thiel had built up a large service and clientage at St. Louis and tributary points, he established an office in New York City, and since that time various other agency points have been established in different parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico. The offices at St. Paul have been in that city since 1885. The present officers are: C. M. French, president; and E. R. Carrington, vice president and general manager. Mr. Baldwin has been one of the representatives of the company for a number of years, and in 1910 took charge of the St. Paul office, and now has supervision of all the work for St. Paul and the surrounding states. He has a large acquaintance with officials of the law all over the country, and his own experience has thoroughly qualified him for this responsible service.

Horace H. Baldwin was born in Pike County, Illinois, in May, 1859, was educated in public schools and later Jacksonville College, and also took a course in a commercial college. His first regular employment was in the railroad service, and he held different

S. P. Crosby

positions, from train dispatcher to more important service, and in 1894 finally left railroading. In 1894 he was elected sheriff of a county in Montana, and served two years. Since locating in St. Paul Mr. Baldwin has taken an active part in local affairs, is a director of the Booster Accident Association, and a member of the Curling Club and the St. Paul Automobile Club. He is a member of the International Sheriffs Association. Mr. Baldwin was married in 1887 to Miss Effie M. Fries, a native of Ohio. They reside at 163 N. St. Albans Street in St. Paul.

Orton S. Clark. With many years of business relations with the City of Minneapolis, Orton S. Clark is prominently known over the state at large through his prominent connections with the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic, with which organization he has been assistant adjutant-general for fifteen years, with offices in St. Paul.

Orton S. Clark was born in Lancaster, Erie County, New York, ten miles from the City of Buffalo, August 8, 1839. His earliest American ancestors were English people who settled in the American colonies as early as 1640, and a later descendant was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His parents were Zenas and Ada (Sabin) Clark, both natives of Vermont state. Orton S. Clark acquired his early education in the rural community near Buffalo in Western New York and also attended the public schools of that city. The war interrupted his quiet early experiences in business at Buffalo, and on August 20, 1862, he enlisted for service in Company C of the One Hundred and Sixteenth New York Infantry, under the command of Colonel Edwin P. Chapin, who later commanded a brigade. Mr. Clark was promoted to second lieutenant, then to first lieutenant and during the closing months of the war commanded Company H as its captain. His service took him into many of the hardest campaigns of the war, and he remained with the Union forces until his honorable discharge on June 8, 1865.

After his return to Buffalo Mr. Clark was engaged in business there until 1884, and then moved to Minneapolis in May of that year, and established a book and stationery business. In 1890 Mr. Clark was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., and has given faithful service to his old comrades in that capacity for many years.

Mr. Clark married Miss Catharine L. Clark, of the same name but not related. Six children were born to their marriage, and three are living: Myron H. Clark, of Rio Janeiro, Brazil, South America; Warren S. Clark, of Minneapolis; and Winifred, wife of Robert M. Balch, of Minneapolis. Mr. Clark is affiliated with Bryant Post No. 119, G. A. R., at Minneapolis, and is also a member of the Loyal Legion of the United States. In politics he is a republican.

Simon P. Crosby. A scion of the staunchest of New England stock and an exemplar of the best traditions and characteristics of that section in which was cradled so much of our national history, Simon Percy Crosby has been a member of the bar of the State of Minnesota for more than thirty years, and save for an interim of about six years has been continuously and successfully engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of St. Paul. He is a native of Dexter, Maine, and is a son of Josiah and Mary B. Crosby, who there continued their residence until the time of their death, the father having been a representative lawyer of the old Pine Tree State. The only data available for a review of the career of Mr. Crosby are those afforded by an autobiography which he prepared for a genealogical family record that was published a few years ago. So pertinent and interesting are his own statements that it is deemed but consistent to diversify the tone of the various biographical articles appearing in this history by making direct incorporation of the sketch prepared by Mr. Crosby himself, though his professional confreres and many friends will realize that the reproduction does not do full justice to the character and achievement of its subject.

"Simon Percy Crosby, the second son, was born at Dexter, Penobscot county, Maine, September 24, 1858, according to the family record. Our family record, like many others, was not made until after four or five children had been born, and in the case of Simon Percy the day of the week or the day of the month was lost or forgotten, so the exact date upon which I made my appearance was always a debatable question. Some of the older children said it was the 23d, others said it was the 25th, so they compromised on the 24th. Had my birth day been 'lost in the shuffle,' doubtless the world would have moved along just the same.

"The only natural ability I displayed when young was mischief. Any capers or tricks played were always laid to me, whether I was guilty or not; but generally I was guilty. It is probably not on the credit of a boy's life to be mischievous, but it is a whole lot of fun for him, if not for the other fellow. And when, forty or more years afterward, a man can find himself laughing unconsciously at the acts and scenes of his boyhood, he is more glaringly reminded of the truth of the saying, 'Laugh and the world laughs with you; weep and you weep alone.' While the other Crosby boys were handy with tools, I could do nothing in that line. Even Brother Charlie, when a small boy, said: 'Perce can't drive a nail straight,' and correct it was. Yet I did not lack in activity, and, for a boy, always had plenty of business on hand. During the school vacations I always went into a woolen mill to work,—as a carder at first and later as a weaver, and I also knew something about spinning. In fact, I knew minutely the progress and course of a fleece of wool until it came out cloth, and had a strong notion as a boy to learn completely the woolen manufacturing business and to follow it as a vocation.

"Our father was always liberal and magnanimous with his children. The money we earned was our own; he liked to see us have it and would give us advice relative to using it. He stimulated his children to be upright and honest in all things and never to be small or mean. 'Don't be afraid of doing a little more than your half,' he would say, if we were sharing work with another. Father's purse was always open to the calls of charity, and he gave according to his ability, or even more, besides encouraging his children to do likewise.

"Trading hens, selling tomato plants and fruit from the garden, I found profitable employment, and many a dollar I thus picked up. As a boy I was successful in the poultry business, in connec-

tion with which I carried off a number of premiums at town and county fairs; and I have never lost my interest in this hobby, which has many fascinations for me. I was very proud of my savings-bank account as a boy. I could usually lead the other boys in accumulating money, and not infrequently some of the old settlers would ask me how much money I had in the bank,—taking an interest in my welfare rather than being prompted by inquisitiveness.

"I entered the Maine State College, now the University of Maine, in the fall of 1875, and was graduated in 1879 as a Bachelor of Science, after taking the course of science and literature in the college. I was poorly prepared for college; in fact I did not fully decide to enter college till a few months prior to taking this action, and had studies to make up before entering. I was determined to stay, however, after once entering, but it took the first term to get into the saddle of college life. Except in the study of mathematics, to which I did not take kindly, I did good work, especially in the study of English literature, becoming familiar with the standard authors and learning how to read the best books and to remember what I had read. I was awarded the prize for the best essay in my junior year, entitled 'The Profession of Law,' a profession with which I have wrestled for more than thirty years and which I am not sorry to have chosen as a vocation.

"After graduation I entered at once into my father's law office and began reading law. Father's business was of a high class, with many important cases, so the minor matters were turned over to me, and in looking after them I could not help gaining much practical information. Father did not care for collections, so I waded into this branch of the business, put out my card as 'collector of demands,' and was doing a good business in this line, in connection with my law reading and studies. I tried justice-court cases and occasionally reference cases from the supreme judicial court, and was well remunerated for my work.

"It was generally understood that my brother Willis should be my father's successor as a lawyer, and with that understanding I had no intention of remaining in the East, and in May, 1883, I started out into life for myself. I reached my destination, St. Paul, Minnesota, May 25, 1883, and here I have since resided, except for six years spent in Braham, Isanti county, this State,—1904-10. While my success at the bar has been fairly good, it might have been better if my foresight were as good as my 'hindsight.' The profession of law in the last thirty years, like many other vocations, has undergone many changes. In the present very remarkable commercial age, ability and merit win out only in part. It is the 'pull' that brings one into the limelight. A lawyer may demonstrate his ability and yet lose a case, where the other lawyer may show no ability and yet win out,—and the world applauds the latter and forgets the former.

"In my practice I have the pleasure of knowing that my clients have stood by me, and some of them for more than twenty-five years, while in some instances descendants of deceased clients have brought to me their business, knowing not only that they would get a square deal but also that their business would be looked after with promptness and care, to the minutest detail. I shall not take the space here to give any synopsis of cases I have been engaged in, but can simply say that now, when nearing the sixtieth milestone on the journey of life, I have as much business as I care to attend to, and accept only that which is agreeable to me or that implies aid to an old friend. I now reside in a comfortable home on the bank of the old Mississippi river, about midway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, and here our friends are always welcome.

"In 1886 was solemnized my marriage to Miss Victoria Robie, of St. Paul. Mrs. Crosby is a woman of education and refinement, and with considerable executive ability. We have one daughter, Alice, who is the wife of Milton Carter, and they have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth. Alice Crosby Carter is a young woman of beautiful character and is much loved by all her friends.

"In summing up I may say that I feel that I have been used as well as I deserve, and have had more in some ways than I ever expected to have. I have requested to have engraved on my tombstone, in legible letters, 'A Good Time for ———— Years,'—the number of years that I shall have been permitted to remain on this mundane sphere to be inserted."

Dillon O'Brien. A life that measured up to the best ideals of broad humanitarian service was that of the late Dillon O'Brien. While especially devoted to the interests and welfare of his Irish compatriots, he did a work and exercised an influence that must give him lasting recognition in Minnesota, which was his home for twenty years before his death, though his activities were by no means limited to any one locality, and it is with a peculiar affection that his memory is revered in many parts of America and in the old country. Possessing broad and mature scholarship, with a literary talent that made him known as an author, editor and orator, he lived in America from 1856 until his death, took an active part in advancing the interests of his countrymen, and by all peoples of Irish nationality was beloved as a gallant leader, a wise counselor and a kind friend.

In the City of St. Paul, which was his home for many years, Dillon O'Brien died suddenly February 12, 1882. He had called at the parsonage of Bishop Ireland and was conversing with the bishop in the latter's study when suddenly stricken with death. He was at that time in his sixty-fourth year, and had lived a life of tremendous activity. Dillon O'Brien was born in Roscommon County, Ireland, in June, 1818. He was educated in Clongowes College, Ireland, graduating in 1842. In 1855 he disposed of all his property in Roscommon and Galway counties, and with his family came to the United States. Soon afterward he accepted a situation under the Government, and was placed in charge of the Indian School at Bayfield, Wisconsin, and for some years taught there, but in 1863 came to the State of Minnesota, and for two years made his home at Minneapolis. After that he lived in St. Paul, though his activities took him to all parts of the country and frequently back to the old country.

Dillon O'Brien called the first emigration state convention held in Minnesota, and afterwards a general convention held in St. Louis. He was twice deputized by the state convention to go to Ireland for the purpose of inducing emigration to Minnesota and to lecture on the resources and possibilities of this portion of the Northwest. In the face of great discouragement and after considerable labor he per-

fected the organization in New York City of an emigration bureau which performed an invaluable service to Irish colonists in selecting homes in the New World. In 1880, only a few months before his death, Dillon O'Brien was sent to Europe and while there succeeded in perfecting the organization of the Irish-American Colonization Bureau. That organization at once began to perform an effective work in aiding the emigration of the Irish peasantry to various parts of the United States. The State Emigration Bureau of Minnesota had also detailed Mr. O'Brien to meet at Boston large numbers of Irish emigrants and to look after their interests. Perhaps the greatest service of his life was in helping his fellow countrymen to find homes in Minnesota and other states of the Northwest, and it is said that the homesteads became living monuments to the kindly interest taken by him in their owner's behalf.

Dillon O'Brien was for two years editor of the Northwestern Chronicle, and used its columns almost exclusively in the interests of the Catholic Church and to increase the population of Minnesota. He was one of the prominent laymen in the Catholic Church in America, and at the time of his death was president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Society of the State of Minnesota. His work in the cause of temperance was only second to that in behalf of emigration and colonization. As a temperance lecturer his fame was almost world-wide, and as a temperance orator he ranked with the greatest of his time. He was instrumental in establishing a number of temperance organizations both in Minnesota and elsewhere. If his intensely practical life had allowed him more leisure, he doubtless would have ranked among the foremost in literature, and as it was he was the author of many short stories and sketches which indicate along with thorough literary talent his love for mankind and his tenderness toward his own countrymen. The esteem in which he was held by his associates and his fellow countrymen is well indicated in a few words taken from the resolutions of the Catholic Total Abstinence Benevolent Union of St. Paul at the time of his death, in which he was spoken of as "the most loyal teetotaler whose eloquent voice was ever raised in the cause of virtue; the whole hearted philanthropist whose life was spent in doing good; the true Irish patriot whose last public act was in the interest of Irish liberty; the zealous and faithful Catholic whose life was a shining example, worthy of imitation."

Editorially one of the St. Paul leading papers said: "The sudden death of Dillon O'Brien at Bishop Ireland's house yesterday morning ends a life of unusual activity and rare usefulness. Shocking as the suddenness of the event is to the feelings of his friends, there is a certain fitness in the death of such a man in harness, in the very midst of the humane and benevolent activity to which his life was consecrated. For nearly twenty years Dillon O'Brien has been a conspicuous figure in the community chosen by him for his home. In the church to whose interests he was devoted, in the civil society of which he was a zealous member, in the humanitarian field of labor in which his best energies were spent, he was alike fertile in practical suggestions and vigorous and prompt in execution. He was a loyal but a broad-minded Roman Catholic, a public spirited citizen, and a patriotic and sympathetic Irish-American. His tender interest in the failures of his unhappy race manifested itself in the most sagacious and practical efforts for the improvement in the conditions of Irishmen in Ireland and in America.

"At the head of the state temperance organization of his church, he labored long and earnestly to redeem his countrymen from the besetting vice of their impulsive and generous temperament. As the active agent and most efficient coadjutor of Bishop Ireland in his plans of Irish colonization in America, he was tireless in his efforts to place the advantages he found in America for himself and children within reach of his countrymen of a lower social and intellectual grade. The Connemara colony in Stevens County, just struggling through a harsh beginning into an era of comparative prosperity, is the best monument to his philanthropic endeavor. This and scores of other fruits of his humane activity will keep the name of Dillon O'Brien green when that of many a more conspicuous actor on the world's stage has been forgotten."

Christopher D. O'Brien. One of the ablest and best known lawyers of Minnesota is Christopher D. O'Brien, who was admitted to the bar at St. Paul more than forty years ago and for a number of years was a partner in practice with the late Senator Cushman K. Davis. While Mr. O'Brien ranks as one of the veteran members of the St. Paul bar, his prestige does not depend upon this long security of position, but on his forceful ability in the every-day work of his profession, and out of the richness of his experience and his broad knowledge he has long been both a successful lawyer and prominent citizen.

Christopher D. O'Brien is a son of the late Dillon O'Brien, of revered memory, whose career is sketched in preceding paragraphs. The son was born in County Galway, Ireland, December 4, 1848, and when eight years of age came to the United States with his father and other members of the family. He spent the remaining years of his youth partly in Wisconsin and partly in Minnesota, attended the public schools, and in 1867 entered the law office of Gorman & Davis at St. Paul. He was peculiarly fortunate in having the late Cushman K. Davis instruct his early efforts toward a legal education, and in January, 1870, he was admitted to the bar at St. Paul, and not long afterward was invited into a partnership with Mr. Davis, under the firm name of Davis & O'Brien. Soon after his admission to the bar Mr. O'Brien was appointed assistant district attorney, an office he held three years, and in 1874 was elected county attorney of Ramsey County, and his capable administration of that office was for four years. In 1883 Mr. O'Brien was elected mayor of St. Paul, and in that office as in all other positions of public responsibility he acquitted himself with credit and honor. Mr. O'Brien has well upheld the high ideals in citizenship and in the cause of church and morality set by his honored father, and his genial personality has won him hosts of friends. In 1874 Augustus H. Wilson became a member of the law firm, changing the style to Davis, O'Brien & Wilson, and in 1880, on the retirement of Senator Davis the firm became O'Brien & Wilson, and in 1887 another change was made to C. D. & T. D. O'Brien.

Mr. O'Brien inherits many of the striking abilities of his father, particularly as a lecturer and speaker. He has all the eloquence of his race, combined with a forceful logic and a clarity of insight which have long distinguished him both in the restricted field

of his profession and as a public speaker. He is now, and has been for a number of years, one of the most popular lecturers in the law department of the University of Minnesota, where he has lectured on the general subject of criminal law procedure. His services as an orator and teacher have also made him a valuable member of the democratic party, and through many campaigns he has addressed the people of his district and state from the platform, and has won many honors in debate. Mr. O'Brien is a prominent member of the Catholic Church in St. Paul.

October 2, 1871, he married Susan E. Slater of St. Paul. Their eight children are mentioned briefly as follows: Susan E., deceased wife of W. H. Burke of St. Paul; Richard D., the present county attorney of Ramsey County, a sketch of whom is found elsewhere in this work; Sarah, deceased wife of F. W. Foote of Red Wing; Christopher D., Jr., a St. Paul attorney and who in 1911 married Mary Foley; Arthur C.; Charles S., a university graduate and manager of the Crane-Ordway Company of Helena, Montana; Mary V., wife of Dr. Carl B. Tiesburg of St. Paul; and Gerald R., a salesman in the employ of the H. C. McNair Company. The family home is at 506 Portland Avenue.

John D. O'Brien, lawyer, was born in Dublin, Ireland, April 24, 1852. He came to America with his parents, Dillon O'Brien and Elizabeth (Kelly) O'Brien, in 1856, and to St. Paul in 1865, where he continued to reside until his death April 27, 1913.

Mr. O'Brien was educated by his parents, and at the Cathedral School in St. Paul. He studied law with Henry J. Horn of that city and was admitted to the bar April 26, 1873. In 1897 he was appointed a member of the first charter commission, and was a member of the board of education from 1892 to 1896, and of the library board from 1907 until his death, and for many years preceding his death was one of the trustees of the State Savings Bank of St. Paul.

At the time of his death Mr. O'Brien was one of the trustees of St. Paul Seminary. He was a member of the Catholic Church and belonged to the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He married Miss Sarah Slater of St. Paul, Minnesota, October 1, 1882, and four children survive him, Rachel (Mrs. Edward S. Stringer), Dillon J., Vincent R., and Judith.

Mr. O'Brien was recognized as a leading lawyer of the state a gentleman of the highest culture and probity, and one whose accomplishments and position were limited only by his own desires. He was so simple and retiring in his life that it is difficult to describe the position he occupied in the community in which he lived, or the influence which he exercised over all with whom he came in contact. Perhaps the counsel of no man in the state was more sought by people in all classes, than was his. The relation between himself and his clients was much closer than is ordinarily the case. His clients became his friends, and he took the keenest interest in all their affairs, they in turn regarding him as their guide and counselor in matters altogether outside of law. He could easily have accumulated great wealth, but he satisfied himself with a mere competency. He was often urged to accept high office, but preferred to remain a private citizen. Regarded as one of the most learned and successful lawyers in the state, he was always glad to, and constantly gave his time to the small concerns of some humble client, who could only reward him with gratitude. His reading, fund of information and natural humor made him a brilliant conversationalist, whose society was eagerly sought.

In the memorial prepared by the Bar Association, the following was said:

"His thoughts were pure, his impulses generous, his habits correct. It was easy for him to choose the right, because his very nature kept him from the wrong. Without sympathy for evil, his heart was full of tenderness for the wrong-doer, and however strong his condemnation of a wicked deed, he was fertile in excuses for the offender. He would never insist upon the infliction of punishment, if it would bring sorrow or affliction upon others."

Thomas D. O'Brien. Another son of Dillon O'Brien and Elizabeth (Kelly) O'Brien, above mentioned, is now an associate justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court. Thomas Dillon O'Brien was born at LaPointe, Wisconsin, February 14, 1859. He came to Minnesota with his parents in 1863, was educated in the public schools, studied law with a firm of St. Paul lawyers, and was admitted to the bar April 17, 1880. He served as assistant city attorney of St. Paul; as county attorney of Ramsey County from 1891 to 1893; was made state insurance commissioner of Minnesota in 1905, and in October, 1909, was appointed associate justice of the Minnesota Supreme Court for an unexpired term.

Judge O'Brien is a democrat, has served as state president of the Catholic Total Abstinence Societies of Minnesota, as trustee of the State Board of Hospitals for the Insane, as state deputy of the Knights of Columbus, and is also a member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Royal Arcanum. He is a member of the Catholic Church and belongs to the Minnesota and Commercial clubs.

At Philadelphia, April 24, 1888, Judge O'Brien married Mary J. Cruice, daughter of William R. Cruice, M. D. Their children are Eleanor C., Dillon, Louise and William R.

Richard Dillon O'Brien. One of the well known members of the St. Paul bar, Mr. O'Brien has for eight years held the office of county attorney and is a leader in public affairs and in the democratic party.

Richard Dillon O'Brien was born in the City of St. Paul August 15, 1874, the oldest son of Christoper D. and Susanna (Slater) O'Brien, who are still residents of this city. His boyhood was spent in St. Paul, with an education in the grade and high schools, and for two years he was a student in the academic department of the University of Minnesota and in June, 1000, graduated LL. B. from the law department. Mr. O'Brien practiced law at St. Paul in partnership with C. D. and Thomas D. O'Brien, under the firm name of C. D. & Thomas D. O'Brien, for six years, and in that time the firm enjoyed a large and profitable clientage.

In November, 1906, Mr. O'Brien was elected to the office of county attorney, for a term of two years, and has been reelected to the office at each biennial election to the present time. While a democrat, and prominent in local, county and state politics, Mr. O'Brien has always received a liberal support from his many republican friends in his election to the office of county attorney. He has proved both an honest and a competent official, and his services have been exceedingly satisfactory. In 1904 Mr. O'Brien

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was elected a member of St. Paul city council, and served in that office two terms.

In June, 1906, occurred his marriage to Edith Clemmans of La Crosse, Wisconsin. They are the parents of two daughters: Margaret L. and Edith Ann. Mr. O'Brien is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is one of the trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home. As a lawyer and official and public spirited citizen he is one of the best known men in Ramsey County.

Frank B. Kellogg. The gentleman whose life is briefly reviewed in the following sketch is well known to the bar, not only in Minnesota and the Northwest, but throughout the United States, as a careful, painstaking, conscientious and profound lawyer, a thorough scholar and a dignified and accomplished gentleman. Retained at one time and another as general or special counsel for some of the great corporations of the country, he has become a familiar figure in the courts in many of the principal cities of the nation, as well as in the highest federal tribunal—the Supreme Court of the United States. His connection with the leading law firm of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, of St. Paul, has extended over a period of twenty-seven years, and his record as a man and a helpful and stirring citizen is one which places him high in the ranks of the honored representatives of his adopted city.

Frank B. Kellogg was born at Pottsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, December 22, 1856, and is a son of Asa F. and Abigail (Billings) Kellogg. He was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents from the Empire State to Minnesota, and here his early education was secured in the district schools of Olmstead County, where his parents, farming people, had settled, this being supplemented by attendance at the graded school of Elgin. Early deciding upon the law as the medium through which to gain his life's success, he began his study of Blackstone in the office of H. A. Eckhold, a lawyer of Rochester, Minnesota, in the fall of 1875, and later completed his studies under the capable preceptorship of Hon. R. A. Jones, who was afterwards honored by the appointment to the office of chief justice of Washington Territory by President Cleveland. Admitted to the bar in 1878, Mr. Kellogg at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Rochester, where he continued to reside until October, 1887, and during this time was elected city attorney of that place, an office which he filled with eminent ability for three years, and county attorney of Olmstead County, in which he served for five years. During a part of his ten years in that city he was associated in partnership with Burt W. Eaton. Mr. Kellogg was a candidate for the republican nomination for attorney general of the state in 1886, but was narrowly defeated by Moses E. Clapp, the successful aspirant at the convention.

Mr. Kellogg's advent in St. Paul occurred in October, 1887, when he entered into partnership with Cushman K. Davis and Cordenio A. Severance, under the firm style of Davis, Kellogg & Severance, an association which continued until the death of Mr. Davis in 1901. Since that time the firm has continued under the old name; maintains offices, as before, in the Merchants National Bank Building, and is known as one of the strongest law firms in the Northwest. That Mr. Kellogg had achieved more than a local reputation at the bar before leaving Rochester was evidenced by the unanimous support given him by the delegates from Southern Minnesota in his candidacy for the office of attorney general, and by his association with Senator Davis, then at the height of his well-carned fame as a lawyer and beginning upon his career as a statesman, which association gave Mr. Kellogg broader opportunities for success in his profession. His present eminence at the bar not alone of his own state, but throughout the country, shows that he has not slighted the opportunities that have opened up before him. Mr. Kellogg has brought to the practice of his chosen profession the natural aptitude which is inherent in a mind of rare logical and analytical power, as well as the culture which is the product of a thorough education, aided by intelligent and persistent study. In the course of his professional service, interests of the gravest importance, not only to individuals but to the commonwealth and the nation have been entrusted to his keeping. Intricate problems in constitutional law have been submitted to him for solution; the delicate questions involved in the settlement of great estates have been referred to his clear perceptive powers, and in no instance has he proved inadequate to the task laid before him, or failed to show that the confidence reposed in him was well placed. Many of the cases in which he has been successfully engaged have, because of the importance of the issues involved, come to be regarded as what are known to lawyers as "leading cases," that is, cases which are universally regarded by the courts and the profession as determining the law upon new legal issues. His more recent professional successes have been as a representative of the Government. He had charge, as special counsel, of the case of the United States against the Standard Oil Company and that against the paper trust; was special counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission in the investigation of the Harriman railroads, and special counsel in the action in which the merger of the Harriman lines was dissolved.

Mr. Kellogg was government delegate in 1904 to the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists; was a delegate from Minnesota in the Republican National Conventions of 1904 and 1908; president of the American Bar Association for the year 1912-1913, and in September, 1913, received the degree of LL. D. from McGill University in Montreal, with Viscount Haldane, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, Chief Justice White of the United States, and other eminent lawyers. From 1904 to 1912 he was the Minnesota member of the Republican National Committee and has always stood high in the counsels of the party. He has also been strongly urged for United States senator, but has declined to be a candidate. While he is a deep thinker and a profound student, he is genial and fond of social pleasures and holds membership in many clubs and societies, among them being the Minnesota, the Town and Country, and University clubs of St. Paul; the Kitchi Gammi and Northland Country Clubs of Duluth; the Lafayette Club of Minnetonka Beach; the Chicago Club; the Metropolitan and Chevy Chase clubs of Washington, and the Lawyers' Club of New York.

While a resident of Rochester, Minnesota, in 1886, Mr. Kellogg was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Cook, daughter of George H. Cook. The refined and charming Kellogg residence is at No. 633 Fairmount Avenue, St. Paul.

Augustus W. Clapp. One of the leading attorneys of St. Paul, Mr. Clapp is a son of a long established and well known lawyer, and was fortunate in starting life not only with good parentage, but with an endowment of intellect, a liberal education and with the best of associations in professional and social life. He has given all his time to his profession, his successes have been won quickly within the field of the law, and he has been engaged in practice since his admission to the bar thirteen years ago.

Augustus W. Clapp was born at Hudson, Wisconsin, February 9, 1877, the oldest son of Newel H. and Sarah (Jones) Clapp. His father has for many years been one of the able attorneys of St. Paul and is still engaged in practice in that city.

Augustus W. Clapp was educated in the public schools of Stillwater and St. Paul, and in 1894 entered Yale University, and completed the regular four years' course. After leaving university Mr. Clapp entered the law office of his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1901, and then entered upon a general law practice in association with his father.

In 1902 Mr. Clapp married Miss Lucy S. Sanborn, daughter of the late Gen. John B. Sanborn, one of Minnesota's most distinguished citizens. They are the parents of two children: Dorothy and Augustus W., Jr. Mr. Clapp is a member of the Minnesota Club and the Town and Country Club, is a republican in politics, but has never sought nor held office.

James Amin Larson. Noteworthy among the energetic, capable and progressive men who have long been identified with the public affairs of Minnesota is James Amin Larson, of St. Paul, who won distinction as a representative to the State Legislature, and is now serving most satisfactorily as assistant secretary of state, an office which he has efficiently filled for the past eight years. A son of the late Louis Larson, he was born October 9, 1861, in Chicago, Illinois, of substantial Norwegian ancestry.

Louis Larson was born, reared and educated in Norway. Following the tide of emigration across the Atlantic in 1856, he came with his wife to the United States, and for upwards of twenty years lived in Illinois. True to the country of his adoption, he enlisted during the progress of the Civil war in the Eighty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and with his command took an active part in many of the important engagements of that struggle. At the battle of Peach Tree Creek he was severely wounded, and after serving as a soldier for three years was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. In 1877 he came with his family from Illinois to Minnesota, settling in Redwood County as a pioneer farmer, and was there successfully engaged in tilling the soil for a number of years. He subsequently lived retired from active pursuits until his death, March 17, 1899, in Chicago. He married in Christianson, Norway, Mary Erickson, who was born in Norway, and died in Chicago, Illinois, where the family were then living in 1895. Of the four children born of their union, two are living, namely: Edward M., a successful ranchman of Ludlow, South Dakota; and James Amin, the special subject of this brief sketch.

Receiving a practical education in the public schools of Illinois, James A. Larson, at the age of seventeen years, began his active career as an agriculturist, and by dint of persevering industry, thrift and good management secured title to a tract of fine land in Redwood County, where he cleared and improved a valuable farm, which he still owns. In 1896 Mr. Larson had the honor of being elected to the State Legislature of Minnesota, in which he represented Brown and Redwood counties for three successive terms. While a member of that body he took a leading part, serving on various committees, and being ever faithful in the interests of his constituents. Retiring from farm life when elected to the Legislature, Mr. Larson has since been a resident of St. Paul, and one of its most active and useful citizens.

Prior to 1896 Mr. Larson had served as a member of the town and county school boards, his residence having been at Walnut Grove, Redwood County, and in 1901 he was appointed by President Roosevelt as postmaster at St. Paul. He served acceptably in that capacity until 1906, when he was appointed assistant secretary of state by Julius A. Smaltz, the secretary of state, a position which he has since held, his long tenure of office bespeaking his ability and efficiency.

Mr. Larson married, in 1886, at Walnut Grove, Minnesota, Miss Johanna Halverson, who was born in Holdeland, Norway, a daughter of Halvor and Margaret Halverson. Ten children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Larson, namely: Frank, the first born, died at the age of eleven years; Josie, wife of D. A. Malloy, of Walnut Grove; Bertha, married and residing at Walnut Grove; Fanny, a stenographer in her father's office, at the capitol building, lives with her parents; John William, a student in college at Decorah, Iowa, in the summer of 1914 toured in Norway, Sweden, Denmark and England with the college band; May, living in St. Paul; Edward, managing his father's farm; Lillian; Frank; Henry; and Emilia.

Fraternally Mr. Larson is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to the lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Order of Masons, at Walnut Grove; and likewise belongs to the chapter Royal Arch Masons; to the commandery Knights Templar; and is a Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; he also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Walnut Grove, of which he is past grand master. Religiously Mr. Larson and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

Frederick I. Bright. An able member of the bar of the capital city is Frederick I. Bright, who has since 1912 built up a very substantial and satisfactory law business. Previous to his removal to St. Paul Mr. Bright had gained a wide experience both in the law and in public affairs in his native Buckeye State. He was a member of the Legislature, spent six years in the consular service in England, and thus brought to his active practice unusual accomplishments and a broad and varied knowledge of men and affairs.

Frederick I. Bright was born at Logan, county seat of Hocking County, Ohio, May 19, 1875, a son of Judge Samuel and Lydia T. (Allen) Bright. His father died at the old home in Logan at the age of sixty-seven years, while the mother is still living at Logan. Judge Bright gained distinction as one of the prominent lawyers of Ohio, was for

many years engaged in successful practice at Logan, and during his administration as governor Mr. Foraker appointed him to the bench of the Court of Common Pleas. He also served in the State Senate, was one of the vigorous and effective leaders of the republican party, and a man of such integrity of character and high attainments in his profession as to leave an honorable name and record in that community. When a young man he had gone out with an Ohio regiment during the war for the preservation of the Union. With the Fifty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry he served three years, reached the position of quartermaster's sergeant, and until his death was one of the honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic. There were seven children, five sons and two daughters, and all are still living.

Frederick I. Bright, third of these children, was educated in the public schools of his native town, finished the high school course, was a student in the academic department of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, and prior to completion of his college course took up the study of law, a profession already distinguished by his father. Mr. Bright was graduated from the law department of the University of Ohio in the class of 1900 with the degree of bachelor of laws, and at the same time was admitted to the bar. His first six years were spent as an associate of his father in the practice of law at Logan. However, he quickly proved himself a lawyer of individual resources and ability, never stood in the shadow of his father's greatness, and has fairly won a high position in the profession. In 1904 Mr. Bright was elected to represent the joint districts of Hocking and Vinton counties in the Seventy-sixth General Assembly of the Ohio Legislature, and during the regular term of two years made a record as an effective worker in the House, and was particularly diligent in attending to the matters before his various committees, including those on corporations, elections, boys' industrial school, and fish culture and game. Incidentally, should be included in Mr. Bright's record of public service one year in the public schools before he entered law school.

At the close of his legislative term Mr. Bright was appointed by President Roosevelt United States consul at Huddersfield, England, an industrial city of much importance. The ability displayed by Mr. Bright in the consular service opened up a large career of usefulness in this department of the general government, but after six years as consul at Huddersfield he resigned his office in 1912 and returned to the United States to take up private practice. His resignattion brought him a letter from Philander C. Knox, then secretary of state, expressing a thorough appreciation of his services and of the general satisfaction rendered by him as consul. A number of other favorable comments were passed at different times upon his work as consul. His reports on trade and industry, on the North of England apple import trade, are mentioned as only two of the valuable and interesting reports rendered by him and which received special commendation, and he also gave assistance in exposing the customs frauds, and performed some service in connection with the Santo Domingo Government.

In April, 1912, Mr. Bright came to Minnesota with his wife and child to visit at the home of Mrs. Bright's sister in St. Paul. This city so deeply impressed him with its manifold advantages and attractions that he decided to establish his permanent home here, and has since made a name and reputation as an able lawyer with a substantial and representative practice. Mr. Bright's offices are in the Commerce Building at St. Paul, he is a member of the Ramsey County Bar Association, is a republican in politics, has affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He also belongs to the college fraternity of Phi Delta Theta.

In 1904 Mr. Bright married Miss Lucy A. Snodgrass, who was born and reared at Maryville, the county seat of Union County, Ohio. Her father, William G. Snodgrass, died at St. Paul in December, 1913, while on a visit to his children here. Mr. and Mrs. Bright have one daughter, Frances Katherine, who was born at Logan, Ohio.

Charles Bechhoefer. Among the members of the legal fraternity of St. Paul, none has a better record for high and straightforward professional conduct, for success honestly earned and for stalwart devotion to the interests of his clients, than has Charles Bechhoefer, who during more than a quarter of a century has been a member of the St. Paul bar. Mr. Bechhoefer was born January 1, 1864, at Woodbury, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, and is a son of Abraham L. and Rebecca G. Bechhoefer. The father was born in 1822, at Schwabach, Bavaria, and in his native land was educated to take up the profession of teaching, which he followed for some years in his native land. He was twenty-seven years of age at the time of his emigration to the United States, and here he turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, in which he was successfully engaged until shortly before his death, in Pennsylvania, in 1898. Mrs. Bechhoefer, who was born at Sulzberg, Bavaria, in 1834, came to the United States in girlhood, and also died in Pennsylvania in 1895.

The common school of the Village of Woodbury, Pennsylvania, furnished Charles Bechhoefer with his elementary education, following which he became a student at the high school at Altoona, Pennsylvania, where he was graduated in May, 1883. Displaying a predilection for the law, he next entered the law department of the University of Michigan, and in June, 1885, was graduated from that institution with his degree. At this time Mr. Bechhoefer entered the office of John B. and W. H. Sanborn, lawyers of St. Paul, and in February, 1887, opened offices of his own, since which time he has carried on a constantly increasing professional business. Mr. Bechhoefer's practice has been of a broad, general character, and he has succeeded through his thorough knowledge of law and jurisprudence, his close application, tireless perseverance and devotion to his clients' interests. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, has a wide acquaintance among the leading legal lights of this part of the state, and among them is considered a valued associate and worthy opponent. In 1899 he was appointed United States commissioner by Judge Lochren, and in this capacity served capably until about 1905.

Mr. Bechhoefer was married April 28, 1892, at Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, to Miss Helen Goldman, daughter of Bernhard Goldman, who was educated in the University of Wurzburg, Germany, became a leading citizen of Hollidaysburg, Pennsyl-

vania, whence he came in the early '60s, and there passed away in 1900. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bechhoefer: Rebecca Jeanette and Bernhard Goldman.

Mr. Bechhoefer is an independent democrat in politics and has taken only a good citizen's interest in public matters. He is a life member of the State Historical Society of Minnesota, and at the present time is a member of the executive council of that body. His religious connection is with the Jewish Temple of St. Paul.

William Hurley Lightner. Holding a place of prominence among the leading attorneys of Minnesota, William Hurley Lightner, of St. Paul, a man of veritable talent and distinctive intellectuality, has achieved noteworthy success through a systematic application of his abilities to his chosen profession, and is eminently deserving of the high position which he has attained. He was born May 3, 1856, at Reading, Pennsylvania, coming on both sides of the house of honored colonial ancestry. His ancestors for several generations were natives of either New Jersey or Pennsylvania, and many of them served in the Revolutionary war. The Lightners settled in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, about 1724, and subsequently intermarried with the Ferrees and Dubois families, Huguenots, who fled from France after the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685, and in 1708 settled in America.

Mr. Lightner's father, Rev. Milton Clarkson Lightner, was born in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, and as a young man received an excellent education. Studying for the ministry, he was for many years one of the leading clergymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church. He married Martha Hurley Baldy, a daughter of Peter Baldy, Esq., of Danville, Pennsylvania.

Having received his preliminary mental discipline in the public schools, William H. Lightner continued his studies in Detroit, Michigan, being there graduated from the Jones Classical School and from the high school. Afterwards entering the University of Michigan, he completed the classical course, and was there graduated in 1877, with the degree of B. A. Turning his attention then to the study of law, for which he had a special aptitude, Mr. Lightner was admitted to the bar in the Supreme Court of Minnesota in October, 1880, and has since been actively and prosperously engaged in the practice of his profession in St. Paul. As an able and successful lawyer he holds high rank, and as a public-spirited, progressive citizen is ever ready to support all measures conducive to the public welfare. Mr. Lightner is a man of much financial ability and judgment, and in addition to having served as receiver of the Bank of Minnesota has served at various times as trustee or executor.

Prominent in political fields, Mr. Lightner invariably supports the principles of the republican party, and has never shirked the responsibility of public office. From 1892 until 1894 he was a member of the Assembly of St. Paul; was president of the common council of the city in 1892 and 1893; and was a member of the first charter commission of St. Paul. He is a member of the State Board of Law Examiners; a member, and president, of the Chamber of Commerce; and a member, and president, of the Minnesota Historical Society. Socially Mr. Lightner is a prominent member of several local organizations, including the Minnesota Club, the University Club, the Town and Country Club, the Commercial Club, the Association of Commerce, and the White Star Yacht Club. He likewise belongs to a number of patriotic societies, being a member of the Sons of the Revolution, of the Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Society of the Colonial Wars. An Episcopalian in religion, Mr. Lightner has for thirty-six years been a member of Christ Episcopal Church, and for many years a warden and vestryman.

Mr. Lightner married October 29, 1885, at St. Paul, Carrie Drake, a daughter of the late E. F. Drake, a prominent citizen of St. Paul, who was well known throughout Minnesota as a man of large affairs, of whom a number of biographical sketches have been published, including one in the publications of the Minnesota Historical Society. Mr. and Mrs. Lightner have three children, namely: Milton Charles Lightner, Franklin Drake Lightner, and Eleanor McClurg Lightner.

John Wagener. On the demonstrated record of efficiency there is no finer type of public official in the state than John Wagener, sheriff of Ramsey County. Mr. Wagener is a native of St. Paul, has grown up in the city and county, which have frequently honored him with public responsibility, has been successful in business, and is undoubtedly one of the most popular men in his home city.

Born in St. Paul April 23, 1862, John Wagener is a son of John and Susana (Hahn) Wagener, who were substantial early German American citizens of St. Paul. As a boy he was educated in the parochial schools and in St. John's and St. Joseph's colleges, took a course at the St. Paul Business College, also had practical training for a business career, and when still young established himself in the grocery trade at St. Paul. For a number of years Mr. Wagener has managed a fuel, real estate, rental and insurance office and the diligence with which he looked after his private affairs has been a marked characterstic of his public work.

A few years ago a critic of his public career called Mr. Wagener "one of the most progressive officials in the state, and his incumbency of office has always been noted for the close attention paid the interests of the people." In 1894 he was elected city treasurer, his first important office, and he gave his attention to that office through 1895 and 1896. For many years he has been regarded as one of the leading democrats of Ramsey County, and has done as much perhaps as any other local man to promote the success of his party in this section of the state. In 1897, on the party ticket, he was elected sheriff, and in 1899 was reelected, having the distinction in that year of being the only democrat placed in office in Ramsey County. Then followed a number of years in which Mr. Wagener was absorbed in his private business, and in 1910 his party again placed him on the ticket as candidate for sheriff. The efficiency of his former administration counted strongly for his candidacy, and he was elected by a substantial majority. Mr. Wagener was again nominated and reelected in 1914 for four years, he being the only man who has ever been elected to this office for a third term in Ramsey County.

Mr. Wagener is also prominent in social and fraternal circles. His affiliations include the Junior Pioneers, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Sons of Hermann, the Commercial

Jno. Wagener

Club, the West Side Commercial Club, the West End and North Central Commercial Club, the Dayton's Bluff Commercial Club, the Chamber of Commerce, St. Clement's Society and the Order of the Camels of the World. In 1887 Mr. Wagener married Miss Julia C. Haggenmiller of St. Paul, where she was born. Of their three children, two died in infancy, and the only survivor is Martha S.

James Henry Skinner. Possessing marked business ability and judgment, James Henry Skinner holds a posititon of note among the leading citizens of St. Paul, and as vice president and treasurer of the well known firm of Lanpher, Skinner & Company, wholesale jobbers and manufacturers of hats, caps, fur goods, etc., is identified with one of the longest established and most important enterprises of this section of Ramsey County. A son of the late George E. Skinner, he was born September 6, 1858, at Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota, where he grew to man's estate.

A native of New York State, George E. Skinner was there reared and educated. While yet a young man he followed the tide of emigration westward, coming with his family to Minnesota in 1857. A pioneer of Rice County, he settled in Faribault, and in the growth and development of that city was a prominent factor. Active in public affairs, he became a leader in the councils of the democratic party, and had the honor of being one of the first state senators elected on that ticket, also being a candidate for Congress, representing the democrats of his district, which was a republican stronghold. He served as land commissioner for the Milwaukee Railroad system, and took a leading part in the colonization of Minnesota. His death was mourned as a public loss. He married Mary McClure Gibson, who was born and educated in New York State. At her death she left two children, namely: Emma, wife of Edward S. Pratt, of New York City; and James Henry.

Receiving his preliminary education in the schools of Faribault, James Henry Skinner was graduated from Cornell University with the class of 1881. Returning to Faribault, he was subsequently associated with his father in the railroad and land business for three years. Coming to St. Paul in 1881, Mr. Skinner in 1884 bought out the interest of William Albrecht in the firm of Albrecht, Lanpher & Finch, manufacturers of hats and furs, and has since continued in business as a member of the firm of Lanpher, Skinner & Company, whose factories are located within the city limits. This enterprising firm is carrying on a very large and prosperous business, not only in its factories, but at its store rooms, which have been located on Fourth Street for the past thirty years, since 1904 having been on the southwest corner of Fourth and Sibley streets. Mr. Skinner is likewise officially connected with various financial and business organizations of St. Paul, being a director of the Merchants National Bank, a trustee of the State Savings Bank, and vice president and director of the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Mr. Skinner married in 1888, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, Miss Annie Wood, daughter of William and Sarah (De Yoe) Wood, and into their home two children have been born, namely: Elizabeth and William W., both born in St. Paul. The son was graduated from Yale University with the class of 1908, and is now associated in business with his father, being a member of the firm of Lanpher, Skinner & Company.

Ernst LeDuc. Among the men who have discovered, exploited and developed the great mineral resources of the Lake Superior region, few have had longer and more prominent associations with the district north of Duluth than Ernst LeDuc, whose home and business headquarters since 1887 have been in Duluth. Mr. LeDuc is president and manager of the Mesaba-Cayuna Iron Land Company, and is financially and officially interested in other enterprises of the mineral district. Born, reared and educated in the copper and iron country of Northern Michigan, he has lived in the atmosphere of this industry nearly all his life, and for many years was one of the practical experts employed by the Oliver Mining Company. His career is one that speaks for its own success, and no operator is better known in the Cayuna district, which is now one of the greatest mineral sections of Minnesota.

Born at Calumet, Michigan, in 1868, Ernst LeDuc is a son of Antoine and Ida (Korten) LeDuc. His father was an early settler in Upper Michigan, coming in 1848, and was for many years engaged in mining in both the copper and iron mines of that region. In 1887 he and his son Ernst moved to Duluth, and the family followed them a little later. Antoine LeDuc was one of the best known of the pioneers in this northern mining country, and for a number of years was associated with the late O. T. Higgins in the development of the Mesaba Range. Antoine LeDuc died November 7, 1912, at the age of eighty-one years and his widow is now living in Duluth.

Ernst LeDuc received his educattion in the public schools of Upper Michigan, finishing his studies at Detroit, and had a thorough experience in the mine operations of the mine and copper country of Upper Michigan until 1887, since which year his home and business headquarters have been in Duluth. Mr. LeDuc was connected with the engineering department of the Oliver Mining Company until 1910, and has since been an independent mine operator. In addition to being president and manager of the Mesaba-Cayuna Iron Land Company, he is vice president and director of the Cayuna-Mille Lacs Iron Company, and has large financial interests in other properties, chiefly in the Cayuna district.

In Masonry Mr. LeDuc has taken thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite, is a member of the Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter, and also of the Mystic Shrine. Other affiliations are with Lodge No. 133 of the Elks at Duluth, with the Northland Country Club and the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth. Mr. LeDuc is unmarried and has his home at 1207 East Superior Street.

William G. Carling. There were thousands of people in St. Paul and the Northwest who, if they did not know the late William G. Carling personally, were patrons of and recognized as one of the finest institutions of its kind the magnificent Carling Cafe, which in its appointments and service stood without a superior in all the northwestern country. The late Mr. Carling had a genius as a restaurateur, and for many years maintained a service for which his patrons daily expressed their gratitude, and his place was in many ways a metropolitan center of St. Paul.

William Garnet Carling was a native Englander, a son of William and Minnie (Tate) Carling, who came to America when the son was an infant and located at Exeter, Ontario. The late Mr. Carling acquired his education in the public schools, and when only a boy started out to make his own way in the world. His first work was as a shoemaker in Canada, but in 1884 he came to St. Paul and in partnership with the Foster brothers started what was known as the Bodega, an oyster and chop house. He was associated with that enterprise for about five years, and then opened the "Ale Vaults" at the corner of Roberts and Fourth streets. In 1891, his business having enjoyed a continued growth, in order to afford a larger service, he opened Carling's Restaurant on Roberts Street between Fourth and Fifth. This was his first great success, and at the time was the leading restaurant of St. Paul and was known all over the Northwest. In 1907 Mr. Carling opened what is known as Carling's Uptown Cafe, one of the finest restaurants in the West, and comparable to Rector's or Sherry's of New York. In its furnishings and equipments this cafe is a delight to the eye and the best of taste, while in its cuisine it stands alone for peculiar excellence. Every citizen of St. Paul knows this palatial place of entertainment and refreshment, and there is hardly a traveler through this section of the Northwest who has not enjoyed and appreciated its service.

The late Mr. Carling was also known in many states for his interest in fine horses. For a number of years he was secretary of the St. Paul Driving Club, and it was mainly through his efforts that St. Paul was enabled to hold its first horse show in 1902. He himself owned many fine horses, both driving and speed stock.

Mr. Carling was twice married. His first wife was Margaret Foster, a sister of the Foster brothers who were his first partners in business at St. Paul. In 1903 Mr. Carling married Miss Leola T. Thompson of St. Paul. Mrs. Carling is still living in St. Paul and is owner of the large business founded and developed by her husband.

The late Mr. Carling was an active member of the Commercial Club of St. Paul. His death on July 4, 1913, was a distinct loss to the community. Hundreds of friends and admirers followed his remains to its last resting place in Oakland Cemetery. He could count as personal friends practically all the prominent men in the city, including lawyers, physicians, political leaders and business men, all of whom felt keenly the loss of "Billy Carling" as he was affectionately known.

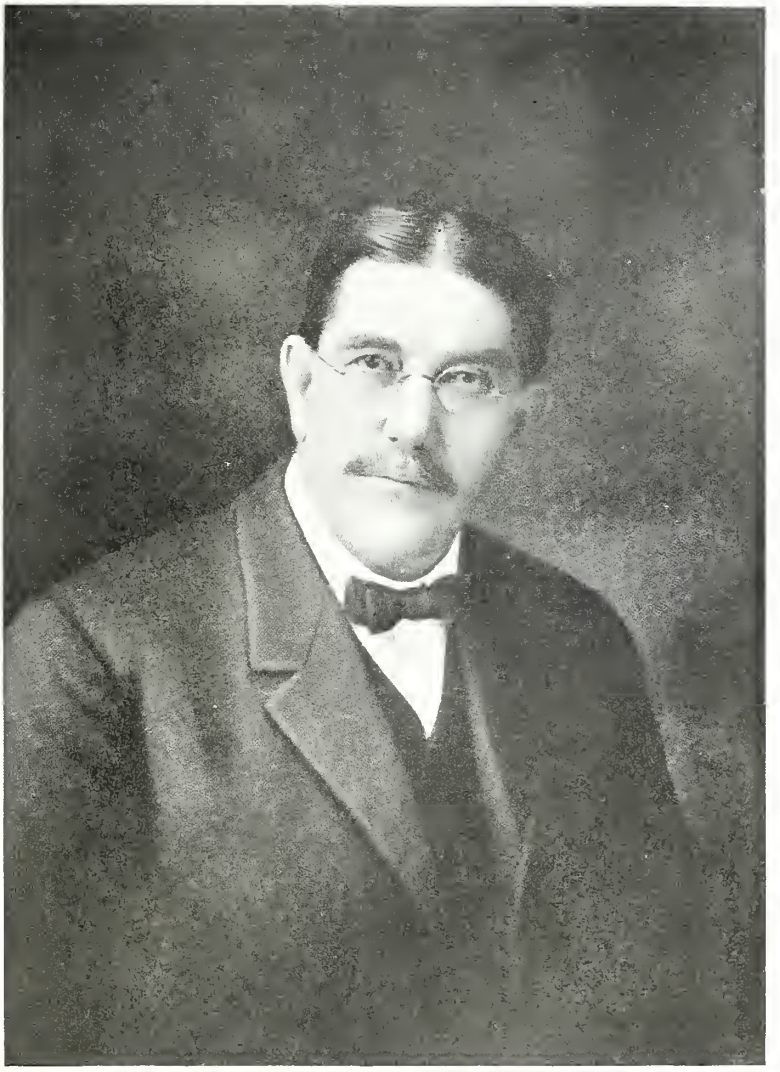
Henry Martyn Bracken, M. D. While Doctor Bracken has been identified with medical practice at Minneapolis thirty years, a part of that time holding a chair in the faculty of instruction in the University Medical Department, he has done his greatest work for the state and is best known as secretary and executive officer in the Minnesota State Board of Health. He is credited with having given organized efficiency to that department of the state government so vitally connected with the welfare of every community and individual in Minnesota. Dr. Bracken holds a distinguished place among American physicians, and in this brief sketch it would be difficult to estimate the value of his services as a physician, teacher and leader in the public health movement.

Henry Martyn Bracken was born February 27, 1854, at Noblestown, Pennsylvania, and was the son of a physician, Dr. William C. Bracken, whose ancestors were among the pioneers of Delaware State. Dr. William Bracken married Electa Alvord, who was descended from early emigrants to Massachusetts. Henry M. Bracken acquired his early education at Elders Ridge Academy, and under private tutors, and at the age of seventeen taught a term of summer school. It was his plan to enter Princeton University, but the death of his father caused a change of program. Instead of entering the university, he went into a physician's office and thus began the study of medicine. Later he spent one year in the medical department of the University of Michigan, and then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the medical department of Columbia University, New York, from which he graduated in 1877. Doctor Bracken spent some time abroad, and in 1879 passed examinations and became a licentiate of the Royal College of Surgeons in Edinburgh, Scotland. For three years he was ship physician and made regular voyages on the ocean liners of the Royal Mail Steamship Company of England. His early experience was further varied by a year of practice at Thompson, Connecticut, and then a year and a half as physician and surgeon in a mining camp in Mexico. After returning to the United States and taking a post-graduate course in New York City, Doctor Bracken located at Minneapolis in 1885.

Doctor Bracken was appointed to the chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics at the Minneapolis Hospital College in 1886, and in 1887, when the medical department of the State University was organized, was given the same position in that institution, where he continued to teach until 1907. He then resigned in order to give his entire time to public health work. During 1908-09 he was professor of preventive medicine in the university. Since January, 1895, Doctor Bracken has been a member of the State Board of Health, and two years later was made secretary and executive officer of the board, thus becoming the guardian of the public health of the entire state. He at once took up a broad and comprehensive plan of reorganization, and has given the state a department of health worthy of the name.

Doctor Bracken's work and interests are well known to the medical profession. He has held various offices in medical organizations, and is a member of the National Association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, the American Public Health Association, the American Climatological Association, and in 1914 was president of the American School of Hygiene Association. He is also a member of the American Medical Association and is now serving under his second appointment as a member of the Council on Health and Public Instruction of that association, which was established in 1910. Among the various articles and treatises contributed to medical literature, perhaps his best known work is "Infection and Disinfection," which was first published in 1905 and has reached the third edition. Doctor Bracken was married February 13, 1884, to Miss Emily Robinson of Morristown, New Jersey. Doctor Bracken has his home in Minneapolis, while his offices are in the Capitol Building in St. Paul.

Jesse Ashton Gregg. A stirring representative of St. Paul's business interests is found in the per-



H. W. Bradley

son of Jesse Ashton Gregg, president of the old hardware house of Nicols, Dean & Gregg. A record of steady and substantial progress, extending over a period of fifty-nine years, marks the history of this notable and flourishing establishment, which deals in wholesale hardware and manufactures a long list of articles connected with the trade, and to which attaches the distinction of being one of the oldest enterprises in St. Paul, as well as one of the leading, most reliable and best equipped concerns in the city or in the state; while the transactions of the company, which are of a most extensive character, grow apace with years, the house fully sustaining today its old-time reputation for excellent stock and honorable dealing.

Jesse Ashton Gregg was born at Morgantown, Virginia, March 29, 1853, and is a son of Cephas and Mary (Newton) Gregg, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of the Old Dominion State. The father, a man of excellent education, died at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, in 1864, when but forty-one years of age, while the mother passed away at St. Paul, in 1903, aged seventy-three years. Seven children were born to Cephas and Mary Gregg, namely: John N., who is a resident of Kennett, California; Jesse Ashton, of this review; Thomas B., a prominent wholesale merchant of Minneapolis; Sarah, who is the wife of Rev. H. D. Page, an Evangelical minister of San Francisco, California; Susan, of Merriam Park, Minnesota; Henry S., who is president of the Minneapolis Iron Company, of Minneapolis; and William C., a resident of Hackensack, New Jersey.

Jesse A. Gregg attended the public schools of Pittsburgh only until fifteen years of age, at which time it was necessary that he begin to be self-supporting. He had inherited, however, a studious nature and was diligent in his studies, making the most of his opportunities and in this way acquiring a far better education than many of his companions. After spending four years working a farm, Mr. Gregg came to St. Paul, in 1872, finding a position as a minor clerk with the old hardware firm of Nicols & Dean. Here his faithfulness, general ability and energy soon won him promotion, and after working in various departments he was sent by his firm upon the road, representing the company for ten years as traveling salesman throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and being the first traveling salesman for a hardware house to invade North Dakota. While thus engaged he formed a wide acquaintance among the "Knights of the Grip," and came into close touch with many houses all over the Northwest, experience that has since been of inestimable value to him. Mr. Gregg became a member of the firm of Nicols, Dean & Gregg in 1890, and succeeded to the presidency in 1908. When he joined this concern the selling force and employes consisted of about twenty-five people, while now from three hundred to four hundred people are employed. The factories are located at St. Paul, and here are manufactured every type of agricultural implement and hardware specialties. In addition to being president of this old concern, Mr. Gregg is largely interested in the wholesale hardware business at Kansas City and is a director in the Capitol National Bank of St. Paul. He served as president of the Commercial Club for one term, 1898-99, and belongs to several of the leading social organizations of the city. His diversion is found in travel, accompanied by his wife, and both are members of the Dayton Avenue Presbyterian Church, in the work and charities of which Mrs. Gregg is particularly active. In politics Mr. Gregg is a stanch republican, and has taken a very active part in state and city affairs.

Mr. Gregg was married at Decorah, Iowa, in 1882, to Miss Ella A. Bradish, a native of Decorah, and daughter of Alonzo and Elizabeth (Haynes) Bradish, pioneers of 1852. One child was born to this union: Dean Bradish, born at St. Paul, in 1885, a graduate of the Minnesota State University, and now associated in business with his father, married Miss Edna Nimocks, a native of Minnesota.

It may not be inappropriate to here briefly sketch the history of the old and honored house of Nicols, Dean & Gregg, which is eminently deserving of extended mention in a work of this nature. On May 4, 1855, the following notices appeared in the St. Paul daily newspapers: "Sligo & Tyrone Iron Store. Nicols & Berkey, successors to Marshall & Co., Wholesale dealers in iron, cast and plow steel, nails, anvils, bellows, vices, hand and sledge hammers, crowbars, elliptic springs, axles, wagon and buggy boxes, cable and log chains, etc. —Wabasha street, St. Paul. M. T." "Notice. The undersigned having disposed of their stock of iron and heavy hardware, and the entire mercantile business of their house, would in retiring from it respectfully tender to their patrons and the public their acknowledgements for the patronage and consideration that has been accorded to them. They are succeeded in business by Messrs. Nicols & Berkey, gentlemen whom they have the satisfaction of knowing possess the highest character of commercial capacity and integrity, and who in bringing ample means and increased facilities will be able to offer to dealers of iron and heavy hardware greater advantages than they have hitherto enjoyed. St. Paul, May 7, 1855. Marshall & Co." "New Firm. It will be seen by reference to an advertisement in another column, that Wm. R. Marshall & Co. have sold out their store to Messrs. Nicols & Berkey, gentlemen every way qualified to fill the high position occupied by the Messrs. Marshall, in the mercantile community."

At that time not a mile of railroad was within the territory, the nearest being at Dunleith, Illinois, opposite Dubuque, Iowa, which was reached by the Mississippi River in season of navigation, and during the winter by stages. No telegraph line was built until three years later, when, aided by liberal subscriptions from the St. Paul merchants, one was constructed to La Crosse, connecting with what is now the Western Union. The spring wheat of Minnesota, from which the flour now so famous is made, was not considered fit to make anything but very inferior flour, the roller process of grinding, which revealed the value of the hard Minnesota wheat, not then having been introduced into the mills of the United States. The climate was regarded as altogether too severe to grow corn successfully, and to grow fruit was not supposed to be possible. The Red River Valley was comparatively unknown, and buffaloes and Indians still roamed the prairies. The Territory of Minnesota had been organized only six years and St. Paul as an incorporated city was only about a year old.

The firm of Nicols & Berkey prospered from the beginning. The years 1855 and 1856 were active, bustling ones, the steady stream of immigration

creating a demand for goods of every description, with which the efforts of the most vigorous merchants could hardly keep pace. In 1857, with the culmination of widespread speculation throughout the country, came the great panic, with the failure and suspension of banks everywhere. A complete stagnation fell upon the young territory and city and many of the mercantile houses became embarrassed and unable to meet their obligations. The premium on gold and silver caused them to disappear from circulation, and the few bank notes remaining current were insufficient for the demands of trade, resulting in the issue of scrip by the territory, county and city in various amounts from five cents to five dollars, all of which circulated at a discount. Trade was largely carried on by barter, lumber being the principal item. The firm of Nicols & Berkey, however, maintained its credit, and, although with decreased business, continued to meet all the requirements of trade.

It was in the autumn of the year 1857 that Mr. W. B. Dean, the senior member of the present firm, became an employe of the house as bookkeeper and clerk. In 1860, Captain Berkey retired from the firm, and Mr. Nicols associated Mr. Dean with him, and the house was continued under the firm name of Nicols & Dean, and in the same building on Wabasha Street, No. 316, between Third and Fourth. The storm of the Civil war soon after broke upon the country, and for a time business in all lines was paralyzed, but the great demand that was soon created for the equipment of the armies stimulated a most urgent demand for goods of every description and a flourishing trade was enjoyed by all the business houses of the city. In 1862 the necessity for larger quarters for the growing business caused a change in location from the old place on Wabasha Street to a much more commodious building, erected for the firm by the estate of John P. Mack, of St. Louis, at No. 19 East Third Street, between Wabasha and Cedar. With the purpose of enlarging the line of goods carried, so as to include shelf and builders' hardware and kindred goods, Captain Berkey again became a member of the firm in 1863, adding an adequate increase of capital, and the name of the concern was changed to Nicols, Dean & Company. Experience seemed to demonstrate at the end of two years that it was more advantageous to confine the business of the house to the line originally undertaken, whereupon Captain Berkey retired to engage in the business of transcontinental mail transportation, and the name of the firm again became Nicols & Dean.

In 1870 Mr. J. Ross Nicols became a member of the firm, after having served in the house in all its various departments as an employe. In 1871 the business again demanded more ample accommodations, and the firm purchased the lots on the northwest corner of Third and Sibley Streets, the price paid being $300 per front foot in gold coin, gold at the time commanding a premium of about fifteen percent. The move excited considerable comment, as at the time of the purchase no business houses were established on Third Street below the Merchants Hotel on the corner of Jackson. The block erected by the firm on the lots purchased was the beginning of a new center, around which have since gathered the principal business houses of the city. The new building was completed and occupied with a large stock of goods in 1872.

In 1873 the firm suffered a severe loss in the death of its senior partner, Mr. John Nicols. His large experience and wise counsel and direction were always of the most invaluable character and his loss to the surviving members irreparable. Besides having been a member of the State Senate, and filling other public positions, Mr. Nicols was a regent of the University of Minnesota and in association with the late Governor Pillsbury was instrumental in rescuing that institution from impending bankruptcy and in starting it upon its great career of usefulness. The esteem in which he was held by his fellow-citizens caused his death to be lamented by all.

The concern continued to occupy the building at the corner of Third and Sibley streets until the year 1882, when it sold the property to Mr. Charles Lockhart, of Pittsburgh, with a provision for occupancy for the several succeeding months. A fire, however, occurred in December, 1882, which compelled a hasty removal to the new building on the corner of Fifth and Sibley streets, which was then leased for a term of years. In 1887 Mr. Jesse A. Gregg became a member of the firm, and in 1894 Mr. William J. Dean. Mr. Gregg and Mr. Dean, as was the case with the other members of the firm, previously served as employes in every department of the house, Mr. Gregg for fifteen years and Mr. Dean for seven. They both came into the firm well equipped from their experience to add to the extension and prosperity of the house. In 1901 the old firm name which had existed since 1860, was changed to Nicols, Dean & Gregg, and has so remained to the present time.

The concern, besides occupying the warehouse on Eighth and Sibley streets, operates a factory at St. Anthony Park, in the Midway District, where are manufactured a line of wagon hardware and various articles of oak and hickory necessary in the construction and repair of wagons and sleds. A large number of operatives are employed.

In this brief resume it may be stated that while the gentlemen composing the firm have all been active and diligent in attention to the growth and prosperity of their own business, they have not been unmindful or indifferent to their public duties as citizens. Beside the public services of Mr. Nicols, Sr., to which reference has already been made, other members of the firm have served in the State Senate and in the House of Representatives and at various times have been members of the City Council and of the several city and county boards, and occasionally have been called upon to fill positions of responsibility in the broader field of national affairs. It is interesting to note that the accounts of some customers whose names first appeared on the books of the firm fifty or fifty-five years ago still continue active up to the present time; a few of them in the original name and others in that of some later member of the family.

Hon. A. O. Eberhart. For five years Mr. Eberhart has sat in the governor's chair at St. Paul. Under any circumstances this is one of the rarest gifts that come to Minnesota citizens. But in the case of Governor Eberhart the honor marked as remarkable a rise from humble circumstances as that which characterized the career of his predecessor in office, the late John A. Johnson, whose life has many times been pictured as one of the most romantic struggles against adversity in a climb to

A. O. EBERHART

fame. Governor Eberhart is forty-four years of age, came to America from Sweden and began hard work at eleven, relentlessly pursued his ambition to become a lawyer while contending with the difficulties of self-support by manual labor. He was admitted to the bar nearly twenty years ago, having already acquired some of the honors that go with persistent application and useful achievement. Since his admission to the bar his career has been one of steady progress to success as a lawyer and distinction in public life.

When Governor Eberhart came to America at the age of eleven he worked as a cattle herder in Nebraska, and in the following year hired out his services to a clergyman-farmer and had access to his library. The work of farm and ranch and study of books in every leisure hour were the features of his career until he entered Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, from which he was graduated in 1895 as valedictorian with the degree A. B. He paid his way through academy and college by outside work, and his record as a student will probably long stand as an inspiration to struggling young men. The seven years' course of study of academy and college were completed by him in four years and three months, and he took every elective and special study in the curriculum, including seventy-nine subjects in all. After his graduation he studied law in the office of Judge Lorin Gray at Mankato and was admitted to the bar in 1898.

Governor Eberhart was in active practice at Mankato from 1898 to 1906, and since that time, so far as his official duties would permit, has conducted some extensive business affairs, particularly as quarry operator and masonry contractor. He is secretary and treasurer of the Widell Company at Mankato.

Governor Eberhart served as United States commissioner and deputy clerk of the United States District and Circuit courts at Mankato from 1897 to 1906. He served in the Senate sessions of 1903 and 1905, and while in the Senate secured the passage of numerous important acts, among them the anti-rebate law, the highway commission act, amendments granting the railroad commission control of railway rates, giving power to the state commission to take proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission, and other important measures.

He was elected to the office of lieutenant governor of Minnesota in 1906, and was reelected in 1908, on the republican ticket, while his chief, John A. Johnson, was a democrat. On the death of Mr. Johnson on September 21, 1909, Mr. Eberhart took the oath of office of governor and at once assumed his duties as chief executive of the state. Governor Eberhart was nominated as the republican candidate for governor in 1910 and elected November 8, 1910, by a large plurality for the term ending January 1, 1913. Under the first state-wide primary enacted at a special session of the Legislature, held in June, 1912, he was renominated and was reelected in November of the same year.

Governor Eberhart was married June 23, 1898, at Mankato to Adele M. Koke. The governor is a member of the Lutheran Church and affiliates with the Masonic order.

Robert Porter Lewis. A man of versatile talents, well versed in legal lore, and possessing business qualifications of a high order, Robert Porter Lewis occupies a position of note among the leading citizens of St. Paul, as president of the Robert P. Lewis Company, and its attorney, being officially connected with one of the oldest and most prominent law and real estate firms of the state. A native of Pennsylvania, he was born in Indiana County, in the town of Lewisville, which was named in honor of his father, Rev. David Lewis.

Rev. David Lewis was born and reared in England, as a young man coming to America. Deeply religious from his youth, he entered the ministry, and for many years was identified with the Presbyterian denomination as pastor of different churches. He was a man of earnest convictions, strong character, and an effective and pleasant speaker, both in the pulpit and out of it. He was twice married, by his first wife becoming the father of five children. His second wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Porter, was born in Reading, Pennsylvania, and died in 1872, at the age of seventy-one years, having survived for upwards of a quarter of a century, his death having occurred in 1844, at the age of fifty-seven years. They were the parents of four children, as follows: Robert Porter, the special subject of this sketch; Dr. George R., vice president and treasurer of the Robert P. Lewis Company; Rev. Edward P., for many years pastor of the Ninth Presbyterian Church of St. Paul, and Sarah, who married George Mac C. Porter, and died in 1862.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools of his native town, Robert P. Lewis was subsequently graduated from Washington & Jefferson College, after which he began the study of law in the office of Acheson & Wilson, in Washington, Pennsylvania. In 1859 he was admitted to the Pennsylvania Bar, and during the same year came to St. Paul, where, after successfully passing a Supreme Court examination, he began the practice of his profession. Later Mr. Lewis embarked in the real estate and loan business, and now has the distinction of being the oldest practising attorney of St. Paul, and the longest-established real estate man in the city. The Robert P. Lewis Company was incorporated in 1890, with Mr. Lewis as president and attorney; George R. Lewis as vice president and treasurer; and Charles P. Marvin as secretary. This enterprising firm is advantageously located in the Peoples Bank Building, Wabasha Street, at the corner of Sixth Street, and is carrying on an extensive and lucrative law, real estate and mortgage loan business.

Mr. Lewis has served for many years as pension agent, having been given the position by Abraham Lincoln for the State of Minnesota, and has ever discharged the duties of the office with efficiency, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is a republican in politics, and an ardent prohibitionist. Religiously he has for many years been an active member of the Central Presbyterian Church. He has been prominent in promoting the growth of the city, and for two years served as secretary of the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad Company, assuming the position soon after the organization of the company.

At St. Paul, in 1866, Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte Marvin, who was born in Leamington, England, and as an infant was brought by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Marvin, to Cincinnati, Ohio, where she lived for seven years. She came then with the family, which included her brother, Charles P. Marvin, secretary

of the Robert P. Lewis Company, to St. Paul. She was a woman of culture and refinement, highly esteemed by all who knew her, and her death, which occurred in 1908, was deeply mourned, not only by her immediate family, but throughout the community where she had so long resided.

Dr. George R. Lewis, vice president and treasurer of the Robert P. Lewis Company, was born in Lewisville, Pennsylvania, November 21, 1836, and was there reared to manhood. He was graduated from the Washington & Jefferson College, and began life for himself as a physician and surgeon. During the Civil war he served for four years as surgeon in the Sixth Army Corps, of the Army of the Potomac. When, during Early's attack on Washington, Colonel Crosby, commander of his regiment, was wounded, Abraham Lincoln held the Colonel's arm while Dr. Lewis amputated it. At the close of the war the Doctor returned to Indiana, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in the drug business for a number of years. Coming to St. Paul in 1882, he became a member of the wholesale jobbing firm of Campbell, Lewis & Thorn, and was extensively engaged in business until 1894, when the firm was dissolved. Since that time Dr. Lewis has been actively identified with the well-known firm of Robert P. Lewis Company as vice president and treasurer. He is held in high regard as a man and a citizen, and like his brother is a straightforward republican in politics, and a faithful Presbyterian in religion.

Doctor Lewis married, at Indiana, Indiana County, Pennsylvania, Miss Nancy McLane, who was born in that county, and died, in 1907, in California, while there in search of health, her body being interred in Oakland Cemetery, St. Paul. Nine children were born of the union of Dr. and Mrs. Lewis, namely: John M, a banker in Glasgow, Montana; Robert M., also of Glasgow, Montana, engaged in banking business with his brother, John; William Ernest, of Phoenix, Arizona; Cornelia P., living with her father; Charlotte, wife of James Statelar, of Faribault, Minnesota; Elizabeth, wife of William C. Weeks, of Vancouver, British Columbia; Sarah, living at the family home; Margaret, twin sister of Sarah, is wife of John F. McLane, of Boise, Idaho; and Harriet, living at home with her father and sisters.

Rinaldo R. Briggs, who since 1900 has been engaged in practice at the Duluth bar, is not only a successful attorney, but has found the time and the inclination to concentrate his energies upon those duties which a good citizen must discharge for his community and for his church. The stern competition of modern times calls for the closest application in order to win success in any line of activity, and it is unusual to find an individual who can successfully combine his county's and city's interests with those of his own. Mr. Briggs has worked to a place of high esteem in his profession, but at the same time has proved his usefulness and influence as a member of the community, particularly in church affairs.

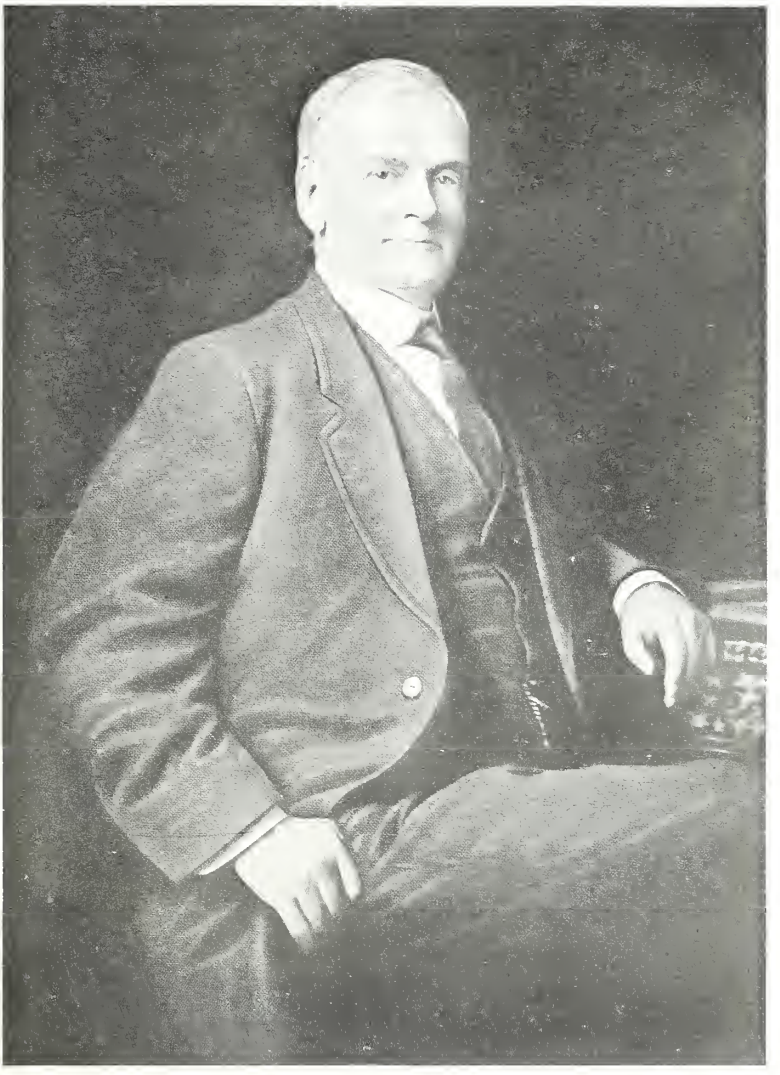
Mr. Briggs was born at Lake Mills, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, April 20, 1851, and is a son of Silas and Sarah Ann (Reed) Briggs. The family has long been known in New England, as well as in New York, the progenitor coming to America during colonial days, and has furnished the United States with a number of men who have arisen to high place in professional and public life, including former Gov. George M. Briggs, of Massachusetts. Silas Briggs was born in the State of New York, in 1808, and upon coming to the West settled first in Wisconsin and later in Martin County, Minnesota, where he was engaged in farming until his death in 1868. He married Sarah Ann Reed, also a native of the Empire State, who died at Winona, Minnesota, in 1866, and they became the parents of the following children: Oratio, who ran away from home and enlisted in a Minnesota volunteer regiment during the Civil war, and died in 1883 from the effects of illness resulting from exposure while serving as a soldier; Xelmia, who married George W. Briffett, a railroad official, and resides at Corydon, Indiana; Stephania, who is engaged in the machinery business and resides at Minneapolis; and Rinaldo R.

After graduating with the first class of the Winona High School, June 22, 1871, Rinaldo R. Briggs taught school for three years in Minnesota and Wisconsin. It had been his youthful ambition to enter the legal profession, and with this end in view he studied law in the offices of Simpson and Wilson, and was admitted to the bar in 1873, at Winona, where he was engaged in practice for fifteen years. Mr. Briggs then opened offices at Fargo, North Dakota, and Moorhead, Minnesota, dividing his time between these two places for twelve years, and in 1900 came to Duluth, which has since been his field of activity and the scene of his success. He has built up a large and representative clientele, and his connection with numerous important cases has gained him a reputation as a thoroughly learned and capable attorney. Mr. Briggs has been particularly active in church circles, having been an official of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1870, and since coming to Duluth has been a trustee of the church. In 1884 he was made a member of the general conference, the highest honor that can be accorded a layman in that church. A stalwart republican, he has frequently been offered office, but has steadfastly refused any favors at the hands of his party, preferring to contribute to his county's and city's welfare merely as a good citizen. Either as lawyer or citizen, few men in the city are held in higher general esteem.

Mr. Briggs was married at Little Valley, Minnesota, in 1875, to Miss Lizzie E. Bascombe, a native of England, and four children have been born to this union: Florence, who married Norman H. Yeo, a pharmacist of Crookston, Minnesota; Earl, who is engaged in ranching in Montana; Edith, who married Gilbert R. Clark, and resides at Duluth, Mr. Clark being an employe of the Dupont Powder Company; and George, who died in infancy.

Albert F. Gross. With a reputation as a mineral expert, a prospector and executive who has uncovered and assisted to develop a number of splendid iron properties in Northern Minnesota, Albert F. Gross of Duluth is not only a successful business man, but one who has accomplished a larger work than most men, although starting life with very little education. As a result of his ambition and energy, his knowledge, both general and technical, broad experience with men and affairs, the rewards of solid achievements and the respect of fellow citizens have all been given him, and no citizen of Duluth better deserves his present position.

Albert F. Gross was born in Houghton County,



R. R. Briggs

Michigan, March 17, 1866, a son of Frederick and Johanna (Keppler) Gross. His father, who was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1820 and died in Duluth in 1887, emigrated to America in 1849, settling in Cleveland, Ohio, later in Michigan and finally in Minnesota, and was a farmer throughout his career. His wife died in Duluth in 1891.

The early years of Albert F. Gross were passed in an environment that was far from affluence, but the ambition of his own determination was a more sufficient stimulus to endeavor than the advantages which are given to most modern youth. From an early age he was required to toil for self-support, and gained an education largely by reading at night in carefully selected works. The over-exertion of night study and hard labor in the day so undermined his health that at one time it seemed he could not continue the plan which involved burning the candle at both ends. In time his perseverance resulted in a liberal education and gave him a preparation for valuable service in exploiting the natural resources of the Northwest. Mr. Gross first came to Duluth with his parents in 1879, and lived at home and assisted on the home farm until eighteen years of age. In 1884 he went out with a surveying party, and with his home at Duluth was engaged in the practical work of surveying until 1888, an experience which gave him expertness in handling the compass and other surveying instruments. Mr. Gross then began his career as an independent mineral and timber cruiser, the latter as a side issue, and has carried on that work ever since.

Since 1890 Mr. Gross has been a prominent resident of Duluth, though his business activities have carried him into many parts of this state and other sections of the Northwestern mineral country. His cruising explorations have covered the states of Michigan, Wisconsin and the eastern half of Minnesota. In 1890 Mr. Gross explored the Vermillion Range, and then came down to the Mesaba Range, where with his brother, Frederick A., he remained three years and made a general mineral survey of the entire range. Those who have followed the developments of the Mesaba country will recall that these brothers about that time discovered the deposits where the mining towns of Eveleth and Sparta are now located. During the same period six other properties were located by the brothers, and have since been acquired under the homestead laws and now have developed mines. In 1891 the brothers, in their explorations over the Mesaba Range, started at the present site of Biwabik, proceeded down to Eveleth on a sharp southwesterly course, which at that time was considered by experts to be completely out of the iron ore territory, and thence turning to the right went on to the present location of Virginia. The Gross brothers had an option from Robinson and Flynn covering all their holdings in that vicinity, including the famous Adams Mine, the option price being three dollars per thousand on the estimated value of the white and Norway pine. Owing to the fact, however, that the district was condemned by geologists, the brothers were unable to raise sufficient capital to purchase. A Mr. Hillhouse of New York was considering the purchase, but after consulting Professor Winchell's report, declined to make the investment. Six months after Mr. Gross and brother had disclosed the location of ore deposits in that section, and after the lapse of their option, Mr. D. T. Adams secured through Geo. L. Chesebrough an option from Mr. Robinson and opened the mine which has proved to be the richest ore mine on the entire range. Due to the timidity of investors and other important circumstances, practically the three years spent by the Gross brothers in their prospecting were lost so far as their own fortunes were concerned. Mr. Gross himself located 160 acres of land in township 56, range 23 west, and that is now the site of a profitable mine. In making this entry it was necessary for him to walk all the distance from the D. & I. Railroad, then running across township 59, range 14 west, in order to reach his homestead.

From the Mesaba country Mr. Gross moved his field of operations to Cuyuna Range, and has since acquired several tracts of mineral land in that section. Up to the present time his explorations have brought about the uncovering of three mines in that range, one of which is operated under lease, and the other two are being improved. Mr. Gross is president of the Mangan Iron Steel Company, which has shown up two large bodies of ore under his direction; is president of the Chester Herald Mining Company; is vice president and general manager of the Gross Mining Company; is a stockholder and director in the Cuyuna Ore Company, was formerly vice president of the Empire Land Company, and is treasurer of the Coos Bay and Duluth Land and Investment Co., a corporation organized in 1905 for the purpose of controlling a choice townsite on the beautiful peninsula of Coos Bay, located in the State of Oregon on the Pacific coast and surrounded by the most beautiful landlocked harbor, and in his judgment at that time would become most valuable, which has since been proven to be a fact.

His political relations are with the republican party, and his church is St. Matthew's Lutheran. Fraternally he is affiliated with Duluth Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., and his name is also included among the members of the Commercial Club. Mr. Gross was married in Duluth in 1893 to Marie G. H. Guith, who was born in West Prussia, Germany, a daughter of Cornelius and Mary (Mettner) Guith. Her family emigrated to America and settled in Duluth, where her father, now deceased, was a carpenter, while his widow still resides in that city. Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of the following children: Alma E., born August 7, 1894; Albert M., born August 23, 1898; Forest C., born February 28, 1900; Chester A., born January 2, 1902; and Virginia Hazel, born August 9, 1909. The family home is at 5808 London Road, Duluth.

Araspus C. Jones. Of Duluth business men still active in the management of large affairs, one of the very oldest is Araspus C. Jones, a pioneer of the city, whose extending relations with this developing community have been maintained for a period of nearly forty years. Mr. Jones engaged in the coal business at Duluth when the total annual trade would hardly aggregate a single day's transactions of the present time, and has continued steadily along the same line and with the same company, which is one of the largest in the Northwest.

Araspus C. Jones was born in St. Louis, Missouri, January 11, 1845, and from early youth has had a career of varied and interesting experience. His father, Thomas Jones, a native of England, came to America before his marriage, settling in St. Louis, was a bookkeeper for some of the largest firms in St. Louis and died in that city in 1877.

Araspus C. Jones attended the St. Louis public schools, the Washington University in that city, and while attending an agricultural college in Michigan

was taken sick and returned to St. Louis in 1861. In the spring of 1862 he went East and entered what was then known as the Farmers' High School, afterwards known as the Agricultural College and now the Pennsylvania State College in Pennsylvania, and was a member of the class that should have graduated in 1864. Instead of graduating the class as a whole enlisted in the First Battalion of Pennsylvania and saw 100 days of service. Mr. Jones enlisted with his class and was present at Chambersburg when that city was burned by the invading Confederates. After forty-nine years his college gave him the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Agriculture, and on the fiftieth anniversary of what should have been the date of his graduation he was awarded the degree Master of Scientific Agriculture. These college honors were paid him, not only as a recognition of his deserts and for good scholarship, but also for benefits rendered the Northwest in improvements and betterments in the coal handling business during the early period of its existence. On leaving the army, Mr. Jones went from St. Louis to California, was there a short time, and returning to St. Louis became clerk on a Mississippi River steamboat plying between St. Louis and St. Paul.

His home and business interests have been centered at Duluth since 1875. The coal industry was then in its infancy, and Mr. Jones for a time was associated with James J. Hill, then an ambitious young business man who had hardly tasted the fame of his subsequent achievements, and another associate was E. N. Saunders. When Mr. Jones first engaged in business at Duluth, it required about a thousand dollars to install the necessary equipment of docks and other facilities needed. It is a graphic illustration of the growth and development of the industry in general and of his own enterprise to state that at present a half million dollars and more are required to fit out a dock for coal operations. Mr. Jones also owned extensive agricultural interests in Holyoke, Minnesota. He was formerly vice-president of the Northwestern Fuel Company, and is still a director and member of the executive board; is also a director in the First National Bank of Duluth.

Mr. Jones is independent in politics, attends the First Methodist Church, and belongs to the Duluth Commercial Club. In 1873 at Davenport, Iowa, he married Elizabeth B. Frizell, daughter of the late John Frizell, who was a native of Ohio and for a number of years was in the harness and saddlery business at Davenport. Mr. Jones and wife are the parents of two children: Alice, wife of William McVay, engaged in the hardware trade at Portland, Oregon; and Lulu C., who died at the age of twenty-four years. The family residence is at 2309 East Second Street, Duluth.

Luther Bishop Arnold, land commissioner of the D. & I. R. Railroad, for many years has been an energetic factor in the varied land and colonization interests in the northern part of the state. Mr. Arnold is a native of Massachusetts, born at South Hadley, November 9, 1868, and is a son of Luther Hart and Harriet Baker (Bishop) Arnold.

The Arnold family was founded in America shortly after 1600, settling in Connecticut, where one of the early members of the family was an original purchaser and proprietor of the Town of Haddam in 1662. Seth Arnold was an officer at the battle of Bunker Hill, and Joel Ranney Arnold, the grandfather of Luther B. Arnold, was a prominent Congregational clergyman in New England. On the Bishop side, Mr. Arnold is descended from Dr. John Bishop, a baronet, who came to America during 1615 and located at Medford, Massachusetts. Mr. Arnold's mother's grandfather, Nathaniel Holmes, traced his ancestry to Roger Clapp, from the latter of whom Mr. Arnold secured the distinction of membership in the Society of Colonial Wars. An uncle, Heber R. Bishop, was a New York capitalist who helped develop the Minnesota iron properties during early days and also assisted in the organization and financing of the Omaha railroad system. The oldest brother of Mrs. Arnold, Nathaniel Holmes Bishop, was an explorer for the Smithsonian Institution, and was the author of various notable works, among them "A Thousand-Mile Walk Across South America," and "The Voyage of a Paper Canoe." Luther Hart Arnold was born at Willimantic, Connecticut, in 1835, was for many years engaged in manufacturing enterprises, and died at Chicago, Illinois, in 1883. He married Harriet Baker Bishop, of Medford, Massachusetts, who survives and resides at Washington, D. C., and they became the parents of two children: Luther B.; and Harriet Rebecca, the wife of John Newton Tidd, of Round Top, Charlottesville, Virginia.

Luther B. Arnold received his education in the public schools of his native place, a high school at Chicago, and Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Boston, Massachusetts. He was but eighteen years of age when sent upon a survey for the Rock Island Railroad, to Kansas, Colorado and the Indian Territory, covering a period of three years, but a serious illness at this time caused him to desist from activities for a time. Following his recovery, Mr. Arnold secured a position in Minneapolis, with the engineering corps of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, under W. H. Truesdale, and after a few months he was appointed by Mr. Truesdale to the land department of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railway, of which he became secretary and a director in 1900, and manager of the land department two years later, which latter position he still retains. Mr. Arnold was appointed assistant land commissioner of the D. & I. R. Railroad in 1899, and later became land commissioner of the same road, a position in which he has accomplished much in the development of Northern Minnesota. He is also trustees' land agent of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, and has been in continuous service with this line since 1887. In political matters he is an independent republican. He is a member of Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., and has attained to the Scottish rite degree. Also a member of the Commercial, Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country, Duluth Boat and Duluth Curling clubs, all of this city, and of the Minnesota Club of St. Paul and the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

On June 27, 1906, Mr. Arnold was married to Miss Maud M. Veety, daughter of Thomas L. Veety, a prominent farmer of Mallory, Minnesota. Two children have been born to this union: Luther B., Jr.; and Harriet H. The family residence is at No. 24 Bute Avenue, Woodland, Duluth.

Alcibiades A. Giroux, M. D. Prominent among the recent acquisitions of the Duluth medical fraternity is found Dr. Alcibiades A. Giroux, who has been successfully engaged in practice here since

June, 1909, during which period he has won a high reputation and the material rewards which accompany such a standing. The profession of medicine in these modern times is characterized by more discoveries and inventions than any other, and the physician who would reap a full measure of success from his labors must keep fully abreast of his calling. Doctor Giroux, aware of this fact from the start, has been a laborious student, not entering upon active practice until after a comprehensive training, and still continuing to prosecute his research and investigation with the ardor that marked his college days.

Doctor Giroux was born at Granby, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 23, 1885, and is a son of Alexander and Melina (Masse) Giroux. The family is of French origin, coming from the confluence of the Loire and Garonne rivers, in Normandy, and the name is derived from a flower, the *girus grande florus,* which is almost identical with an Easter lily, but is yellow in color. Seven Giroux brothers came to America on the first emigrant ship, and located at Quebec, where they were given contiguous grants of land. One of these seven brothers, the forefather of Doctor Giroux, had seventeen sons. Joseph Giroux, the grandfather of Doctor Giroux, died as a retired landowner, at the age of eighty-four years. He became wealthy from his land, owing to the fact that the village of Coaticook, Canada, grew up largely on the property which he sold. Alexander Giroux was born at St. Remi, near Montreal, Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1861, and was the proprietor of four large bakeries at the time of his death, which occurred at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1889. Mrs. Giroux still survives and is a resident of Montreal. They were the parents of two children: Alcibiades A.; and Marius, who died young.

Alcibiades A. Giroux was graduated from St. Joseph's College, June 7, 1900, and at that time began to take special courses at Kermeno, Montreal, which occupied two years, and was next graduated from the Medical and Surgical School, Faculty of Medicine, Laval University of Montreal, in 1908, with the degree of bachelor of medicine and in 1906 received from the same institution the degree of doctor of medicine. Succeeding this Doctor Giroux served as interne at St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth, from June to November, 1908, and then became a resident physician of the Duluth Hospital and assistant to Doctor Graham for six months. At that time Doctor Giroux entered practice on his own account, and now maintains well-appointed offices at No. 2105 West Superior Street, where he makes a specialty of internal medicine and obstetrics. He belongs to the Minnesota State Medical Society and the St. Louis Medical Society. Doctor Giroux's practice has grown steadily since his advent in Duluth, and found on his books are the names of some of the leading families of the city. Keen discrimination in the diagnosis of a case, sound judgment in prescribing medicine and methods of treatment, thorough understanding of anatomy and marked skill have won him rank among the ablest of Duluth's physicians. He is also widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to Council No. 447, Knights of Columbus, Duluth; the Catholic Order of Foresters; the Camels of the World, and the French Naturalization Club. He belongs also to the Union of St. John the Baptist and to the Roman Catholic Church.

In May, 1910, Doctor Giroux was married at Duluth to Miss Katheryn Tetu, daughter of A. L. and Antoinette Tetu. A. L. Tetu was general car foreman for the Duluth Union Depot and Transfer Company until 1910, and now holds a similar position with the Great Northern Railroad at Cass Lake, Minnesota. One child has been born to Doctor and Mrs. Giroux: Glen Gerard. The family home is located at No. 3 Exeter Street.

Hon. Charles Burke Elliott. For many years Judge Elliott has been one of Minnesota's most distinguished jurists, lawyers and men of affairs, and it was an honor to the state at large when in 1909 he was appointed an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands.

Charles Burke Elliott was born in Morgan County, Ohio, January 6, 1861, a son of Edward and Angeline E. Elliott. He was liberally educated and has had many scholastic honors. From the public schools he entered Marietta College and in 1881 was graduated LL. B. from the State University of Iowa. In 1887 he was awarded the degree doctor of philosophy by the University of Minnesota, and has the LL. B. from the State University of Iowa, in 1895, and from Marietta College in 1904.

Judge Elliott began the practice of law at Minneapolis and after a few years was elevated to the bench. He served as judge of the Municipal Court of Minneapolis from 1890 to 1893, and from 1893 until 1904 was judge of the District Court of the Fourth Minnesota District. During his service as associate justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota from 1904 until 1909 his ability and learning were impressed throughout the records of that court. From the quiet dignities and service of the state he was called to the service of our Government in its insular possessions in the Philippines, and from September 1, 1909, until February, 1910, was associate justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands. In February, 1910, he was made a member of the Philippine commission and secretary of the department of commerce and police, which position he resigned in 1913. In 1914 he filed for associate justice of the Supreme Court, his former position.

In the course of his long career as lawyer, judge and administrative official, Judge Elliott has had many of the high social relations and has won the honors of scholarship. During 1899-99 he was professor of corporation and international law in the University of Minnesota. He is a member of the International Law Association, the American Bar Association, the Society of Comparative Legislation, the International Society of Comparative Jurisprudence and Political Science of Berlin, the American Society of International Law, the Minneapolis Academy of Social Science. He served as president of the Philippine Carnival Association and as president of the Philippine Industrial Exposition. Judge Elliott, in addition to many addresses and magazine articles on legal and other subjects, is author of: The United States and the Northeastern Fisheries, 1887; The Law of Private Corporations, 1900; The Law of Public Corporations, 1898; The Law of Insurance, 1902; Minnesota Practice, 1900.

Judge Elliott has membership in the Minneapolis Club, the Army and Navy Club, the University, the Columbia and the Manila Polo clubs of Manila. On May 13, 1884, Judge Elliott married Edith Winslow, of Muscatine, Iowa. Their children are: Charles W. Elliott, a liteutenant in the United States army;

Edwin E. Elliott, a lieutenant in the Philippine Constabulary; Walter A. Elliott, electrical engineer; Ethel Elliott, who has just returned from France, is a teacher of mathematics and French in St. Mary's School, a girls' school in Faribault; and Philip Elliott, who has just returned from a two-years' schooling in France. All were born in Minnesota.

Hon. Herbert P. Keller. The profession of law is one of ancient dignity and learning and has ever invited to its service men of ability and it has been a potent factor in the rapid and impressive advances made by civilization. The time is with us when, in our search for honorable, able men in whom to place public confidence and responsibilities, we turn to the law, finding there men of deserved reputation as to private trusts and public duties. Quite in accord with the above statement may be mentioned the career of Herbert P. Keller, who for a number of years has been prominent in the practice of law in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, and also, at different times, has been called to high office by his fellow citizens. He was born in this city, February 7, 1875, and is a son of John M. and Annice E. (Scott) Keller. John M. Keller was born in Germany and emigrated to the United States in 1856, landing at the port of New York and immediately came from there to Minnesota. He was possessed of sufficient capital to permit his embarking in the lumber business, in a small way, which, through his energy and industry was enlarged in scope and in the course of time he erected a sawmill on Third Street, at a point long called Trout Brook, and continued in the lumber business until the time of his death, in 1879, he being then in his forty-sixth year. He married Annice E. Scott, who was born near the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. They reared a family of children, of which Herbert P. was the eighth born and the youngest son. John M. Keller became well known to all the pioneers in this part of Minnesota and as an honorable business man he was held in esteem. His widow survived until 1895.

Herbert P. Keller attended the public schools in his native city and was creditably graduated from the high school, following which he became a student in the State University at Minneapolis, from the law department of which institution he was graduated in 1896, and in the same year opened his law office at St. Paul. For a number of busy years he practiced alone but in 1910 he formed a law partnership with Hon. Fred N. Dickson and this association continued until Mr. Dickson was elected judge of the district court, when the partnership was dissolved. Subsequently Mr. Keller became associated with Harry Loomis, under the firm name of Keller & Loomis, in a general law practice, and the firm for some time has had much important litigation in this section.

In the meanwhile Mr. Keller naturally drifted more or less into politics as do forceful and far-sighted men who love their country and feel deeply concerned to aid in the advancement of their own localities. From early manhood a republican, it was on the ticket of that party that he went into office, and for three terms served with fidelity as assemblyman for the City of St. Paul, being from 1904 to 1910 a member of the common council of St. Paul, which was an admirable preparation for the assumption of the duties of mayor, to which municipal office he was elected in 1910, his administration continuing until 1914. He was earnest, aggressive and successful while in office, bringing about the completion of many public improvements and the starting of others no less important. As a public man Mr. Keller has won confidence in his integrity and through his efforts much desirable progress has been made here.

Mr. Keller was married in 1905 to Miss Carrie S. Johnston, who was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, and was a daughter of Alfred Johnston of that place.

The dominating motive of Mr. Keller's life has been usefulness and in following its leadings he has gained what must be ever considered a prize worth struggling for, a reputation for worthiness in both public and private life. His fraternal connections are numerous, his Masonic membership including Braden Lodge No. 116; Minnesota Chapter No. 1, R. A. M.; Damascus Commandery No. 1, K. T., and Osman Temple, Mystic Shrine. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, the Elks and the Modern Woodmen of America. He wisely finds a place in his life for agreeable recreation and is active in his membership in the Auto Club, the Commercial Club and the White Bear Yacht Club.

Allen D. Goodman. A resident of Minnesota nearly all his life, a product of the state's public schools and university, and for a number of years actively identified with manufacturing in Duluth, Allen D. Goodman is vice president and general manager of the Duluth Universal Milling Company, which is the only concern of its kind in the city.

Allen D. Goodman was born in Ohio in 1860, a son of Daniel and Minerva (Mills) Goodman, the former a native of Pennsylvania, and the latter of Ohio, and the family having moved to Minnesota during his childhood he attended the public schools at Winona and Waseca, finishing his education in the University of Minnesota. At the close of his college career the lumber manufacturing concern of Laird-Norton Company at Winona selected him as manager of their lumber yards at Waseca, and he was also part owner in the Waseca plant. For a time he followed the hardware business in the same place, in connection with the lumber business under the firm name of Pugh & Goodman, and later as Goodman & Roesler, and in 1901 was the chief factor in the establishment of Duluth Universal Mills. This company was organized with a capital of $100,000, with Mr. W. D. Gregory of Minneapolis, as president, Mr. W. J. Russell, of Minneapolis, as treasurer, and Mr. Goodman as vice president and general manager.

Mr. Goodman has membership in the Duluth Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club and the Northland Country Club, and has taken the Knights Templar degree in Masonry and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. In 1886 occurred his marriage to Miss Blanche C. Swain, daughter of William W. Swain, of Madison, Wisconsin. Their one son is Allen Laird Goodman, who is credit man for the Duluth Universal Milling Company.

E. Franklin Alford. A member of the Duluth bar for the past twenty years, Mr. Alford has had the success of the able lawyer, has represented the forty-ninth district in the State Legislature, and has made his work and influence count for practical value in his home city.

Herbert P. Kelly

Mr. Alford was born in Fostoria, Ohio, March 13, 1863, a son of William C. and Rosetta (Palmer) Alford. His father was a farmer, and the son grew up in the country, acquired an education in the public schools and in the Fostoria Academy. In 1889 Mr. Alford graduated A. B. from Oberlin College of Ohio, and the following two years were spent as a school teacher in the State of Arkansas. Coming to Duluth in 1891, Mr. Alford was a student in a local law office and was admitted to the bar in February, 1893, and has since carried on a general practice in all the courts. In August, 1893, was formed the law firm of Alford & Hunt, consisting of Mr. Alford and Mr. J. W. Hunt. This firm without change has continued in active practice up to the present time.

Mr. Alford was a member of the first Duluth charter commission, and his term in the Legislature was during the years 1901-02. In that session of the Legislature he was the only member from the Duluth group of districts who favored increasing the gross earnings by railroad tax. He has membership in the Duluth Commercial Club, has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church for the past ten years, and his name has frequently been identified with movements for the welfare and improvement of this city.

In 1891 Mr. Alford married Nessie E. Kneale of Cleveland, Ohio. Their four children are: Pauline, a student at Oberlin College, Ohio; Eva, also in the same college; Helen, a student in the high school; and William Kneale, who was born May 26, 1900.

Blythe Henry Ober. With growing abilities and activities as a business builder, and with a broad and influential citizenship, Blythe H. Ober has been identified with Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota for the period of twenty-three years, and since 1891 has been active in business affairs at Duluth.

A native of the Pine Tree State, Blythe Henry Ober was born at Mount Desert Island March 31, 1849, a son of Captain William and Caroline (Benedict) Ober. His father was a sea captain, but the son, instead of following the life of the sea in whose proximity he was reared, has nearly all his career been identified with the Central states. Educated in the public schools and finishing in the East Main Conference Seminary of the Methodist Church, he came West before he was twenty years of age, and after one year at Keweenaw moved to Galva in 1870, and for eighteen years followed the agricultural implement business. On moving to Duluth in 1891 Mr. Ober was for two years in the heating business, and in 1893 organized the Ober-Cash Company, which in 1896 was reorganized and incorporated under the name American Heating Company, and since that time he has been secretary and treasurer of this large concern, whose business extends far beyond the local limits of Duluth, and the company has a branch establishment at Superior, Wisconsin. Mr. Ober is also secretary and treasurer of the American Bedding Company at Superior.

His success and diligence in business has not prevented him from exercising an influential part in social and civic life and he is especially interested in all lines of religious work. Mr. Ober is a member and trustee of the First Methodist Episcopal Church and for the past twenty years has been assistant superintendent of its Sunday school. He was at one time a director of the Duluth Young Men's Christian Association. Other relations are with the Commercial Club and the Masonic order.

In 1873 Mr. Ober married Lucy M. Lowe of Nashville, Illinois. Their five children are mentioned briefly as follows: Walter M., who is now a civil engineer in Portland, Oregon; Raymond E., a mining engineer with headquarters at Butte, Montana; Nellie M., wife of Herbert Blair, superintendent of schools at Hibbing, Minnesota; Mary L., a teacher in the public schools; and Fred L., who is now in Duluth.

Edward Joseph Maney. The present position of Mr. Maney in Duluth industrial circles is indicated by his official relations as general manager of the iron mining department of the Shenango Furnace Company, as treasurer of the Island Copper Company and treasurer of the American Saginaw Development Company. In former years Mr. Maney was an understudy to several of the prominent men in Northern mining circles, and the increase of his executive responsibilities has been due to an energetic character and business capacity.

Edward Joseph Maney was born in Marquette, Michigan, September 15, 1874, and practically all his life has been spent in the great lumbering and mining district about the Great Lakes. His parents were Patrick and Mary Maney, both natives of Ireland. Equipped with a high school education, Mr. Maney began work in a railroad freight department, and from 1893 to 1901 was secretary to the general freight agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railway. From that time to 1908 Mr. Maney was secretary to the president of the Oliver Mining Company, and of the Duluth and Missabe Iron Range Railroad. His ability to perform prompt and efficient service has brought him into relations with T. F. Cole, and he held the offices of secretary, treasurer and director in the various corporations in which Mr. Cole was an interested principal. In March, 1914, Mr. Maney became general manager of the iron mining department of the Shenango Furnace Company and in the other corporations which have been mentioned.

His social relations are with the Northland Country Club, the Duluth Boat Club, the Duluth Curling Club and the Duluth Commercial Club. He and his family are members of the Sacred Heart Catholic Church of Duluth. In 1902 he was married at Duluth to Jean Sibbald, daughter of James and Agnes (Harding) Sibbald. They are the parents of two sons: James Edward and William Laidlaw.

Townsend W. Hoopes. President of the Hoopes-Kohagen Company, one of the most important firms engaged in the real estate and insurance business at Duluth, Townsend W. Hoopes has been identified with that city for more than thirty years, and has been closely identified with its growth and development throughout that time.

Townsend W. Hoopes was born in Pennsylvania October 30, 1857, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Walter) Hoopes. Both his father and mother were natives of Philadelphia, and both are now deceased. With an education supplied by the common schools and the Westtown Boarding School of Philadelphia, Townsend W. Hoopes had an early training for practical affairs, and after locating in Duluth in 1882 became manager and superintendent

during the construction of the original street railways in that city. In 1888 his name appeared as junior partner in the firm of Mendenhall & Hoopes, with Luther Mendenhall as senior partner, in the real estate and insurance business. On July 1, 1912, after twenty-five years of existence, the firm was dissolved and the new company of Hoopes-Kohagen Company was incorporated with Mr. Hoopes as president.

Mr. Hoopes is a member of the Society of Friends, his family having been adherents of the Quaker religion for several generations. His social relations are with the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, the Duluth Commercial Club, the Northland Country Club and the Duluth Boat Club.

On June 11, 1885, occurred his marriage to Miss Mayme Harvey, daughter of Charles W. and Ruby F. Harvey. Her father, who died in 1907, was a Union soldier, having been with the Seventy-sixth Illinois Infantry. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hoopes married Mrs. Abigail Fiske-Smith, who was born in Marlboro, Massachusetts. Mr. Hoopes has one daughter, Ramona T., who lives at home.

John Isedor Levin. A rising young attorney of St. Paul, John Isedor Levin is making rapid strides in his professional career, and deserves credit for the substantial position he has won, not only in legal circles, but as a popular and esteemed citizen, and as a worker in the republican party. A native of St. Paul, he was born December 14, 1884, of Swedish ancestry.

Karl G. Levin, his father, was born at Wexio, Sweden, and in his native land received an excellent education, having been graduated from the leading Swedish College of Forestry. Spending the first thirty years of his life in Sweden, he became accustomed to the ways and manners of the people of that country and after coming to the United States found it hard to become thoroughly Americanized. He settled in St. Paul in 1872, soon after crossing the Atlantic, and for a time followed his profession of a carpenter and contractor, although at the time of his death, which occurred May 16, 1914, in St. Paul, he was in the employ of the municipal government as caretaker of the city's warehouses. He was a republican in politics, and a member of the Lutheran Church. He married, in St. Paul, Ida Jeannette Carlson, who was born in Sweden, and is now residing at the old home in St. Paul. Two children blessed their union, namely: John Isedor, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; and Clara G. Levin.

Completing the course of study in the high school of his native city, John Isedor Levin was graduated from the St. Paul College of Law with the class of 1911, and has since been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession. Prior to, and during his college course, Mr. Levin was a reporter in all of the state and United States courts of St. Paul, and in 1909 served as special reporter in the State Legislature, both in the House and in the Senate. He also spent one season in Washington, D. C., as a reporter in the United States Congress, and in 1910 was the official reporter for the first Conservation Congress, which was held that year in St. Paul. Mr. Levin's services as court and convention reporter are well and favorably known, being accurate and thoroughly complete, and he has made many friends among men of prominence and influence.

A member of the republican precinct committee, Mr. Levin managed most skilfully and successfully the campaign of Congressman Frederick C. Stevens in the fall of 1913, winning the approval of those most deeply interested in the issue. He is a member of the Ramsey County Bar Association; of the North Central Commercial Club; of the Delta Theta Phi Alumni Senate; and has the distinction of being the founder of St. Paul Chapter, the first legal fraternity organized in the St. Paul College of Law. Fraternally Mr. Levin is a member and officer of a number of the leading fraternal societies.

William Henry Locker. A resident of Duluth and one of the recognized leaders in the iron ore industry, William Henry Locker is a man of versatile ability and enterprise and has exercised his career successfuly in the law, journalism and mining.

Born on a farm, where his early boyhood was spent, William Henry Locker was born in the State of Missouri in 1870, a son of Thomas B. and Carrie (Coleman) Locker, the former of Scotch-German and the latter of English descent. While growing up as a farm boy, with hard work in the fields as his experience in the summer months and attendance at the public schools during the winter, Mr. Locker attained his ambition to become a lawyer by finishing in 1892 both the literary and law courses of the State University of Missouri, graduating LL. B. His practice as a lawyer began in Missouri, and while thus engaged he also interested himself in politics and was an influential factor in the ranks of his party, being twice sent to the Legislature, where his service continued from 1899 to 1903. In 1907 Mr. Locker became editor of the Aurora Argus, and his success in the newspaper field is indicated by his election as president of the Southwest Missouri Press Association.

Mr. Locker moved to Minnesota in 1909, and has since been chiefly identified with mining and ore manufacturing. He is vice president and a member of the executive board of the American Manganese Manufacturing Company, and as such was one of the principal factors in the merging of the Cuyuna-Mille Lacs Iron Company, the Cuyuna-Duluth Iron Company and the Demfor Furnace Company of the East into the new corporation known as the American Manganese Manufacturing Company, with a capitalization of $12,000,000. Mr. Locker was closely associated with the development of the Cuyuna range for a number of years, and is heavily interested in some of the larger mines of the southern range. The new corporation is in control of operations involved in basic iron production, including iron ore, coke, furnaces and by-products. The Eastern Furnace Company included in the merger owned coal areas near its furnace containing about twenty-seven million tons of fuel, had fourteen miles of railroad and several subsidiary plants. The furnaces are equipped to produce manganese-spiegel and ferro-manganese and readily convert by-products into commercial form. During 1913 the Cuyuna-Mille Lacs Iron Company shipped more manganese than had been produced in the United States during the past ten years. As one of the directing heads of this great industry, Mr. Locker easily ranks as one of the chief personal factors in the mineral industry about the Great Lakes. His associates credit him with exceptional organizing, executive and administrative powers, and it is said

John L. Senn

that few men in the state are better informed as to mining and kindred interests.

Mr. Locker while a resident of Missouri became prominent in Masonry and Odd Fellowship, was junior warden of the blue lodge and a member of the chapter, Knights Templar and consistory of the thirty-second degree Scottish rite, and has since demitted to the Duluth branches of the order. During 1907-08 he was noble grand of his Missouri Lodge of Odd Fellowship. Other social relations are with the Rotary, Commercial and Kitchi Gammi clubs of Duluth. Mr. Locker was married February 10, 1904, to Miss Lucie V. LeDuc, daughter of A. LeDuc of Duluth. They have two children: Ernest G. and Lucie V.

JOHN R. MCGIFFERT. The origin, as well as the progress and improvement, of civil society is founded on mechanical and chemical inventions, and the growth of our great industrial centers has been in large part due to the inventive genius of men whose accomplishments have practically revolutionized methods and means of carrying on the activities of life. Prominent among the Minnesota men whose fertility of inventive power has brought prestige to this state, is found John R. McGiffert, secretary and treasurer of the Clyde Iron Works, of Duluth, and the deviser of logging machinery that is used in nearly every civilized country in the world.

Mr. McGiffert was born at Hudson, Columbia County, New York, on the 19th of March, 1869, and is a son of John N. and Sarah (Carnahan) McGiffert, the former a native of the State of New York and the latter of Pennsylvania. John R. McGiffert acquired his preliminary education in the public schools and academy of his native town, following which he took a two years' course at Hamilton College, Clinton, New York. He then became a student in Williams College, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890. Thereafter he prosecuted his studies in the law department of the University of the City of New York, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of laws. Being admitted to the bar of his native state in the same year, Mr. McGiffert came at once to Minnesota and established his residence in the city of Duluth, where he engaged in the practice of his profession. He continued his endeavors as a member of the bar of St. Louis County until circumstances made it expedient to deflect his energies from this field of activity, in which his success has been by no means equivocal. From his youth, however, Mr. McGiffert had shown distinctive interest in experimenting in mechanical devices, and he had continued to build models of various kinds even after he had turned his attention to the intricacies of the law, but it was not until he invented the McGiffert log-loader that he placed a machine upon the market. This device was patented by him in 1901, and it was introduced with such instant and significant success that he subsequently obtained more than twenty patents, covering different types of machinery in the same line.

In 1902 Mr. McGiffert became connected with the Clyde Iron Works, of Duluth, and was made superintendent of the logging-machinery department. Later he was elected secretary and treasurer of the corporation, and he still retains each of these positions. Aside from his distinct genius as an inventor Mr. McGiffert has been successful as a mechanical engineer and as a business man, and at the present time he has supervision of the designing and construction of all machinery manufactured by the Clyde Iron Works, which represents one of the most important of the industrial enterprises of Duluth. He is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the American Society for the Advancement of Science, the New York Machinery Club, and is a fellow of the Royal Society of Arts. He is held in high regard in the business and social circles of his home city, where he is identified with such representative organizations as the Duluth Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Duluth Boat Club, and the Northland Country Club.

The Clyde Iron Works, the plant of which is situated at Twenty-ninth Avenue West and Michigan Street, Duluth, is an institution that dates its inception back to February, 1899, when it was organized and incorporated as the Northwestern Manufacturing Company and with a capital stock of $25,000, the original working force having comprised only nine men. In 1901 the corporation was reorganized under the present title, the Clyde Iron Works, and since that time the demands placed upon the institution by its expanding business have led to the increase of its capital stock on several occasions, operations being now based on a capital of $1,000,000, and employment being given to a force of about three hundred hands. The plant covers an area of about ten acres and consists of nine brick and steel buildings, thoroughly equipped with modern labor-saving machinery and deriving adequate electric power from the Great Northern Power Company. This is without question the most complete iron-working plant in the Northwest. The principal output is steam-logging machinery and hoisting machinery utilized by steam and electric contractors, the line of logging machinery comprising both skidding and log-loading machines and the company being exclusive manufacturers of machinery under the McGiffert and Decker patents. The trade territory covered by this important Duluth corporation embraces the United States, Canada, Mexico, Central America and various countries in Europe, Asia and Africa, and in its special field the concern is undoubtedly the largest and most important in the world. The personnel of the present executive corps of this corporation is as here designated: C. A. Luster, president; George C. Stone, vice president; and John R. McGiffert, secretary and treasurer.

As a citizen Mr. McGiffert is essentially liberal and progressive, and he maintains a lively interest in all that tends to advance the civic and commercial prestige of Duluth, where his success as a man of affairs has been such that he has had no cause to regret that he withdrew from the work of the profession for which he had fitted himself. He is at the present time a member of the board of education of his home city.

In the year 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McGiffert to Miss Gertrude Yates Magoun, daughter of Edward P. Magoun, of Hudson, New York, and they have five children: Stephen Y., Mary Y., Gertrude R., Rutherford N., and Andrew C.

GLENN R. MATCHAN, M. D. A member of an old Minnesota family, which has furnished members to several professions, and to the successful activities of varied spheres, Glenn Robert Matchan is a young Minneapolis physician and surgeon whose work has

brought him into considerable prominence in late years, and who not only has a large private practice, but has been actively identified with the public health movement in his home city and also with the army service.

Glenn Robert Matchan was born in Lake City, Minnesota, July 14, 1876. His father is George L. Matchan, one of the leading members of the Minneapolis Bar, and his life and services and some of the details of the family record are found on other pages of this publication. In 1884, when eight years of age, Dr. Matchan removed to Minneapolis with his parents, and his education was therefore largely a product of the local schools, and he was a member of the class of 1895 of the Central High School. For one year Dr. Matchan pursued academic studies and then was a student of medicine in the medical department of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1899 with the degree M. D. Prior to his university course he was a student in the office of his uncle, Dr. Robert D. Matchan, and from August, 1899, to August, 1900, had charge of the city hospital as interne, and this gave him exceptional opportunities to broaden and perfect his knowledge of medicine previous to taking up independent work. Dr. Matchan spent one year in general practice at Northfield, beginning with 1900, and then sold out his practice and moved to Maynard in Chippewa County, which was his home and place of practice until October, 1908, a little more than six years. Returning then to Minneapolis, Dr. Matchan has since enjoyed rank among the leading members of his profession in this city.

During the Spanish-American war Dr. Matchan though not yet a graduate of medicine, served as hospital steward in the Fourteenth Minnesota Regiment, and was with his command at Chickamauga, Knoxville, Louisville, and other places in the South, putting in nine months of hard service while in the South, and for about four weeks was stationed at the Indian reservation near the Village of Cass Lake in Minnesota.

Dr. Matchan is now in his sixth continuous year of service as medical inspector of the health department on the staff of the health commissioner of Minneapolis. He has membership in the Minnesota State Homeopathy Institute and the Minneapolis Homeopathy Society. He affiliates with the Phi Alpha Gamma Medical fraternity, the Masonic order, the Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Lake Harriet Commercial Club and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. In politics Doctor Matchan is a republican.

On December 4, 1901, he married Miss Mary Kennedy of Adrian, Minnesota. Her father, the late James A. Kennedy, was register of deeds of Nobles County, Minnesota, for many years, and died at Adrian in 1906. Mrs. Kennedy now lives with Dr. Matchan and wife. James A. Kennedy was one of the most ardent democrats in his section of Minnesota and well known through his business and political affiliations over the state. Mrs. Matchan was born in Ebbinsburg, Pennsylvania, and received her education in the Adrian High School at Adrian, Minnesota, and in St. Joseph's Academy at St. Paul. By profession she is a trained nurse, and a woman of thorough culture and as intellectual as she is domestic. They are the parents of two children: George Robert and Mary Ann Frances, both of whom were born in Minneapolis.

Herbert R. Spencer came to Duluth, Minnesota, in the spring of 1886, and has been continuously practicing law at that place ever since. Mr. Spencer is an authority on questions of maritime law, and his work on marine collisions is a standard authority on the laws of navigatiton, both in the United States and Europe.

Mr. Spencer has been largely interested in general corporation law, and is identified with numerous steamship and mining companies, and takes a lively interest in all matters relating to mining, shipping and transportation.

Mr. Spencer is a descendant of Gerard Spencer, who, with other English gentlemen, in 1632 started an English colony at East Haddam, Connecticut, where Mr. Spencer's father was born, and from which place he removed to the western reserve of Ohio in the early days of that state.

Mr. Spencer received his educatiton in the country schools of the western reserve, and at Grand River Institute, where he was graduated in 1877. His legal educattion was received at the University of Michigan, where he was admitted to practice in 1879. In 1880 he was admitted to the bar at Columbus, Ohio, and for six years practiced his profession at Canton, Ohio.

In 1884 Mr. Spencer married Jessie Fremont Lee, of Garrettsville, Ohio, daughter of Dr. Eben Bradford Lee. Both Mr. and Mrs. Spencer are of colonial stock, and are identified with the various societies of the War of the Revolution.

James W. Norton. A veteran Duluth business man, James W. Norton has for thirty-five years been at the head of large and important lumbering, mining and other concerns with headquarters in that city. With the business faculty strongly characteristic from the beginning, Mr. Norton trained himself and has been almost constant in his application to business affairs since early youth.

It was in the State of Michigan that James W. Norton was born October, 1843. His parents were substantial farming people, Charles W. and Mary (Wilson) Norton. With a grammar and high school education, followed by attendance at the Lyons Select School in Lyons, at the age of eighteen he had his first business experience in the First National Bank of Ionia. The age of twenty-two found him cashier of the Lowell National Bank in Michigan, and in 1871 he was president of that institution.

Since 1872 Mr. Norton has been identified with the lumber industry, and in 1879 transferred his operations to Minnesota, his home having been in Duluth since that year. Mr. Norton is president and treasurer of the Norton Lumber Company, one of the concerns operating extensively in the lumber regions of both Minnesota and Wisconsin. Since 1906 he has been identified with mining, was vice president and manager of the Calumet-Sonora Mining Company from 1906 to 1909, and during 1910 was president of the company. This company has extensive properties in Mexico, and Mr. Norton discovered some mines and took the chief part in their development. He is also president of the Mammoth Consolidated Mining Company operating in California. A still earlier enterprise which should be noted was his real estate operations conducted through the New Duluth Land Company, organized

John H. Allen

in May, 1890. This company sold real estate to the value of $412,500 in the short period of seven hours, and received one-third cash for the transaction. Mr. Norton was secretary and general manager of this company.

He is a member of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, and built the church for the society and for fifteen years was chairman of the board of trustees. His name is also one of the most prominent in the Commercial Club of Duluth. In 1866 Mr. Norton married Miss Persis A. Thayer, daughter of John G. Thayer of Maine. Their family consisted of two sons and one daughter, but none of the children are now living.

John H. Allen. A representative of a family whose name has been long and prominently identified with civic and business interests in the City of St. Paul, Mr. Allen is now a stockholder and director of the J. H. Allen Company, engaged in the wholesale grocery business in this city, with a large and admirably equipped establishment. The father of Mr. Allen was one of the founders of this enterprise, which has contributed its quota to the commercial precedence of the capital city of Minnesota, and he bears the full patronymic of his honored father, who was long one of the most honored and influential citizens and representative business men of St. Paul, where his death occurred in 1902.

He whose name initiates this article was born in St. Paul on the 30th of July, 1887, and is the youngest son of John H. and Margaret (Glassbrook) Allen, who were pioneer settlers in this city and concerning whom more definite information is given in the memoir of the honored father, elsewhere in this work. John H. Allen, Jr., is indebted to the public schools of his native city for his early educational discipline and after leaving the high school he assumed a position in the grocery establishment of which his father was the executive head. He gained thorough experience in the various details of the business and upon the death of his father, in 1902, he became a stockholder of the J. H. Allen Company, of which later he was made a director. As a progressive and alert business man he is well upholding the prestige of the family name and in his native city he is known as a loyal and public-spirited young business man whose appreciation of the capital city is of the deepest order. He is identified with various fraternal and social organizations of representative character and has a host of friends in the business and social circles of his native city.

On the 5th of November, 1913, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Allen to Miss Muriel Wright, daughter of Dr. Charles D. A. Wright, a prominent physician and surgeon of Minneapolis, and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Allen is at 1180 Summit Avenue.

Charles P. Meyers. As a representative of a line of productive enterprise that has important bearing upon the development and progress of every community, county and state, Mr. Meyers holds a position of distinctive prominence and influence in the City of Duluth, where he maintains his headquarters in the control of a large and progressive real-estate business, in which he makes a specialty of urban sub-divisions and additions, besides, through his various associations, having much influence in the improving of real estate in his home city. He is an enterprising and reliable business man and loyal citizen and his activities have proved fruitful in the furtherance of both civic and material advancement.

Mr. Meyers was born in the government or province of Kiev, Russia, on the 2d of May, 1877, and is a son of Joseph and Hilda Meyers, who immigrated with their family to the United States when he was a child and who established their home in Duluth when he was a lad of nine years. Mr. Meyers was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Duluth and his initial service in connection with practical business was in the capacity of clerk in a clothing store. He continued to be thus engaged in Duluth until 1895, when he went to Ironwood, on the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, where he was identified with the furniture business until 1897, thereafter being concerned with the same line of enterprise at Calumet, that state, until 1899, when he returned to Duluth and engaged again in the clothing business, with which he continued to be identified until the spring of 1912, since which time his attention has been given to the real-estate and insurance business. In this field he has found ample scope for his progressive energies and initiative ability, and his success has been of unequivocal order. He has been the dominating figure in the platting and development of Vermillion Grove, on Lake Vermillion, in the northern part of St. Louis County; the Cuyuna range addition to Brainerd, Crow Wing County, and other important enterprises of like order, besides the improving and placing upon the market of business and residence properties in the City of Duluth. Mr. Meyers is president of Lake Vermillion Summer Home Company and of the Apex Investment Company, besides being secretary of the Brainerd Townsite Company, operating at the county seat of Crow Wing County.

Both Mr. Meyers and his wife are zealous members of the orthodox Hebrew synagogue in Duluth and he is a director and secretary of the Moses Montefiore Hebrew School, one of the excellent educatitonal institutions of Duluth. He is a republican in his political allegiance and is affiliated with Central Link Lodge, No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

On the 9th of September, 1900, Mr. Meyers wedded Miss Lena Bernstein, of St. Paul, and they have three sons: Sylvester P., Norman L., and Harold.

William Albert McGonagle. President of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company, William A. McGonagle is regarded as one of the ablest experts in the field of transportation in the northern country. His qualifications as a successful man need no other proof than his career of progress through all the stages of railroading, from the humble capacity of transit man on location work up to the high office of president. Mr. McGonagle lives in Duluth, and has his offices in the Wolvin Building.

William Albert McGonagle was born in Conshohocken, Pennsylvania, March 28, 1861, a son of Joseph and Agnes (McKeeman) McGonagle. His education was acquired in the Conshohocken public schools, finishing the high school in 1876, and in the scientific courses of the University of Pennsylvania, until graduating bachelor of science in 1881. Having been trained in the various branches of engineering Mr. McGonagle came out to the Northwest and began practical service as a transit man during the location of the Little Falls and Dakota branch of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He saw

service in the capacity of assistant engineer during 1881-82; in December, 1882, transferred his services to the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company, and for twenty years was one of the expert officials in the engineering department of that system. Mr. McGonagle was assistant engineer from 1882 to 1890; from 1890 to 1901 was resident engineer and superintendent of bridges and buildings; and up to 1902 was assistant chief engineer. Since 1902 his work has been with the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company. He was assistant to the president during 1902-03, was first vice president and general manager from 1903 to 1909, and on March 20, 1909, was made president of the company and has since been chief executive of one of the principal roads that furnish transportation for the immense mineral resources of Northern Minnesota.

Mr. McGonagle, besides his prominence as a railroad man, has attained conspicuous honors in the Masonic order. He has attained the thirty-third degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, southern jurisdiction; is past grand master of grand lodge of Minnesota; past master of Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., of Duluth; past high priest of Keystone Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M., Duluth; past eminent commander of Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; past M. P. sovereign of St. George's Conclave, No. 6, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine; and a member of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Duluth.

Mr. McGonagle was for two years president and during 1910-11-12 was chairman of the public affairs committee of the Duluth Commercial Club. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club and Duluth Boat Club, at Duluth, and belongs to the Minnesota Club of St. Paul. On October 5, 1887, he married Miss Sarah L. Sargent, daughter of Samuel G. Sargent of Methuen, Massachusetts. Their four children are: Joseph Sargent, Robert Emerson, William Albert, Jr., and Mary McGonagle. Their home is at 9 Oxford Street, Duluth.

William H. Smallwood. With offices at 414-415 Palladio Building, in the City of Duluth, Captain Smallwood is one of the oldest and most prominent members of the bar, and not only has he achieved distinctive success in his profession but his also is the distinction of having rendered valiant service as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war. In the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was perpetuated he signalized emphatically the same spirit of loyalty and patriotism as was shown by his distinguished namesake, Major General William Smallwood, who was a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution, in which he commanded the First Maryland Regiment and who after the close of the war was the first commander for the State of Maryland of the Order of the Cincinnati.

William H. Smallwood was born at Elizabethtown, Hardin County, Kentucky, on the 12th of February, 1841, and is the eldest son of Henderson and Ann (Gittings) Smallwood. His father likewise was a native of Kentucky, to which state representatives of the family removed from Maryland, where the original American progenitors had settled long prior to the Revolution. The mother of Captain Smallwood was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, and was a representative of a colonial family very prominently identified with the history of that commonwealth. Henderson Smallwood and his wife passed the closing years of their lives in Missouri and Kansas.

At the St. Joseph Academy, in the City of St. Joseph, Missouri, Captain Smallwood received excellent educational advantages in his youth, and he was graduated in this institution as a member of the class of 1854. He soon afterward went to Ellwood, Kansas, where he served an apprenticeship at the printer's trade and finally became foreman of the printing office in which he had acquired his knowledge of the "art preservative of all arts." Later he taught school for a short period, and when the Civil war was precipitated on a divided nation he promptly subordinated all personal interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union. In 1861 he enlisted in Company A, First Kansas Volunteer Infantry, and with his command he was mustered into the United States service in June of that year. In the following August his regiment participated in the sanguinary battle of Wilson's Creek, Missouri, and, according to official reports, the First Kansas lost in this engagement, in killed and wounded, 51 per cent of its members. On the 12th of August, 1862, Mr. Smallwood was commissioned captain in the Seventy-ninth Regiment of United States Colored Troops, and with this command he continued in active service until the close of the war, when he was mustered out as captain in command of his battalion. With his colored regiment Captain Smallwood had no dearth of arduous and hazardous service, and among the principal engagements in which he participated may be mentioned the following: Island Mound, Missouri, October 29, 1862; Sherwood, Missouri, in May, 1863; first battle of Cabin Creek, Indian Territory, July 1-2, 1863; Honey Springs, Indian Territory, July 17, 1863; Perryville, Indian Territory, August 26, 1863; Prairie D'Ane, Arkansas, April 9-12, 1864; Moscow, Arkansas, April 13, 1864; Poison Springs, Arkansas, April 18, 1864; Jenkins' Ferry, in the same state, April 30, 1864; and the attack on Fort Smith, Arkansas. The above data are gleaned by the writer of this article from the Government reports, insofar as dates are concerned. Both regiments with which Captain Smallwood was identified were among those specially mentioned in the work by Fox, entitled "Three Hundred Fighting Regiments," and the author gave specially high commendation to both these commands. Captain Smallwood himself received special mention for gallantry in the battle of Poison Springs.

After the close of the war Captain Smallwood went to Wathena, Doniphan County, Kansas, with the intention of reading law and finally engaging in practice; but circumstances made it expedient for him to change his plans, with the result that he engaged in farming and also became influential in political affairs in the Sunflower State. In 1867 he was elected a member of the lower house of the Kansas Legislature in which he served one term, and in 1868 further preferment and honors were conferred upon him, in that he was elected to the State Senate, in which he served two years. In 1870 he had the distinction of being elected secretary of state of Kansas, and by reelection in 1872, he continued the efficient incumbent of this important office for four consecutive years.

In 1876 Captain Smallwood, after having signally honored and been honored by the State of Kansas, was appointed register of the land office of Washington Territory, with headquarters at Van-

couver. In the meanwhile he had carefully prosecuted the study of law, and this he continued during his four years of service as register of the land office. Upon his retirement he was admitted to the bar of Washington Territory, and he built up a representative practice in the eastern part of the territory, with residence and professional headquarters at Spokane, which place was then known as Spokane Falls. He was secretary of the Bar Association at Spokane and was one of the most prominent and influential attorneys of the territory.

In March, 1887, Captain Smallwood came to Minnesota and established his residence in Duluth, where he has since continued in active and successful practice of general order but where he has given special attention to legal work in connection with the land business, in matters coming before the land departments, his wide experience during his service as register of the land office of Washington Territory having materially fortified him for professional service in such connections. He is well known in this section of Minnesota and his unqualified popularity attests his sterling character and the high estimate placed upon him in professional, business and social circles.

In politics Captain Smallwood continues a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party has long stood sponsor, and in the Masonic fraternity he has completed the circle of the York rite, in which his maximum affiliation is with Duluth Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templars. He holds membership in the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, besides which he is eligible for membership in another noble patriotic organization, the Order of the Cincinnati. He perpetuates the more gracious memories of his own military career by affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic and he takes a deep interest in its affairs and in his old comrades in arms. He has held various offices in this organization, and it may be specially noted that he was chief of staff of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic at the time when M. W. Bates was its commander. The wife of Captain Smallwood died a number of years ago and is survived by two sons and three daughters.

Chief Joseph Randall. High on the roll of honorable mention on the records of the Duluth fire department is found the name of Chief Joseph Randall. The best years of his life have been given to the service, and at a time when the history of the city has been crowded with important incident, years during which have occurred some of the most notable events in the growth and development of Duluth. For twenty-eight years Chief Randall has been a worthy, gallant and trusted member of the department, a period of duty commenced in the ranks as a pipeman, extending through all grades of promotion and terminating with the highest distinction in the city's service, a chief's rank and the confidence and esteem of all who have known him. The most trying and irksome routine duty has found him a cheerful and faithful servant, and occasions of public excitement and danger a judicious and fearless officer, while his possession of a very high degree of executive ability, as valuable as it is rare, has been splendidly shown in the admirable way in which he has managed the department in every way.

Chief Randall was born at Innerkip, County Oxford, Ontario, Canada, in May, 1864, and is a son of John and Ann (Pearson) Randall. The family was founded in America by his grandfather, who emigrated from Germany and settled in the Province of Ontario at an early day. John Randall was born in Ontario, in 1829, was a man of energy and industry, and during his long career followed various vocations, being at different times contractor, logger, fireman and farmer at Innerkip, where he died in 1882. Mrs. Randall survived her husband some years, passing away at Duluth in 1897.

Joseph Randall was reared on his father's Ontario farm, and there secured his educattion in the public schools, proving a bright and receptive student. He was nineteen years of age when he came to Duluth, in 1883, to accept a position with H. C. Kendall, but after a short time left his employ to enter the service of the street railway company. Chief Randall joined the Duluth fire department in 1886, as a fireman, but was soon promoted to driver, later to captain, then to first assistant chief, and to the position of chief of the department in 1909, a position he has continued to fill to the present time, to the satisfaction of all concerned and with a display of excellent ability. A list of the great conflagrations attended by this veteran "smoke-eater" prior to his assuming the duties of chief include the St. Louis Hotel fire, the Ferguson Block blaze, and that which occurred on Lake Avenue, when fifty buildings were consumed. Since he has become chief he has attended the fire at the Board of Trade Livery, where five men who were working in the barn, lost their lives by asphyxiation; the Virginia and Renny Lake Lumber Company conflagration; the Patent Paper Company fire; the Barth Martin Wholesale Grocery fire, and a number of smaller blazes. He is treasurer of the Firemen's Relief Association, and is greatly admired and respected by his men, who have the utmost confidence in his ability to lead them to victory over the flames, and his calm judgment in keeping them out of needless danger. In political matters Chief Randall is a republican, and his religious connection is with the First Presbyterian Church. The chief belongs to the Duluth Commercial Club and to Lakeside Lodge No. 281, F. & A. M., also holding membership in Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His comfortable home is located at No. 13 East Third Street, Duluth.

Chief Randall was married in 1897, at Duluth, to Miss Mary Patterson. Two children have been born to Chief and Mrs. Randall: Margaret E., attending the Central High School; and John J., a student at the Washington School, Duluth. Chief Randall's personality is a most interesting one, and he possesses a host of friends, not merely among his companions in the fire service, but throughout all sections of the City of Duluth.

Joseph Oreckovsky. A resident of Duluth since 1891, Mr. Oreckovsky's name is associated with various phases of the city's commercial activities. For a number of years his chief line of enterprise has been real estate, and the value and volume of his transactions in that line have been excelled by few of his contemporaries in local business. Though a comparatively young man, he has already established himself as one of Duluth's prominent business leaders.

The Oreckovsky family has for a number of gen-

erations been identified with the City of Odessa on the north shore of the Black Sea in Southeastern Russia. His grandfather was Abram Oreckovsky, who lived and died in that city and was a general merchant. Joseph Oreckovsky was born in Odessa, Russia, April 26, 1875, a son of Roy Oreckovsky, who was born in the same city in 1844. The father was educated in Odessa, engaged in business as a grain dealer, and in 1907 followed some of his children to the United States and was in the jewelry business at Duluth until his retirement in 1912. Roy Oreckovsky married Esther Swartz, who was born in Russia and died at Odessa in 1894. Their children are briefly mentioned as follows: Sarah, who married Louis Polintsky, a wholesale meat dealer at Duluth; Edith, wife of J. Sosnovski, a clothing merchant of Duluth; Annie, wife of J. Oreckovsky, a distant relative, and a tailor in Duluth; Pearl, wife of M. Wiener, a Duluth merchant; Ray, wife of H. Waller, also in business at Duluth. After the death of his first wife the father again married, his second wife being also Russian born, and they have one child, Ida, living at home in Duluth.

Joseph Oreckovsky has made his own way since early youth, was educated in the schools at Odessa, and at the age of sixteen emigrated to the American land of freedom and located in Duluth. That was in 1891, and after working at different occupations for self support for two years, in 1893 he engaged in the clothing business and continued that line five years. In 1898 Mr. Oreckovsky bought an interest in a dry goods business and about the same time began his real estate operations. Since then his activity in the latter line has demanded practically all of his attention. Among the various large transactions carried out through his management was the sale of a great tract of land in 1908 to the Soo Railway Company. Mr. Oreckovsky is vice president of the Mesaba Cuyuna Iron Lands Company, president of the Apex Realty Company, and treasurer of the Johns Brothers Fish Company.

In politics he is a republican, is president of the Moses Montefiore Synagogue at Duluth, and affiliates with Duluth Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E. In 1896 at Duluth Mr. Oreckovsky married Annie Lieberman, daughter of Jacob and Hester Lieberman, formerly of St. Paul but now of Duluth, where her father is a merchant. To this marriage have been born the following children, all of whom are at home: Abram, David, Esther, and Rosaline.

Elliot A. Knowlton. Prior to the admission of Minnesota to the Union the Knowlton family home was here established, and he whose name initiates this paragraph was about twelve years of age at the time of the removal from historic New England to the pioneer wilds of the now great state which has since continued to be his home and the stage of his large and worthy achievements. Mr. Knowlton has been numbered among the representative business men of Rochester, Olmstead County, since 1868, and is now one of the city's most prominent, influential and honored citizens, with capitalistic interests of broad scope and importance. All who are in the least familiar with his career can bear testimony that his life has been one of signal productiveness, that he has ever been ready to lend his cooperation in the furtherance of measures for the general good of the community; that his personality is the positive expression of a strong and noble nature; and that through his character and achievements he has honored the state which has been his home from boyhood days.

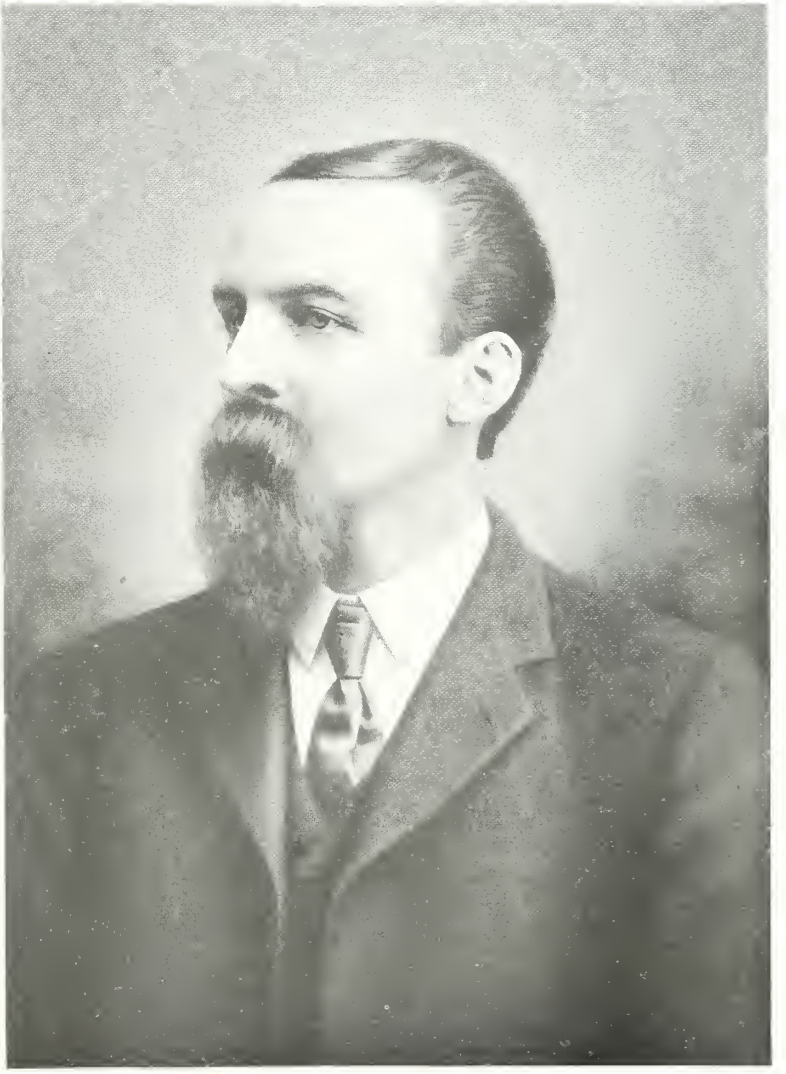
Authentic data show that the Knowlton family was founded in America in the first half of the seventeenth century, the information indicating that the founder of the line in the New World was Capt. William Knowlton. Accompanied by his sons, John, William and Thomas, he left London in 1632 and set sail for Nova Scotia. The family became one of no little prominence in the colonial history of New England and representatives of the same were patriot soldiers of the Continental Line in the war of the Revolution. The Knowlton family is a most ancient one in England, and touching the same the following statement has been obtained from authentic records pertaining to the family: "Of the middle ages there is a tradition of two brothers enlisting in the service of William the Conqueror and fighting so bravely during his invasion of Wales. Having observed that they resided the one on a hill and the other on a knoll, the king, on investing them with the honors of knighthood, dubbed them Hill-ton and Knoll-ton." From the latter branch is supposed to have come the American scions of the Knowlton family.

Elliot Ainsworth Knowlton was born at Wardsboro, Windham County, Vermont, on the 10th of September, 1844, and is a son of William and Electa Plimpton (Ramsdell) Knowlton, both likewise natives of the old Green Mountain State, where the former was born September 26, 1814, and the latter on the 27th of July, 1821, their marriage having been solemnized August 13, 1840. Of the two children Elliot A., of this review, is the first born; Clara Abigail, who was born April 11, 1849, became the wife of Frederick Dunn, on the 24th of October, 1867, and her death occurred on the 30th of October of the following year.

William Knowlton was for many years engaged in the manufacturing of woodenware, in Vermont, and about the year 1856 he immigrated with his family to Minnesota, to become one of the pioneer settlers of Rice County, where he obtained a tract of Government land and developed a fine farm. He was long numbered among the substantial agriculturists of the state, lent his aid in the general development and advancement of his community and commanded at all times the unqualified confidence and esteem of his fellow men. His cherished and devoted wife was summoned to eternal rest on the 27th of April, 1874, but he lived to attain the patriarchal age of nearly ninety years, his death having occurred on the 28th of January, 1901, and his name meriting high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of the state.

In the common schools of his native state Elliot A. Knowlton acquired his rudimentary education, and he was about twelve years old at the time of the family removal to Minnesota, where he continued his studies in the pioneer village schools of Northfield, besides receiving two years' instruction in a private school there conducted by Mrs. Irene B. C. Wilcox, wife of Rev. James F. Wilcox, a pioneer clergyman of the Baptist Church. Later Mr. Knowlton effectively amplified his academic education by attending Hamline University, at Red Wing, for three years.

Mr. Knowlton was not yet seventeen years of age at the inception of the Civil war, but his youthful patriotism was roused to responsive protest and on the 9th of September, 1862, at Northfield, he enlisted



E. A. Knowlton

as a private in Company A, Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he served two years and nine months, or until the close of the war, when he received his honorable discharge. Mr. Knowlton has never permitted his interest in his old comrades to falter, and has manifested the same through his active affiliation with Custer Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Rochester, of which he has served as commander and for which he has been patriotic instructor since 1907.

After the close of his faithful and valiant service as a soldier of the Union Mr. Knowlton returned to the parental home in Rice County, and in 1868 he established his residence in Rochester, where he became a salesman in the wholesale and retail dry-goods establishment of J. D. Blake & Company, the interested principals in which firm were J. D. Blake, A. D. Leet and S. V. Crouch. After he had been in the employ of this representative firm four months Mr. Knowlton was given the position of traveling salesman for the wholesale department, a capacity in which he continued his productive activities for three years. In 1874 he was admitted to partnership in the firm, and in 1879 Mr. Crouch, one of its original principals, died. In 1881 Mr. Blake removed to Minneapolis, where he continued in the real estate business for many years and where his death occurred in October, 1906. A. D. Leet and Mr. Knowlton, the other two surviving members of the firm, purchased the interest of Mr. Blake in the Rochester business on the 30th of September, 1881, and the title of the firm was then changed to Leet & Knowlton. Under this name the business was successfully carried forward until 1897, when Mr. Knowlton purchased his partner's interest in the dry goods business, which has since been successfully conducted under the title of the E. A. Knowlton Company and which represents one of the most prosperous and important mercantile enterprises in the thriving little City of Rochester, the business being now entirely of retail order, and Mr. Knowlton being president of the company. Within the period of his long and successful business career Mr. Knowlton has made more than sixty trips to New York and other Eastern cities for the purchase of stock for the mercantile establishments in which he has been interested. Ordering his course on the highest plane of personal and business integrity and honor, he has ever retained the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his associates and also of the general public—a fact that he regards with the utmost satisfaction, as indicating his winning of even more than mere temporal prosperity. His fairness and consideration can find no more patent voucher than the fact that up to the time of this writing Mr. Knowlton has never been involved in a law suit of any kind. Since 1907 Mr. Knowlton's two sons, George B. and Clarence E., have been his partners in the mercantile business, in which they are fully upholding the high prestige of the name which they bear, and the father has largely given over the management of the business to the sons, in order that he may devote more time and attention to his other business interests.

Mr. Knowlton was one of the original stockholders of the Southern Minnesota Fair Association, of which he was treasurer for nine years, and he was for several years vice president and treasurer of the Waseca Chautauqua Association. In January, 1891, he was elected president of the Union National Bank of Rochester, and of this responsible executive office he has since continued the able and valued incumbent, this substantial financial institution basing its operations upon a capital stock of $100,000. He is vice president of the Rochester Milling Company; is president of the A. E. Lucas Company, engaged in the dry goods business at Pierre, South Dakota, where he has been interested in the mercantile business for the past thirty years; and he has been also an interested principal in several general stores, in different towns in Minnesota and South Dakota.

Mr. Knowlton was the first to sign the articles of incorporation of the Rochester Building & Loan Association, of which he has been a director since its organization and its president since 1897. This association has exercised most important functions, in affording to those in moderate financial circumstances a means for procuring homes of their own, and that on most liberal terms. The loans of the association, extended for the purpose of home-building, now exceed more than one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, and it has exercised much influence in furthering the material and civic upbuilding of Rochester. Mr. Knowlton has been treasurer of the Kahler Hotel Company, of Rochester, from the time of its organization, and he is president of the Rochester Loan & Trust Company, which has a capital stock of $100,000. It will thus be seen that he has given valuable aid in the promotion of local interests aside from those of personal order, and further than this his civic loyalty has been exemplified in many other effective ways. For five years Mr. Knowlton was president of the board of education of Rochester, and of the same he was a director for seven years.

The political sentiments and convictions of Mr. Knowlton have been definitely indicated by the unwavering allegiance he has accorded to the republican party, and both he and his wife have long been most zealous and influential members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Rochester. For more than thirty years he has served as a member of the official board of this church, was Sunday school librarian twelve years, and superintendent of the Sunday school for more than fifteen years. Mr. Knowlton has shown much of consecration as well as zeal as a churchman and has been prominent in the general work of the denomination with which he is identified. He was a lay delegate to the Methodist general conference of 1904, in the City of Los Angeles, California; was a delegate to the World's Sunday School Convention held in the "eternal city" of Rome, Italy, in 1907, and to that held in Washington, D. C., in 1910. He has been deeply and helpfully interested in the work of the Rochester Young Men's Christian Association, of which he is vice president.

On the 4th of March, 1873, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Knowlton to Miss Ella R. Blake, who, like himself, is a native of Windham County, Vermont, and who is a daughter of Benoni W. and Marilla (Dunklee) Blake, both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Knowlton became the parents of six children, of whom only two are now living—George B. and Clarence E.—who, as previously noted, now have the active management and supervision of the mercantile business in which they are associated with their father. George B. Knowlton was born June 16, 1877, was graduated in the Rochester High School and in the scientific department of Northwestern University, at Evanston, Illinois, and both

he and his brother are representative business men and popular citizens of their native city. He wedded, on the 6th of August, 1910, Miss Madge Belle Blethen, and they have two sons, Donald Blake, born July 14, 1911, and Harold George, born February 3, 1914. Clarence E. Knowlton was born April 29, 1879, and after his graduation in the Rochester High School he completed his studies in the law department of Northwestern University, in which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and admitted to the Illinois bar, his brother having received from the same institution the degree of Bachelor of Science. On the 6th of November, 1908, Clarence E. Knowlton married Miss Daisy Mabel Williams.

Thomas J. McKeon. An attorney whose brilliant success in criminal law has few equals in the State of Minnesota, an orator whose talents have been employed both in politics and in his profession, and a man who has excelled throughout his career from college into mature life, Thomas J. McKeon has been a member of the Duluth bar for more than twenty years.

Born in Baltimore, Maryland, July 6, 1868, a descendant of Scotch-Irish ancestors who settled in Baltimore generations ago, and some of them gave service to the American nation during the War of the Revolution. His parents are Thomas and Mary (McGuire) McKeon, the latter having passed away in South Dakota, and the father living as a retired capitalist part of the time in Long Beach, California, and also having residence in Sioux Falls, South Dakota.

Thomas J. McKeon was educated in the public schools at Ludington, Michigan, where his parents resided, graduating from the high school in 1882, and the family then moved out to Howard in the Dakota territory. Mr. McKeon is regarded as one of the best equipped lawyers in the state both from practical experience and varied and broad collegiate training. In 1889 he was graduated from both the academic and law departments, with the degrees A. B. and LL. B., of Notre Dame University at South Bend, Indiana, pursued post-graduate work in the University of Michigan, which gave him the degree LL. M., and in June, 1892, finished his training in the Harvard University law department. In February, 1892, Mr. McKeon was admitted to the Massachusetts bar before the Supreme Court of that state. While in the university Mr. McKeon made a notable record as an athlete. At Notre Dame he pulled stroke oar for three years with the university eight, and also with the crew of the four-oared boat for two years. For three years he played on the university football team at Notre Dame in the position of right tackle, was right end on the University of Michigan eleven, and was also a player at Harvard. While at Notre Dame he received military instruction, spending four years with the military company, and was first lieutenant and has a thorough and exact knowledge of military tactics.

Mr. McKeon since June, 1892, has been located at Duluth, and has since been in the general practice of law, but with special attention to the criminal branch, in which his success has won him prominence as one of the ablest criminal lawyers of the Northwest. His gift as a speaker, demonstrated in his university career, has been employed for his professional success and reputation both in politics, in the courtroom and on many varied occasions, and his ability has been frequently exercised in other states and cities.

Mr. McKeon is a democrat, served as assistant city attorney of Duluth in 1904-08, is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association, of the Eleventh Judicial District Association, is affiliated with Duluth Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., the Modern Samaritans, and in the Improved Order of Red Men, is attorney general of the United States and was one of the officials at the great council at Portland, Maine, in September, 1914. The Duluth Commercial Club esteem him as one of their most popular members. His church is the Sacred Heart Catholic Church at Duluth. He is married but has no children.

Fred Wells Hargreaves. A member of the Duluth bar for a period of twenty years, Fred Wells Hargreaves, through his able qualities as a lawyer and his stable, popular traits as a man, has progressed steadily both in the development of a professional reputation and a profitable legal business. He was born at Newark, New Jersey, November 13, 1867, and is a son of Henry and Elira (Bouton) Hargreaves.

Henry Hargreaves was born in February, 1829, in Blackburn, England, and died at Wappingers Falls, Dutchess County, New York, in 1888. Coming to the United States shortly after his marriage, he settled first in New Jersey and later removed to New York, where, at Wappingers Falls, he became a designer of print cloths, his forefathers before him, back many generations, having been printers of the same in England, while one of his ancestors was the inventor of the spinning jenny. He married Miss Elira Bouton, who was born at Carmel, Putnam County, New York, in 1829, and she died at Wappingers Falls, at the age of seventy years. The progenitor of the Bouton family in America was Jean Bouton, a French Huguenot who came to America in 1635, after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, and subsequently became a member of the great council of the Colony of Connecticut. Among his descendants was an officer of the Continental army during the Revolution, who served in the New York militia.

Fred Wells Hargreaves received his primary education in the public schools of Wappingers Falls, following which he attended Claverack College, Claverack, New York. He next entered Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1889 with the degree of bachelor of laws, and in 1891 received the degree of master of laws from the same institution. During his college term he was a member of the Greek letter fraternity, the Beta Theta Pi. In 1891 Mr. Hargreaves was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn, New York, and following this for three years practiced his profession in New York City, but in 1894 decided to try his fortunes in the West, and, accepting a favorable opportunity, came to Duluth and opened offices. He has had no reason to regret his choice of a field, for here he has been in the enjoyment of a large and representative general business. At this time he occupied well-appointed offices at Nos. 1009-10 Torrey Building. He belongs to the State and County Bar associations, is a close and constant student, and has a high reputation among the members of his profession. Politically a republican, he has not sought preference in public life. With his family, he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and his social connections include

membership in the Commercial Club, the Northland Country Club, the Duluth Curling Club, the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of Minnesota, and the Northwestern Curling Club, of which he has been president and secretary and treasurer, and of which he is now a member of the directing board.

Mr. Hargreaves was married at Ithaca, New York, in 1891, to Mrs. Sara (Williams) Cook, widow of I. N. Cook, of Yonkers, New York, who was a graduate of Cornell University. Mrs. Hargreaves was born at Binghampton, New York, and is a descendant of Roger Williams and Anneke Jans. Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves reside in their pleasant home at No. 513 East Third Street.

Richard M. Funck. Now engaged in the practice of law in Duluth with offices in the Alworth Building, Mr. Funck is a young Minnesota attorney who has won a reputattion for ability and has had much official experience previous to locating in Duluth.

Born in Burlington, Iowa, February 15, 1882, he represents a pioneer family in the Mississippi Valley. His grandfather, John Adam Funck, with his wife, Margaret Marie Funck, made the journey in canoes to the western side of the Mississippi and settled in what is now the State of Iowa in 1832. He was a baker by trade, and he and his wife boarded the members of the first Legislature for the Wisconsin Territory which met at Burlington, Iowa. George A. Funck later became an extensive land owner in Iowa. The Funck family originally came from Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, where descendants at the present time hold high positions in official affairs. The founder of the family in America was the great-grandfather of the Duluth attorney. This ancestor was a noted linguist, speaking several languages, and served on Napoleon's staff as his official interpreter, accompanying him all through the last campaigns in Europe. The father of Richard M. Funck is Charles P. Funck, who was born in Burlington, Iowa, in 1854, now lives retired in that city, and has the distinction of having served as a member of the first commission that governed the city under commission form of government. Charles P. Funck married Emma Blickhahm, who was born in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1856, and is also of a distinguished family. Her father, George A. Blickhahm, came from Hesse-Darmstadt, settling in St. Louis, later moving to Iowa Territory in 1838, and served as county treasurer of DesMoines County in 1843. He was a charter member of the first Masonic Lodge in the State of Iowa, and previous to moving to Iowa held a federal position in St. Louis. His son, George, became a noted surgeon, serving with the rank of major during the Civil war, and having graduated from the Johns Hopkins University. Walter L. Blickhahm, an uncle of the Duluth attorney, has earned fame in the medical world as the discoverer of the hook worm. Richard M. Funck has a brother, George H., who was born in 1883 at Burlington, now lives in Duluth, and is a traveling salesman.

Mr. Funck in 1900 graduated from St. Alban's Military Academy at Knoxville, Illinois, was for two years captain of the military company in that school, and graduated with the rank of regimental adjutant, and is now a charter member of the military organization called the Scabbard and Blade, the members of which are all officers of the military school. Mr. Funck in 1906 graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Minnesota, and has membership in the Greek letter fraternities of Sigma Chi and the law fraternity Delta Chi. Admitted to the bar at St. Paul in 1906, Mr. Funck first practiced law in Cass County, Minnesota, served as county attorney from 1909 to 1913, two terms, was village attorney at Cass Lake four years, and for four years held the same position at Bena. In 1907 he was assistant county attorney under John Larson in Benton County. During 1909-10 Mr. Funck was one of the attorneys connected with the prosecution of the Indian liquor cases, and shared in the credit of the favorable decision of the Supreme Court to his side. Mr. Funck has practiced law in Duluth since January, 1913, and now looks after a substantial and growing general practice.

As a republican he has taken an active part in politics, and during the 1914 campaign was chairman of the St. Louis County Central Committee. Other relations are with the Eleventh District Judicial Bar Association; with Ionic Lodge No. 186, A. F. & A. M., at Duluth; Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M., Duluth; Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine; and the Stirrup Club of Duluth. His church is the Episcopal. In October, 1912, at Marion, Iowa, Mr. Funck married Miss Clara C. Kocher, daughter of Jacob Kocher, who is engaged in the real estate and loan business at Marion, Iowa.

John Arnold Keyes. With nearly thirty years of successful experience as a lawyer in Minnesota, Mr. Keyes has been a resident of Duluth since 1893, has given effective service in the State Legislature, and besides his position in the law and in politics has also acquired extensive business relations.

John Arnold Keyes is a native of Chelsea, Orange County, Vermont, the son of substantial farming people, Solomon Martin and Olive (Hanson) Keyes, both now deceased. With an academic education he took up the study of law at Chelsea under George L. Stow, and was admitted to the bar before the Supreme Court of Vermont in 1884. His previous experience had included two years as superintendent of the schools of Chelsea, and in 1884 he was a member of the republican state convention of Vermont, having early identified himself with political affairs in his native state.

On moving West and locating in Minnesota in 1885, Mr. Keyes opened an office at Winona and was for a time associated with Hon. William H. Yale and soon became senior partner of the law firm of Keyes & Brown. From Winona he was elected on the republican ticket a member of the Legislature in 1889-90 and 1891-92. It was an especial honor to have been elected as the only republican from his district, which was strongly democratic. His work in the Legislature was of more than ordinary routine, and he has the honor of being the author of the Australian ballot system legislation in this state, and was instrumental in securing reform legislation for the administration of the state prison system.

Mr. Keyes moved to Duluth in 1893, and besides his large general practice is vice president of the Atwood-Larson Company, grain dealers. Mr. Keyes has twice been a candidate for the office of attorney general of the state. Some years ago he left the republican party, and was one of the

pioneers of the Minnesota socialists and still adheres to that political faith. His fraternal relations are with Duluth Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the Clan Stewart at Duluth, with the Order of Maccabees and the Order of Good Samaritans. In this brief sketch should also be mentioned Mr. Keyes' reputation as an author, and among a number of writings that have come from his pen is a little book of verse entitled: "Evening Revery in the Cemetery of Woodlawn."

Mr. Keyes was married in 1894 in Madison, Wisconsin, to Etta M. Giese. Their two children are Irene Olive and Eleanor Marie. The family residence is at 2029 East Third Street, Duluth.

Daniel S. B. Johnston. The career of the late Daniel S. B. Johnston was a powerful constructive influence in St. Paul from pioneer times. A man of versatile accomplishment he came out to St. Paul nearly sixty years ago, was an early educator, was one of the early journalists, and subsequently prepared the most careful account of early journalism in the state. He was for a number of years identified with insurance, both in Minnesota and in other states, and about forty years ago concentrated his attention on the farm land and loan business which finally brought him a fortune.

The D. S. B. Johnston Land Company of St. Paul is one of the largest land companies in the Northwest. The active executive head of this company is Chas. L. Johnston, son of its original founder. For many years the Johnston family have been among the largest operators in real estate, both in St. Paul and in the farming lands of Minnesota and the Dakotas. Their operations have never been conducted on a speculative basis, but always as owners and managers of their own property.

In the fullness of years, and with a record of varied experience and achievement to his credit, Daniel S. B. Johnston passed away at his home in St. Paul November 17, 1914, when in his eighty-third year. It is fortunate that his career has been made a matter of authentic record before the close of his life, and the substantial accuracy of the following account is vouched for as derived from his own interesting papers and reminiscences and from comments furnished by men who have long been acquainted with his work and career.

Daniel S. B. Johnston was born in New York State May 17, 1832. The Johnston ancestors were of mingled Dutch and Scotch stock, were colonial settlers in America, and some of them served in the Revolutionary war. A distinguishing characteristic of Mr. Johnston both in youth and in the years of his prime were extraordinary vitality and a leading ambition. While a young man in the East he taught school, and his usual pay was from twelve to fourteen dollars a month. His education was completed in the Delaware Literary Institute at Franklin, New York, and his instruction was equivalent to a sophomore grade in the best colleges of that day.

A young man of twenty-three, he set out for the West, which was then teeming with opportunities. At Galena, Illinois, he embarked on a steamboat that carried him up the Mississippi and landed him at St. Paul July 21, 1855. His first objective point was Stillwater, where an uncle lived from whom he hoped to receive counsel and direction. While on his way, he was overtaken by Rev. D. E. Van Ingen of St. Paul, who influenced the young easterner to return to St. Paul, and acting on his advice and on the advice of another minister at St. Anthony he soon laid plans for organizing a school at the latter place. Mr. Johnston's school at St. Anthony, conducted during the fall and winter of 1855-56, is historically regarded as a nucleus of the now magnificent University of Minnesota.

During 1856 Mr. Johnston became associated with several other pioneer citizens of Minnesota in a scheme which promised great wealth. They planned to acquire a large tract of land and found a town at the headwaters of the Red River. Mr. Johnston and two companions made the trip in the dead of winter, with ox-teams and half-breed guides, and for thirty-one days toiled through the blizzard-swept prairies and wilderness to their destination. The experience which furnishes fascinating narrative of early life in Minnesota, can be only briefly alluded to in this sketch. A full account of the expedition is contained in an article entitled "A Red River Valley Townsite Speculation," read in May, 1913, before the Minnesota State Historical Society, of which Mr. Johnston was an active member. The party endured cold, hunger and the almost constant hardships and sufferings of a northern winter, and after having surveyed the projected town of Breckinridge returned to St. Paul. As a result of the financial panic of 1857, the failure of the railroad to pass through the town, and the results of the war which came on in a few years, the speculation failed to bear fruit, and it was always regarded by Mr. Johnston as one of those experiences which are fruitless in wealth but nevertheless in some way contribute to the moral fiber and form an important element in the subsequent success of a career.

After this undertaking Mr. Johnston essayed a new field in journalism, for which he possessed special talent. In association with Judge Atwater, and later with C. H. Slocum, Mr. Johnston was for three years one of the proprietors of St. Anthony's Express, which they made one of the successful and influential newspapers of the time. Soon afterwards Mr. Johnston became bookkeeper for Orrin Curtis, a steamboat agent and a prominent insurance agent. His work in this line fitted him for his next position in the commercial world. Mr. Johnston became state agent in Minnesota for the Phoenix Life Insurance Company of Hartford, at a salary of $1,000 per year, a large figure for that year of 1864. His success in the work brought him a new position as state agent for Kentucky at a salary of $2,500 a year. Mr. Johnston worked in Kentucky until he had well organized the state for his company, and then resigned to become special agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York with headquarters in St. Paul. In 1868 he became western superintendent of the Widows and Orphans branch of this company at a salary of $5,000 per year. His field was at that time enlarged to twelve states, which made a central location in Richmond, Indiana, most advisable. This situation, however, was not agreeable to his health, and as a result of impaired health he resigned in 1872 and returned to St. Paul. In that year he became vice president and general manager of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company, of which General H. H. Sibley was president and some of the most prominent men of the state among its directors. Continued ill health caused Mr. Johnston to resign this office in the spring of 1875. That year marked

James A Tawney

his entrance into the business of farm loans, and in a short time he had loaned nearly two and a half millions of dollars for eastern investors. The loan agency was the foundation of the land business in which Mr. Johnston and his sons have since engaged. Mr. Johnston and associates handled millions of dollars worth of real estate in the cities and country districts of Minnesota and other states. The largest deal was the purchase in 1898 of 476,000 acres of land east of the James River in North Dakota. Previous holdings and subsequent purchases increased that acreage by about two hundred thousand more. Most of this land was gradually sold off to actual settlers, and through the Johnston Company more than thirty thousand homesteaders have been located in Minnesota and in the Dakotas. The Johnston Company still controls large amounts of land.

Mr. Johnston did much to preserve the early history of Minnesota, and the publications of the Minnesota State Historical Society contain his elaborate and accurate "History of Minnesota Journalism," a work which but for his interest and diligence in its production would have been neglected until too late for accomplishment. For many years his name was associated as one of the active workers and contributors in the religious, literary, benevolent and municipal affairs of St. Paul and the state. He was one of the founders and an active member of the People's Church of St. Paul. He assisted his wife in organizing the Woman's Christian Home of St. Paul, built the Mary Johnston Memorial Hospital in Manila, and donated the site for the building of the Young Women's Christian Association of St. Paul.

Commenting on his charitable work, a St. Paul paper said at the time of Mr. Johnston's death: "To his intimate friends Mr. Johnston was known for his charity, that was wholesomely without ostentation. For years and with a quietude that almost approached stealth—so solicitous was he to escape publicity—he sought opportunity to do good in a large way by the bestowal of money; but until circumstances forced into the newspapers the story of what he had given the St. Paul Y. W. C. A., none but those directly concerned were in position to appreciate his discriminating liberality. Mr. Johnston contributed to such institutions as Red Rock Park for religious purposes, to Hamline University and other educational and philanthropic institutions. He was among the largest contributors to the building and maintenance of the People's Church. The Mary J. Johnston Mission Hospital at Manila, Philippine Islands, which has done so much to reduce infant mortality in that city, was built and equipped by Mr. Johnston in 1906. In addition to the care of babies and the training of mothers the institution has prescribed for thousands of adult patients since its establishment."

On January 1, 1859, Mr. Johnston married Hannah Coffin Stanton. She was born in North Carolina October 16, 1839, of Quaker parents, Dr. Nathan and Ruth H. (Coffin) Stanton. She spent a portion of her girlhood near Richmond, Indiana, and in the summer of 1855 came with her family to St. Anthony, now East Minneapolis. During the fall of that year she became a pupil of D. S. B. Johnston, who was at the head of the school which was the preparatory department of the State University. When she married Mr. Johnston in 1859 he was editor of the St. Anthony Express. To their union were born two sons: Charles L. and A. D. S. Johnston, both of whom have been closely associated with their father in business for a number of years and are living in St. Paul. Mrs. Johnston, who died in St. Paul January 10, 1879, has left her best memorial to the city in the Woman's Christian Home, which was organized through her leadership in 1872, and has long been one of the finest charities of the city. Mrs. Johnston was president of the Home at the time of her death. In 1881 Mr. Johnston married Mary J. King, who died in 1905. In 1909 Miss Eda Worth became his third wife, and is still living.

Hon. James A. Tawney. There has been no period in the career of the Hon. James A. Tawney, of Winona, which has been lacking in material for the preparation of an interesting narrative of self-made American manhood. His boyhood struggles to overcome the handicap of limited educational advantages; his years of persistent toil at the most fatiguing of occupations; his self-acquirement of the knowledge fitting him for a professional career; his subsequent rise to prominence as a state and national legislator, and his final achievements in international statesmanship—all form chapters which make up a story not to be eclipsed by the most vivid tale of fiction.

Mr. Tawney is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Adams County, near the Town of Gettysburg, January 3, 1855, a son of John E. and Sarah (Boblitz) Tawney, the former of whom was a direct descendant of John Tawney, the founder of the family in America, who came to this country from England about the year 1650 and landed at Baltimore, from whence the family removed to Lancaster, Adams and other counties of Pennsylvania. For many generations some of the men of the Tawney family were engaged as blacksmiths, and, following in the footsteps of his forebears, James A. Tawney left school at the age of fourteen years, to assist his father at the forge. He was a lad of industry and energy, applied himself faithfully to his work and thoroughly learned every detail of the trade, so that when but eighteen years of age he went to Du Bois, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, and assumed charge of a blacksmith shop in the employ of John Du Bois, operating as a lumberman on the western slope of the Allegheny Mountains. While there he did the blacksmith work in the construction of the Du Bois saw-mill, then the largest saw-mill in the country. Later, on the suggestion of Mr. Du Bois, he learned the trade of machinist. Mr. Tawney arrived in Winona August 1, 1877, a sturdy, self-reliant young workman, ready to accept circumstances as he found them and eager to make the most of his opportunities, but without money or friends. He secured employment as a blacksmith and machinist and, being an excellent mechanic, commanded a good salary, but his ambitions lay far beyond mere manual labor, and about the year 1879 he began to read law during his spare time in the morning and evenings. With this preparation, he entered the law offices of Bentley & Vance, January 1, 1881, and under the preceptorship of these early Winona lawyers mastered the principles of this calling so rapidly that he was admitted to the bar, July 10, 1882. Not satisfied with his knowledge, however, in September of that year he went to the University of Wisconsin and entered the law department to still further

pursue his studies, but was soon called home by the death of his preceptor, A. N. Bentley, and at once entered upon a brilliant professional career. Early in his professional career he won distinction as a lawyer by his success in the conduct of important litigation and in obtaining several very important decisions from the Supreme Court of the state. In February, 1883, Mr. Tawney was elected judge advocate of the Second Regiment, Minnesota National Guard, and served in that capacity until about six years later when he was appointed judge advocate general on the staff of Gov. W. R. Merriam. In the fall of 1890 he entered his active public career, although previous to that time he had been a more or less active figure in republican politics in the capacity of local, county and state committeeman. In the year mentioned he was elected to the State Senate from the Fifteenth District of Winona County, and although the Hon. Thomas Wilson, the democratic candidate for governor, received a plurality of 1,600 votes in this district, Mr. Tawney overcame that majority and won by 400 votes over his democratic opponent. During the time he was serving as senator there was organized in Winona the law firm of Tawney, Smith & Tawney, composed of Hon. James A. Tawney, W. J. Smith and D. E. Tawney, which at once became one of the strongest legal combinations in this part of the state and has continued so to the present time.

In 1892 Mr. Tawney was the successful candidate for election to the United States House of Representatives from the First Congressional District of Minnesota, taking his seat in that body during the extra session of the Fifty-third Congress, August 7, 1893, just sixteen years after coming to Winona a moneyless and friendless lad twenty-two years of age. Almost immediately he attracted the attention of the leaders of the House by a carefully prepared speech in opposition to the repeal of the Federal Election Law and in defense of the constitutionality of that law, and also by his earnest and effective work in behalf of the old soldiers in the matter of pensions; and in his strong opposition to the Free Trade Agricultural and Free Iron Ore Schedules of the Wilson Tariff Bill. Mr. Tawney's activities and accomplishments during his first term won the confidence and esteem of the people in such a degree that during the next eighteen years he succeeded himself in office and became one of the foremost and most influential members of Congress.

At the beginning of his second term he was appointed, by Speaker Reed, a member of the Committee on Ways and Means. By successive reappointments he continued to serve on that committee for ten years. He was also the ranking member on the Committee on Insular Affairs and took a conspicuous part in initiating and formulating the legislative policies of the United States toward our insular possessions, as well as in the preparation and enactment of laws for their government. He also served on many other important committees during his congressional incumbency.

In his third term he was chosen, by the republican caucus, republican whip of the House of Representatives and served in that position for a period of eight years. In the Fifty-ninth Congress, beginning the first Monday of December, 1905, Mr. Tawney was taken from the Ways and Means Committee by Speaker Cannon and appointed chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, although without previous service on the latter committee. This distinction was never before conferred upon a member of the House, except in the case of Thaddeus Stevens, who was taken from the Ways and Means Committee and made first chairman of the Committee on Appropriations. Although his six years' service as chairman of the Committee on Appropriations won him nation-wide commendation, yet his sense of duty and responsibility to the people, and his resolute and courageous determination to not permit needless, extravagant, or illegal appropriations, antagonized the selfish interest of powerful corporations and frequently thwarted the illegal purposes and selfish ambitions of many public officials in high position, including even Mr. Roosevelt, then President of the United States. But for the opposition thus created by the conscientious discharge of his duties in this regard, he would, no doubt, have been continued by the people of his district in Congress for many years more.

While his chief purpose as chairman of this great committee was to honestly and carefully conserve the public revenues for the benefit of the people, it cannot be truthfully said that he ever refused or withheld needed appropriations for any branch of the public service, or appropriations necessary to the performance of any legitimate function of the Federal Government. His responsibility to the House and to the people was always discharged honestly and without fear or favor. His most conspicuous, if not most important, service was his successful opposition, for a time, to militarism, which was one of the dominant policies of the administration between 1903 and 1909. In this contest he was the first to analyze our war expenditures and call public attention to the fact that the United States was expending annually 72 per cent of its aggregate revenues on account of wars past and wars it is preparing for, and the records of Congress show that but for his forceful opposition to militarism, expenditures for preparation for war would have been much larger; also in successfully restricting the unauthorized use of the secret service of the treasury department in the work of other departments of the Government, complained of even by the heads of some of these departments; also in his successful opposition to government by executive choice, that is, by preventing the unauthorized expenditure of the public moneys by "Executive Commissions" appointed by the President without authority of law and who, by executive order, diverted appropriations made by Congress for other purposes to compensate for service incident to the work and expenses of these unauthorized commissions.

As chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, Mr. Tawney recommended to Congress the annual appropriations for the construction of the Panama Canal, from the beginning of that great work to the end of the fiscal year 1912. These appropriations as recommended were all adopted by Congress without change and were a little over $23,000,000 less than the aggregate of the estimates for such expenditure for all the years for which the appropriations were made. During his long service in the House he was the author of and was instrumental in securing the enactment of much important legislation affecting not only his district and state, but affecting the interests of the people of the

whole country, especially legislation to promote economy and efficiency in the public service and to safeguard the expenditure of the public moneys. He was the author of several bills enacted into law for the protection of the public health long before the Pure Food Law was enacted—notably the law to prevent the adulteration of cheese, the Anti-Oleomargarine Law and the Pure Flour Law. These laws not only prevented the adulteration of these several important food products, which, at the time of their enactment, menaced the public health, but they also put an end to the deceit and fraud then practiced upon all consumers of these products.

Mr. Tawney was the confidant of the great statesmen of his time, who reposed the utmost confidence in his judgment and ability, and by whom he was frequently consulted upon matters of grave national importance. While the affairs of the country at large were receiving his attention, the interests of his own district and constituents were not neglected, and numerous postoffices and other public buildings will stand as monuments to his loyalty to Southeastern Minnesota. The entire history of his legislative career is indelibly written upon the pages given to the accomplishments of one of the most important periods of the nation's progress. Mr. Tawney retired from Congress in 1911 and resumed his law practice, but was not allowed to long remain absent from public life, for in March, 1911, he was appointed by his personal friend, President Taft, to membership as one of the three representatives of the United States on the International Joint Commission for the settlement of controversies between the United States and the Dominion of Canada and controversies between the people of both countries. The latter country also has three representatives and there is no appeal from the decisions of this international body. Upon the death of ex-Senator Carter, of Montana, Mr. Tawney succeeded to the position of chairman of the United States section of the International Joint Commission and chairman of the International Joint Commission in the United States. In connection with his labors on this distinguished body, it may be said that Mr. Tawney has not displayed qualities of the dazzling and brilliant kind which give but ephemeral fame, but rather those which are profound, solid and practical, entitling him to a niche in the temple of fame. Mr. Tawney holds membership in the Minnesota State and American Bar associations. He is also affiliated with various Masonic bodies and other fraternities and is a charter member of Elks Lodge No. 327.

On December 19, 1883, Mr. Tawney was united in marriage with Miss Emma B. Newell, and they have been the parents of six children, as follows: Everett Franklin, who married Constance Day, daughter of the Hon. F. A. Day, of Fairmont, Minnesota, and is now a resident of Seattle, Washington; James Millard, engaged in the manufacturing business in Winona and vice president of the Junior Association of Commerce of that city; Josephine, who resides with her parents; John E., who is a traveling salesman for a Winona business house; and William Mitchell, who is employed in the Capital National Bank of St. Paul; and Jean, who is still attending school.

Augustus R. Capehart. A gentleman hardly appreciated by the general public, but warmly admired and esteemed by those who knew him, was the late Augustus R. Capehart, who died December 8, 1912, in Arizona, and was buried in his home city, St. Paul. Without exaggeration, but in all sincerity, it may be said that Mr. Capehart was a type of that apparently vanishing class, a gentleman of the old American school. He was a man of the highest integrity, of proper reserve and dignity, but of delightful amiability and politeness, warm hearted and sympathetic. He lived in St. Paul from 1856; thus for years his was a familiar and notable figure on the streets and in the city's affairs.

He was a native of Georgia, born about 1836, and came of an old, honorable, and somewhat prominent Southern family. His grandfather was a Revolutionary soldier under Washington at Valley Forge.

He removed to Louisiana, at an early age, and in Bardstown, Kentucky, attended the old Jesuit College of St. Joseph's, taking his degree of A. B. at the same time Garland, attorney general of the United States, under Cleveland, took his degree of Master of Arts. There were but two Protestants in the graduating class of this college—Gus Garland and Gus Capehart, and they were strong friends then and all through life. After graduating, Mr. Capehart returned to Louisiana, where he read law. He came to St. Paul in May, 1856, entered the office of Ames & Van Etten and remained with them about a year, when he went into practice for himself on Third Street, between Minnesota and Cedar. He never held a political office, but gave his whole attention to his profession, except in the purchase of improvement of real estate. He was one of the incorporators of the St. Paul Library, and was always its friend. Like many an early settler, Mr. Capehart became at one time disheartened and homesick, finally making up his mind to go home. He wrote a letter to his relatives and friends that he was coming back, but on the way to the postoffice with the letter, he decided it was like child's play to come out to Minnesota and then return, so he destroyed the letter, and was always glad of his decision.

Both in his legal practice and in his real estate operations he was successful. He made some notable improvements on his city property and left a considerable estate, although he had suffered some reverses heroically endured. He was unselfish and public-spirited, always interested in any movement for the general good. Though of Southern birth, lineage and training, Mr. Capehart was a Union man during the Civil war, and one of his relatives was a Union general. He greatly deplored the fact that there was a war between citizens of a common country, but he held chiefly accountable for it certain leading men of the South who, he thought, seduced their constituents into a belief that they were justified in trying to disrupt the government of their fathers. In politics, he always acted independently.

Mr. Capehart was a member of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers. He was also a charter member of Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Major Newson writes of him in "Pen Pictures:"

"Mr. Capehart is a gentleman of medium size, with a trim-built physical organization and of polite and dignified manner. He is a production of the sunny South and has all the characteristics of southern affability. In a word, he is a gentleman, and when he gets locked in the horns of the law he can fight as desperately as any man I know of.

He came here to better his condition and he has done it, as a fine hotel building and an elegant block called Clifton hall, on Fifth street, fully demonstrate. He detested meanness and hypocrisy, and if he had plenty of money he would shake up the dry bones of fraud and corruption and purify the social atmosphere of their deleterious influences. He was a man of thought, and with silk hat, small cane, and head bent toward the sidewalk, he peopled his ideality with a regiment of human beings who came and went at his bidding, while the material world had little charm for his contemplative mind."

Mr. Capehart's last few years were spent, for climatic reasons, in Phoenix, Arizona, where, as everywhere, he acquired a circle of devoted friends. He bore his physical afflictions with exemplary patience. He died, as above stated, in 1912, and his remains were brought to St. Paul for interment where his memory was duly honored by his associates at the bar and in various organizations. He was unmarried and left no near relatives in Minnesota. Few men of such positive character and vigorous assertions of opinion were more universally esteemed than Augustus R. Capehart.

James Robertson. During his two terms as county attorney in Hennepin County, James Robertson set a high standard of efficiency in official performance. It can be set down as a permanent record that he used his office as the written law designed it should be used, as an instrument for the protection of society and for unremitting warfare against conditions and agencies of evil. His part was not an easy one. That it was well performed, and did much to create civic and social cleanliness and wholesomeness in the City of Minneapolis, is generally conceded.

For many years Mr. Robertson has been one of the successful members of the Minneapolis Bar. He began his career in Minneapolis as a young man of twenty. He was born in Hollen, Ontario, October 21, 1866, being descended from an old Scottish family. His father was a merchant and banker at Harrison, Ontario, but failed when the Federal Bank of Canada became bankrupt. Though he had passed through the common schools, Mr. Robertson was not sent to college as the son of a prosperous father, but his education, like everything else, was the result of his determined purpose and industrious labor. Seeking a fair field and no favors, he came to Minneapolis, and is said to have arrived in that city "on the rods" of a passenger train from Duluth. He was practically penniless when he reached the city, and found his first work in a newspaper office, where he learned to set type, and he still holds membership in the Typographical Union. He worked at the printer's case for several years, being on a night shift, and used the waking hours of daytime to study law. In 1889, three years after arriving in Minneapolis, Mr. Robertson was admitted to the bar, and began practice with an office in the Loan & Trust Building. To tide himself over during the spare season of his law career, he continued to set type at night, and looked after his small law business in the day. During the hard times that prevailed over the country following the panic of 1893 he again resumed his trade, but since 1895 has had only an honorary connection with the typographical fraternity, and has been a lawyer of growing prestige in Minneapolis and also active in politics. In 1896 Mr. Robertson was republican chairman of the Seventh Precinct in the Eighth Ward, and after that was active in ward and county politics for a number of years. In 1910 he was candidate for nomination to the office of county attorney, and stood second on the list. The regular nominee died after the primaries and before election day, and the republican committee placed his name on the ticket and he was elected. His strong and fearless administration of the office of county attorney gained him renomination in 1912, and he continued his work in that office until the close of 1914. During 1914 the office of county attorney was made non-partisan and the term extended from two to four years. At the election in November, 1914, Mr. Robertson was defeated for reelection by John M. Rees.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the West Side and the Calhoun Commercial clubs, and fraternally is a Knight Templar Mason and Mystic Shriner, and from 1910 to 1914 was past supreme representative from Minnesota to the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias. He is also affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Loyal Order of Moose, the Camels of the World and the Knights of the Maccabees. As a descendant of Scotch ancestors he belongs to Clan Gordon.

In July, 1892, Mr. Robertson married Caroline Le Vesconte.

Maj. James Madison Bowler. One of the surviving pioneers of Minnesota's territorial days, an honored veteran of the war between the states and of the Indian service in Minnesota, and long prominent as a citizen and in business affairs, is Maj. James Madison Bowler, who now lives at Minneapolis. His has been a useful and honorable career, prolonged to an age beyond three quarters of a century.

Major Bowler is a native of the rugged Pine Tree State, born at Lee, Penobscot County, Maine, January 10, 1838. His parents, Edward and Clara Augusta (Smith) Bowler, were both natives of Kennebec County, Maine, of English ancestry, though the paternal grandmother was of Irish stock. The father was a farmer, also a merchant, and followed lumbering in his early days in Maine, and about 1874 came west to Minnesota and took up 246 acres of Government land at Bird Island in Renville County, where he lived until his death. He passed away in 1878, while his wife had died in Maine at the age of thirty-three. There were two sons and three daughters in the family, and one son and one daughter are now deceased.

Major Bowler, who was the oldest of the children, received his education in the common schools of Maine in the Lee Normal Academy at Lee, and in the Westbrook Seminary, located just outside of Portland, Maine. When he was nineteen years of age he came west to Wisconsin and in 1858 to Minnesota, then a territory, and after reaching this territory had one term of private schooling at St. Anthony.

In 1861 Major Bowler was a vigorous and hard-working young man of twenty-three, patriotic and loyal, as were all his ancestors, and possessed of the enthusiasm of the true soldier. He was among the first to respond to the call for soldiers to put down the Rebellion. He enlisted in April, 1861, in Company E of the First Minnesota Regiment, a three months organization. In September, 1861,

having returned from his first service, he enlisted as a private in the Third Minnesota Infantry and was promoted to corporal, sergeant, second lieutenant and captain. After practically four years of faithful and efficient service as a soldier, he was promoted on April 1, 1865, to major of the United States Colored Troops, located at Little Rock, Arkansas, and held that commission until mustered out of service at Duvall's Bluff, Arkansas, April 9, 1866. In the early months of the war he was with the Union army in their operations along the Cumberland and Tennessee rivers, and on July 13, 1862, at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, was taken prisoner, but was paroled at the end of four or five days. He was with the troops commanded by General Buell in the campaigns through Kentucky and Tennessee up to the time of his capture, but after his parole returned to Minnesota and joined in the campaign against the Sioux Indians, during 1862. After the cessation of Indian hostilities in the Northwest, Major Bowler was again sent south, participated in some of the movements through Kentucky, and subsequently was assigned to the great army under Grant and Sherman which besieged Vicksburg. As one of the issues of the campaign for the opening of the Mississippi, he took an active part in the capture of Little Rock, and thereafter was kept in Arkansas until after the close of the war. Few volunteers in the great Rebellion served longer, and none more faithfully and with greater credit from the superior officers than Major Bowler. For many years he has been well known among the old soldiers, and has active affiliation with Chase Post No. 22 of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis.

In his business and civic relations Major Bowler has had varied and interesting experiences. During his youth he taught school in Maine, in Wisconsin and in Minnesota, and was also an old-time printer, and set type in Minneapolis in one of the newspaper offices during 1858-59. Some years of his career were identified with farming, and he managed and worked the old homestead at Bird Island. In addition to farming he engaged in the real estate and collection business at Bird Island, and finally transferred his business headquarters in 1901 to Minneapolis. In Minneapolis Major Bowler still continues a real estate, loan and collection office, and is well established in business affairs.

The name of Major Bowler is also associated prominently with democratic politics and public affairs in Minnesota. In 1860 and also in 1864, while in the army, it is his proud distinction to have voted for Abraham Lincoln, who needed the support of all loyal citizens regardless of any party lines. In the peaceful years that followed, however, Major Bowler has been regularly identified with the democratic party. In the early days he held town and school offices, represented Renville County in the Legislature, and at one time was the speaker's secretary. During Governor Lind's administration he was state dairy and food commissioner and his name was twice placed on the ticket with Governor Lind for the office of lieutenant governor. In 1902 he was candidate for railroad commissioner, and in 1904 the people's party supported him on their ticket for Congress as representative from the Third Distrist. Fraternally Major Bowler is affiliated with Cataract Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M., and is a member of the Saturday Lunch Club at Minneapolis and of the Territorial Pioneers.

On November 30, 1862, at Nininger, Minnesota, Major Bowler married Miss Elizabeth S. Caleff, who was born in New Brunswick, a daughter of Samuel and Susan Caleff. The happiness of their domestic life reached its culmination when Major Bowler and his companion celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on November 30, 1912. In all their families on both sides from grandfathers down they were the first to enjoy this unique distinction. Into their home were born ten children, and six are still living. The three sons, Burton H., Madison C. and Frank L., are all prominent attorneys of Minneapolis, practising under the name of Bowler & Bowler, with offices in the Loan & Trust Building, and Frank is now court reporter. The daughter, Mrs. W. T. Law, is the widow of the late W. T. Law of St. Anthony Park, who was in the real estate business in this city. Kate C. is the wife of Professor George E. Butler, superintendent of the Ortonville schools at Ortonville, Minnesota, and Edna B. resides at home. Major Bowler has membership in the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

Charlotte Ouisconsin Van Cleve. Of the many noble pioneer women of Minnesota, none had associations of greater intimacy with the early military and social life of the old territory, and none was more distinguished by reason of personality and activities, than the late Charlotte Ouisconsin Van Cleve. At the venerable age of eighty-eight, being then the oldest pioneer of the state and one of the oldest residents of Minneapolis, she died at her home in the latter city April 1, 1907.

While she was given credit for being the first white child of pure blood born in what is now the State of Wisconsin, she was also, a fact which is of greater interest to this state, the first white infant brought to the Territory of Minnesota, which at that time was a part of Michigan. She was born at Fort Crawford, now Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, July 1, 1819. At that time the regiment of which her father, Nathan Clark, was one of the officers, was on its way to found a fort at the "mouth of the St. Peter river," the fort that has since been known as Fort Snelling. Six weeks after her birth the regiment finished its journey up the Mississippi on flat-boats, and landed at its destination. Charlotte Ouisconsin Clark, whose second name was given in honor of the place of her birth, was the first white baby to visit Minnesota. Here her father lived until Charlotte was eight years of age. Lieutenant Clark was then transferred to old Fort Winnebago in Wisconsin, and later the daughter was sent East to New Haven, Connecticut, to attend school. After her return to the wilderness of Wisconsin she met in the military society in which she moved, the young officer who subsequently became her husband, Lieutenant Horatio Phillips Van Cleve of the United States Regular Army. Mr. Van Cleve was then a young man recently graduated from West Point. They were married March 22, 1836, at what was then Fort Winnebago, an old military post that has since become the site for the thriving City of Portage, Wisconsin. Not long after his marriage Lieutenant Van Cleve resigned his commission in the army, and he and his wife lived in Michigan and also in Cincinnati. In 1856 they returned to Minnesota, and from that time forward that territory and state was their home. From 1862 their home was in Minneapolis.

The late Mrs. Van Cleve had seen Minneapolis develop into a great city from a locality which had practically no settlement and no commercial improvements. She watched the first railroad train come into old St. Anthony. Her father, Nathan Clark, who was at that time quartermaster in Colonel Snelling's regiment, directed the building of the first grist mill at the Falls of St. Anthony. Mrs. Van Cleve was a devoted member of Andrew Presbyterian Church at Minneapolis from 1862 until her death. She was one of the organizers of the Sisterhood of Bethany, of which she was the first president and held the office for many years. Much of her active energy was spent in the work of foreign missions for her church, and she did a great deal of public speaking in its behalf. Mrs. Van Cleve was an honored member of the State Historical Society and of the State Horticultural Society. She belonged to a long line of military ancestry, her grandfather, Col. Thomas Seymour, having won his rank during the Revolutionary war. Mrs. Van Cleve herself was of a splendid type of pioneer woman, possessed remarkable vigor, and throughout her long life was almost constantly active in behalf of her own home and those humane and religious affairs which enlisted her sympathy.

Mrs. Van Cleve was the mother of twelve children, five of whom are now living, as follows: Mrs. W. W. Hall, of Honolulu; Edward M. Van Cleve and Carl E. Van Cleve, both of Minneapolis, the latter being president of the Native Sons of Minnesota; Paul L. Van Cleve, of Melville, Montana; and John R. Van Cleve, of Portland, Oregon. At the time of her death Mrs. Van Cleve left thirty-four grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

While her active years were a constant benediction to the community with which she was associated, she was author of a work which assists to a better understanding of early conditions in Minnesota, and which deserves some particular mention in any history of the state. This book, containing 176 pages, is an autobiography under the title "Three Score Years and Ten," containing her reminiscences of old Fort Snelling and many other localities in the West with which she was at different times identified. Each chapter of the book has valuable memoirs connected with the dawn of civilization in different parts of the West, and it is one of the most prized volumes in the original documents of the state's historical collection. This book was published in 1888, and it contains the following dedication: "To the husband of my youth, by whose side I have journeyed more than half a century, and whose tender love has brightened my whole life, this book is dedicated."

Gen. Horatio Phillips Van Cleve, who was one of Minnesota's most distinguished military leaders, was born in Princeton, New Jersey, November 23, 1809, and died in Minneapolis April 24, 1891. He was graduated from West Point Military Academy in 1831, and went into active service as second lieutenant in the Fifth United States Infantry. His marriage to Miss Clark has already been mentioned, and after he resigned his commission he was engaged in business at different places until 1856, when he located at Long Prairie, Minnesota. In 1861 Mr. Van Cleve, as an experienced military officer, took a prominent part in organizing Minnesota volunteers for the Union army, and became colonel of the Second Minnesota Infantry. He saw service throughout the period of the war, and was mustered out in 1865 with the rank of brevet major general, and was one of the few officers of that rank that came from Minnesota. In the year following the war he was appointed adjutant general of Minnesota, and held that position from 1866 to 1870 and again from 1876 to 1882.

Edwin Clark. It has been within the province and powers of this venerable and honored pioneer to have wielded large and beneficent influence in connection with the development and upbuilding of Minnesota, and he has stood exponent of that high type of manhood which makes for usefulness in the world and gives assurance of subjective honor. He has impressed his name most worthily on the history of the state that has long represented his home and in this publication it is most consistent that a tribute be paid to him as one of the sterling pioneers and revered citizens of the Minnesota metropolis, where he established his residence in the territorial era and became one of the founders of the first daily newspaper in St. Anthony and Minneapolis. He was United States Indian agent from 1865 to 1867, and his commission, upon which he places high valuation, is still in his possession, the same having been signed by President Lincoln only two days before the latter's assassination. He is now secretary of the Hennepin County Territorial Pioneer Association and continues to manifest a vital interest in all that touches the history of the state.

Edwin Clark was born at Bridgewater, Grafton County, New Hampshire, on the 25th of February, 1834, and is a son of Rev. John and Abigail Clark. The original American progenitors of the Clark family came from England about 1630 and established their home at Newbury, Massachusetts. Representatives of the name were prominent and influential in the civic and material affairs of New England in the colonial era, and in that cradle of much of our national history later generations of the Clark family have well upheld the prestige of the name which they bear. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Clark, as well as several others of the family, was a gallant soldier of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution.

Mr. Clark was reared in a home of piety and refinement and was afforded the advantages of the common schools as well as of an academy in Caledonia County, Vermont, to which section of the old Green Mountain State his parents removed when he was a lad of eight years. His father was for fourteen years pastor of the Congregational Church at Burke, Vermont, and was honored alike for his intellectual attainments, his consecrated zeal and devotion and his high and dominating ideals, both he and his wife having been residents of New Hampshire, to which state they had returned at the time of their death. To aid in defraying the expenses of his education Edwin Clark taught two terms in the common schools of Caledonia County, his pedagogic services having been initiated when he was seventeen years of age. It is worthy of note that among his pupils were Judge Henry Clay Belden, of Minneapolis, and three of the latter's brothers.

At St. Johnsbury, Vermont, Mr. Clark served a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade and familiarized himself with the subtle mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts," a knowledge that

came into effective play after he had established his home in the West. In 1855 he went to the City of Boston, where he obtained employment in connection with the printing and lithotyping business, and in the spring of 1857 he manifested his ambitious spirit and self-reliance by coming to the West. He arrived at Reed's Landing, Minnesota, on the 23d of May of that year, and on the 2d of the following month he made his appearance in the village of St. Paul, the nucleus of the present capital city of the state, having been accompanied by his cousin, Franklin Cook. Three months later, in partnership with Dr. William A. Croffut, Mr. Clark purchased of Charles G. Ames the Minnesota Republican, at St. Anthony, this having been the first republican paper in the Territory of Minnesota. On the 28th of September, 1857, Mr. Clark and his partner issued the first number of the Falls Evening News, which continued as the only daily paper in the territory outside of St. Paul. The initial copy of this pioneer paper is still in the possession of Mr. Clark and a copy of the Minnesota Republican of September 3, 1857, the date on which Doctor Croffut and Mr. Clark assumed ownership of the paper, contains the text of the first Minnesota State constitution, which had been adopted on the 29th of the preceding month.

In the autumn of 1859 Doctor Croffut sold his interest in the Falls Evening News to Uriah Thomas, and this year also marked the publication, by the firm of Croffut & Clark, of the first city directory of St. Anthony and Minneapolis. In 1860 Mr. Clark, with the effective co-operation of the Hennepin County members of the State Legislature, brought about the election of Orville Brown to the position of state printer, and he himself became a silent partner in handling the printing of the new commonwealth of Minnesota. In 1863 he sold the News printing plant and business to William S. King and accepted a clerical position in the House of Representatives of the United States Congress, at Washington. In 1865 he was appointed by President Lincoln United States Indian agent for the Chippewa Indians of Minnesota and Dakota, and his commission, as before stated, was signed only two days before the assassination of the revered and noble president. In the following year Mr. Clark was reappointed to this office by President Johnson. As Indian agent he gained wide and valuable knowledge concerning conditions in this section of the Northwest, and his Indian pay roll gave the number of Chippewas of the tribe connected with his agency as more six thousand. While the incumbent of this important post Mr. Clark erected agency buildings at Leech Lake, Cass County, and also placed in commission the first steamboat on that lake, besides making there the first kiln of brick burned north of Little Falls.

From 1867 to 1893 Mr. Clark was engaged in business at Melrose, Stearns County. In 1867 he there erected the first grist mill and established the first store, after having built the first dam and thus gained power for the operation of his mill. He became the owner of a large tract of land in the vicinity and in 1872 he succeeded in his efforts to bring the line of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad through his farm, incidentally laying out and becoming the virtual founder of the now prosperous little City of Melrose. In 1880 he planned and was the most influential factor in securing the erection of a substantial brick schoolhouse which was taken down some twenty years later and a school building costing $30,000 erected a few blocks distant, which was destroyed by fire last year (1913), and at the present time a high school building is being erected on the site, at a cost of about fifty thousand dollars. From 1867 to 1873 the settlers were rapidly pushing the frontier further to the Northwest, and this onflowing tide of immigration caused a large demand and ready market for flour, with the result that from his mill Mr. Clark shipped annually within that interval thousands of barrels of flour into the more distant points of the Northwest. Incidental to this thriving enterprise he supplied for several years the greater part of the flour used by the military posts at Forts Abercrombie, Wadsworth, Trotten and Devil's Lake, besides shipping both flour and seed wheat down the Red River to Fort Garry and to intermediate settlements. During those years the supply of wheat was derived largely from the country south of Melrose, and within a radius of fifty miles from his mill Mr. Clark was personally known to nearly every farmer and business man, with inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem. After the completion of the railroad to Melrose, in 1872, the village being the terminus of the line for six years, Mr. Clark began shipping a portion of the products of his mill to the Eastern and foreign markets, the shipments varying from twenty thousand to fifty thousand barrels annually. From 1867 to 1878 his cousin, William H. Clark, was associated with him in his extensive and profitable business enterprises. Mr. Clark conducted at Melrose a large and prosperous general merchandise business until 1884, and in addition to those employed in connection with the operations of his mill, store, farm, office, etc., he retained a force of fifteen coopers who gave their attention to the manufacturing of barrels for the mill. In 1884 Mr. Clark erected the first brick business block at Melrose, the same providing four commodious stores. In 1894 he returned to Minneapolis, in which city he has since continued to reside. He is one of the few surviving members of the Veteran Volunteer Firemen's Association of Minneapolis. He was a charter member of Cataract Engine Company No. 1, organized in 1858.

From its organization Mr. Clark has been a member of the Territorial Pioneers' Association of Minnesota, and he has shown a lively interest in its affairs. He was one of those primarily influential in effecting the erection of the association's log cabin on the State Fair Grounds, and this cabin, a consistent reminder of conditions in the pioneer days, was planned by him, the while he had charge of the ordering of every log, brick and other material, including the crane in the fireplace and the latch-string in the front door entering into the building. He is at the present time the secretary of the Hennepin County Territorial Pioneer Association and has been unflagging in his efforts to preserve documents, relics and other consonant materials pertaining to the pioneer days, this association having been organized in 1905. Mr. Clark also had the distinction of proposing and promoting the issuing of the annual souvenir publication of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers, issued regularly until 1900, since which time it has unfortunately been permitted to lapse. From an article contributed by Mr. Clark to the Minneapolis Journal of March 10, 1914, are taken the following interesting extracts, with certain minor paraphrase:

"Your editorial of two weeks ago on 'Glimpses Into the City's Past," suggesting the need of a historical society with a suitable building and funds sufficient to acquire a library of books and pamphlets of local interest, including pictures to 'perpetuate the fading and neglected memorials of the past,' should awaken additional interest in the matter on the part of the pioneers and their successors.

"You probably have overlooked the work in that line which has already been done by the Hennepin County Territorial Pioneer Association, organized June 1, 1905, with the late J. E. Bell, president; Fred L. Smith, vice president; Frank G. O'Brien, treasurer; and Edwin Clark, secretary. The association, after organization, immediately arranged for the purchase and preservation of the Godfrey house, the first frame dwelling completed in St. Anthony. The Godfrey house was moved to a temporary location near Chute Square, Minneapolis, and it was not until 1909 that the superintendent of the park board recommended the location of the house in the square, with a provision that the association should repair and move the house and present the same to the city for preservation. All of this was done, and at the annual meeting of the association, on June 1st of that year, the house was formally presented to the city and accepted by Mayor Haynes and Mr. Decker, of the park board. The use of the house located on the site of the first university building was granted to the association for a pioneers' museum. Since that time the pioneers have met there annually on June 1st and have already secured, by donation or loan, quite a large collection for the museum, including the Godfrey piano and child's cradle; the John H. Stevens bed, bureau, whatnot, cradle and clock used by his family in the first dwelling house built on the west side, two years later than the Godfrey house; the Jewett harpsichord; portraits of many of the early pioneers, trumpets of the Germania and Cataract volunteer fire companies, books, maps and other articles of historical value. The secretary has a loose-leaf bound volume of the biographical sketches of a few hundred pioneers who have joined the association, and has prepared large scrapbooks containing obituary notices of many pioneers who have died since 1900. The secretary also has a book containing the names of over 4,000 territorial pioneers living in Hennepin County at the date of the last state census, in 1905."

The work that is being done by Mr. Clark and his associates in connection with the pioneer association merits a more liberal public support and appreciation than has thus far been accorded, for the efforts that have been and shall be made will inure greatly to the perpetuating of records and other memorials of the pioneer days in the history of the state and especially of Hennepin County.

On the 1st of January, 1860, was solemnized at St. Anthony the marriage of Mr. Clark to Miss Ellen Frances Rowe, who was born at Gilmanton, New Hampshire, February 9, 1836, a daughter of Morrison and Sally (James) Rowe. Mrs. Clark was graduated in the New Hampton Institute, at New Hampton, New Hampshire, in 1857, and the next year she came to Minnesota and became a popular teacher in the public schools at St. Anthony, her labors in this capacity being continued until the time of her marriage. It is worthy of special note that Mr. and Mrs. Clark began their married life in the old Godfrey house, of which mention has been made in preceding paragraphs, this building having been erected in the autumn of 1848, by Ard Godfrey, who utilized for the purpose the first lumber sawed in the mill which he had built, above the falls. In this historic old dwelling was organized, on the 14th of February, of 1851, Cataract Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons. Mr. Godfrey was appointed postmaster of "St. Anthony Falls of the County of St. Croix, Territory of Minnesota," October 29, 1850, by Jacob Collamer, postmaster general, but owing to delay in receipt of commission the office was not established until the next spring. During the time that Mr. and Mrs. Clark occupied the Godfrey house several of the early pioneers of the embryo metropolis met daily at their table—LeVinne Plummer, afterward a lieutenant colonel in the Civil war; and two sons of Governor Miller, one of whom was killed in the battle of Gettysburg. In this house was born, in June, 1862, Mr. Clark's eldest son, Everett, and six months later was here solemnized the marriage of Mr. Clark's sister, Mattie A., to J. R. Cummins, of Eden Prairie. Concerning Mrs. Clark the following statements have been written, and are worthy of perpetuation: "Mrs. Clark was a member of the Free Baptist Church, and wherever her husband was located in later years, either on the Indian reservations or on what was then the Northwestern frontier, she endeared herself to all who came within the compass of her gentle and kindly influence, she having always been solicitous for the welfare and happiness of all with whom she came in contact. For many years she was a Sunday school teacher, taking an active part in church work, in addition to her family and social duties. She died in Minneapolis July 8, 1894, at the age of fifty-eight years, survived by two sons and one daughter—Everett E., Walter and Mabelle, the daughter being now the wife of Dawes How, of St. Paul, and the two sons being still residents of their native state."

Hermon L. Dresser. Technical ability and executive powers of high order are to be attributed to this well known and representative citizen of Duluth, where he is the incumbent of the responsible office of chief engineer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company. He has gained high reputation in his chosen profession and has been closely identified with railway affairs for many years.

Hermon Lamott Dresser was born at Granger, Allegany County, New York, on the 24th of January, 1851, and he is a scion of a family that was founded in America in 1629, when the original progenitors in the New World came from England and settled in Massachusetts. Representatives of a later generation were pioneers of Connecticut, and a still later generation became identified with the early history of the State of New York. In his day the paternal grandfather of the subject of this review was a prominent physician in Jefferson County, New York, and there occurred the birth of his son, Joel, who was the father of him to whom this sketch is dedicated. Joel Dresser was reared and educated in his native county, whence he finally removed to Allegany County, New York, where he engaged in farming and also conducted a hotel. He there continued to reside until 1870, when he moved to Jefferson, Iowa, where he died in June, 1891. His wife, whose maiden name was Belinda A. Button, after her husband's demise came to Duluth

O. L. Dresser

and she remained here living with her son, until her death in 1905.

The district schools of Allegany County, New York, afforded to Hermon L. Dresser his early educational advantages, which were supplemented by those of Angelica Academy, at Angelica, that state. He was reared to the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm and continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the same until he had attained to the age of twenty-five years, when he decided to initiate his independent career. In 1870 Mr. Dresser came to the West and here he began his association with railroad operations by working as rodman in the engineering departments of railroads in Southern Iowa and Missouri. For five years he continued his services in that section, and in the meanwhile he gained such technical knowledge that he was given charge of various instruments utilized by the surveying corps with which he was identified. In 1882 he had been duly qualified as a civil engineer, and in 1886-87 he had supervision of construction work for the Chicago, St. Paul & Kansas City Railroad, now known as the Chicago Great Western Railroad. In 1889-90 he was similarly engaged with the Iowa Central Railroad.

In 1890 Mr. Dresser estabilshed his permanent home in Duluth, and here he assumed charge of construction work for the Duluth & Winnipeg Railroad, of which he was chief engineer from September, 1890, until 1892. In November of the latter year he became assistant chief engineer in the construction of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway, of which he has been chief engineer since May 17, 1899, besides which he is now a member of the directorate of the company. He is also chief engineer of the Spirit Lake Transfer Railway Company, and chief engineer of the Inter-State Transfer Railway Company. He finds exacting demands upon his time and attention in the supervision of the important work assigned to him in his official capacity and is known as one of the able and representative railway men.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Dresser has completed the circle of each the York and Scottish rites, in the latter of which he has received the thirty-second degree, and is affiliated with Duluth Consistory, No. 3. In addition to affiliation with the various orders in the consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite he is identified with the following named York Rite bodies: Palestine Lodge, No. 79, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; Duluth Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters, of which he is past illustrious master; and Duluth Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar, of which he is eminent commander in 1914. He also holds membership in the adjunct Masonic organization, Aad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is an active member of the Duluth Commercial Club, the Duluth Boat Club and the Kitchi Gammi Club.

At Jefferson, Iowa, on the 23rd of October, 1872, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Dresser to Miss Phoebe Rhodes, whose father, Walter Rhodes, was born in Maryland and served in the war of 1812, his father having been a patriot soldier in the War of the Revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Dresser have four children, concerning whom brief record is entered in conclusion of this sketch: Lula A. is the wife of Edward H. Barrett, of Butte, Mont.; Mina E. is the wife of George H. Ebert, president of the Ebert, Walker & McKnight Company, of Duluth; Elbert H., who wedded Miss Isabelle Meads, of Duluth, is division engineer of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway; and Ethel F. is the wife of Henry J. Deutschbein, of Albany, New York. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Dresser is situated at No. 16, South Nineteenth Avenue, East.

JOHN T. FULTON. In the achievements that men are able to accomplish and in the effects that such achievements may have upon the community, there is apt to be a certain sameness. But now and again, there rises from the masses an individual whose intense zeal and earnestness so stamps his personality upon the public mind as to differentiate his accomplishments from the ordinary. To the mind of youth there can be nothing more fearsome or depressing than the idea of being confined in an institution. The methods of other years were such as to establish a veritable bugaboo in the imagination of lads, and really to defeat any purpose of reform which may have been intended. So it is that the work of such able, earnest and intelligent men as John T. Fulton, superintendent of the Minnesota State Training School, stands out sharply against the commonplace achievements of those who seek to gain merely material success. He is not a blatant reformer; but he has brought to his work an intense conscientiousness, a real desire to help, and a deep knowledge of and sympathy with the mind of youth that is doing much to make for the better citizenship of his state.

Rev. John T. Fulton was born in Belmont County, Ohio, February 8, 1872, and is a son of A. J. and Martha (Powell) Fulton. His grandfather, John Fulton, was a native of the North of Ireland and as a young man emigrated to the United States, settling on a farm in Ohio, where he passed the remaining years of his life in agricultural pursuits. A. J. Fulton was born in Ohio in 1836 and as a youth learned the trade of blacksmith, which he followed until the outbreak of the Civil war. Enlisting for service in that struggle, he participated in many of the hard-fought engagements between the forces of the blue and the gray, and at the sanguinary battle of Gettysburg received a severe wound. Following the close of hostilities he spent several years in Tennessee, but eventually returned to his native Buckeye State and continued to follow his vocation until his retirement. He now lives, in comfortable old age, at his home at Bellaire. Mr. Fulton is a democrat, but has not taken an active part in public life. He was married in Ohio in 1871 to Martha Powell, a native of that state, who died in 1894, at the age of fifty-one years. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Fulton, of whom five are living: John T., of this review; Maude A., who became the wife of Willis Harmon, an insurance man of Indianapolis; William, a locomotive engineer of Youngstown, Ohio; Mabel L., who is married and lives in Cincinnati, Ohio; and Ross D., who resides in the East. The parents were members of the Presbyterian Church, and the children were reared in that faith.

After graduating from the normal school at Glencoe, Ohio, John T. Fulton became a student at Franklin College and finished the course there with the graduating class of 1895. Three years later he was graduated from the Western Theological Seminary, and at once began his ministerial

duties in Illinois, where he had charges in various Presbyterian churches. Mr. Fulton came to Red Wing in 1905, as pastor of the Presbyterian Church, but soon was chosen as assistant superintendent of the Minnesota State Training School. In this capacity it may have been that his ideas concerning the treatment of his youthful charges at first were regarded with a measure of doubt, yet he persevered faithfully, gradually winning the confidence of the boys, who soon found that, although he was a strict disciplinarian, he was also their friend—one who would give them an absolutely "square deal" and to whom they could bring their troubles. In December, 1913, Mr. Fulton was made acting superintendent, and May 1, 1914, was placed in full charge of the 250 boys who are here learning not alone the rules which govern good citizenship, but also useful vocations which will allow them to take an honorable place amongst the world's workers. There are eight teachers under Superintendent Fulton, the boys are taken through the course of study that coincides in every way with the eight grades of the ordinary public school, and in addition useful trades are taught, including carpentry, blacksmithing, tailoring, painting, decorating, shoemaking, printing, laundrying, gardening, farming and dairying. In all fifty-five officers are employed. It has been said that the superintendent is not a reformer; yet he has introduced many reforms, each of which has tended to assist his boys in their struggle for self-management and the establishment of a fine type of manhood. While his work is in the present, it is the future which will show the great results, and his achievements in his field will furnish an excellent example of what a live, earnest, energetic man may do to better the world.

Mr. Fulton was married in 1900 to Miss Elizabeth Watt, daughter of W. W. Watt, formerly a farmer of Jacobsburg, Ohio. Mrs. Fulton is in full sympathy with her husband's ideas and work, and, like him, has the entire confidence of the boys of the school. They have two children: Myron, born in 1901, and Louise in 1903. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Fulton is fraternally connected with the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order.

Paul A. Jasmer. During a period of eleven years Paul A. Jasmer has been identified with the official life of Winona County, and in this time has firmly established himself in the confidence of his fellow-citizens as a capable, faithful and conscientious public servant. It is seldom that one finds an individual who so thoroughly makes his community's interests his own, and Mr. Jasmer's repeated reelection to office is evidence of the commendation of the people among whom he has spent his career. He is a native son of Winona, and was born June 30, 1874, his parents being John and Bertha (Schreiber) Jasmer, natives of Germany.

Michael and Anna Jasmer, the paternal grandparents of Paul A. Jasmer, emigrated to the United States from the fatherland in 1865 and located in the vicinity of Winona, the grandfather securing land and engaging in agricultural pursuits. Possessing the thrift and industry of his race, he worked faithfully and energetically, and at the time of his death was one of his community's successful men. John Jasmer was born in Germany in 1845 and was a young man of twenty years when he accompanied his parents to America. His subsequent career has been passed in Winona, and at this time he is connected with the Winona Wagon Company's works. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the principles of the republican party, and has been a lifelong member of the German Lutheran Church. Mr. Jasmer was married September 1, 1870, to Miss Bertha Schreiber, who was born in 1855 in Germany, a daughter of John and Charlotte Schreiber. The parents came to Winona in 1865, and here Mr. Schreiber passed the remainder of his life as a day laborer. Fifteen children were born to John and Bertha Jasmer, of whom twelve survive, Paul A. being the third in order of birth.

After completing the curriculum of the public schools of Winona, Paul A. Jasmer took a commercial course in a local business college, and entered upon his career as a clerk in a dry goods store. He was thus occupied for some eleven years, and in 1903 received the appointment to the office of deputy clerk, a capacity in which he served faithfully and efficiently for eight years. In 1911 Mr. Jasmer became the candidate of the democratic party for the office of clerk of the county court, and his thorough familiarity with the duties of the office, together with his long and capable service as deputy, so recommended him to the people that he was chosen for the position. His subsequent service has left them no reason for regret of their choice, his work having been of an efficient and businesslike nature. Mr. Jasmer is a self made man; he has received no assistance of a pecuniary nature, nor has he gained his present position through any undue influence. His activities have resulted in the gaining of a pleasant home and twenty acres of land at the edge of the city, where, when not engaged in the engrossing duties of his office, he may be found attending to the raising of his poultry and growing garden truck. With his family, he attends the German Lutheran Church.

On April 20, 1901, Mr. Jasmer was married to Miss Madeline Hahn, of Fountain City, Wisconsin, and they have three bright and interesting children: Elfreda, who is attending the public school; Paul H., aged four years; and Richard G., six months old. Another child died in infancy.

Elmore S. Hoyt. The active business life of Elmore S. Hoyt, president of the Red Wing Stoneware Company and of other important enterprises, has been connected with the most notable period in the development of Red Wing, from 1882 to the present, and is linked with the founding of some of the leading industries which have stimulated the community's growth and have formed the bases of its manufacturing prestige. His is a career well worth emulation. Commencing life in practical obscurity and modest circumstances, laboring in humble occupations with constant industry, and practicing economy and sobriety, he has at length seen his earnest and well-directed efforts bear fruit, and has profited beyond the fortune of most men in the value which a growing city confers upon a fortunate location.

Mr. Hoyt was born at Leavenworth, Kansas, August 22, 1863, and is a son of Sherman H. and Rose (Meekin) Hoyt. His grandfather, William Hoyt, was born in Connecticut, and in his later years moved to Red Wing, where he passed away. The maternal grandfather, a native of Ireland, passed his entire life in that country. Sherman H. Hoyt was born in Connecticut in 1836, and as a

young man decided to try his fortunes in the West, accordingly moving to Rock Island, Illinois, where he was married. In 1860 he moved to Kansas, and while there served for a short time as a soldier in the Civil war, following which he returned to the conducting of a wholesale business, with which he was connected until the time of his death, March 19, 1914. He was a republican in politics, and was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also the mother, who was born in Ireland in 1838 and died in 1907. They were the parents of seven children, of whom four are living: Elmore S., of this review; Lee G., a photographer, engaged in business at Benton Harbor, Michigan; Mrs. R. H. Varney, a resident of Kansas City, Missouri; and Mrs. E. L. Wuerth, who resides at Salina, Kansas.

Elmore S. Hoyt secured an ordinary education in the public schools of Leavenworth, and at the age of fourteen years began to learn the printer's trade in the printing shop of D. R. Anthony. He continued to follow the trade for several years, and in 1882 came to Red Wing, where he secured the position of shipping clerk for the Red Wing Furniture Company, and was soon sent on the road as a traveling salesman, continuing with this company for two years. This employment was exchanged for a better position as traveling salesman for the Red Wing Wagon Company, with which he was identified for two years, and this was followed by five years in the same capacity for the Minnesota Stoneware Company. In 1893 he was called from the road and made manager of this business, in which his rise was so rapid that by 1900 he had attained the office of president, continuing as such until 1906, when the Minnesota Stoneware Company was consolidated with the Red Wing Stoneware Company. This has grown and developed under Mr. Hoyt's able and energetic management until it is now one of the most important industries of Red Wing and one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest, being capitalized at $500,000, and having annual sales of $600,000, its product being shipped to twenty-six states of the Union and to various important points of Canada. Nine traveling salesmen are employed and the excellence of the product, as produced under Mr. Hoyt's direction, is constantly attracting trade from new quarters. An energetic, forceful and progressive business man, Mr. Hoyt has not confined his interests to the duties of president and general manager of this great enterprise, heavy though they be, but has given his experience and the benefit of his executive powers to other growing concerns, being at this time president of the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Company, having large interests in the Red Wing Shoe Company and being a director of the banking firm of Pierce, Simmons & Company. Instead of allowing circumstances to shape his life, Mr. Hoyt has overcome circumstances and shaped his own life. Thousands starting as he did, in humble surroundings, have never emerged from them. But health, industry and integrity, the best of legacies, were his, and these, united to thrift, temperance and shrewd intelligence, have been the equipment with which he has won his way to his present success.

In 1886 Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Florence A. McCart, daughter of the late Dr. T. S. McCart, a veterinary surgeon who died in Minneapolis. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt: Florence W. and Hazel F., both of whom have been given excellent educational training and are graduates of St. Mary's School, Knoxville, Illinois. Mrs. Hoyt is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while her daughters are both Episcopalians. Mr. Hoyt is a republican in politics, but his only public service has been as a member of the Red Wing fire board, a capacity in which he served for four years. He is a member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Hiram Eldridge Conley, M. D. For almost thirty years Dr. Hiram E. Conley has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and by his close study, his pronounced skill and his devotion to duty has won a liberal and lucrative practice. His high standing as a citizen also entitles him to distinctive recognition, and at various times he has served his community in positions of responsibility, in which he has displayed executive powers far beyond the ordinary and a realization and appreciation of the importance of his trust.

Doctor Conley was born at Palo, Iowa, July 11, 1855, and is a son of Lewis and Betsey (Hutchins) Conley. His paternal grandfather was born in Canada, and was a grandson of the Irish emigrant who founded the family in America. The grandfather, Thomas Conley, married Miss Sylvia Lewis, and came to the United States, settling in the Empire State, where he and his wife raised their children and passed the remainder of their lives. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Conley was Bradley Hutchins, who passed the greater part of his life in New York, where he married a Miss Loveless. Lewis Conley was born in the northern part of New York State, in 1822, and was married there to Betsey Hutchins, who was born in 1827. Following their union they removed to Illinois, as pioneers, and in 1852 went to Linn County, Iowa, where the father was for some years engaged in farming, although his death occurred in Minnesota, January 5, 1900, Mrs. Conley following him on August 23d of the same year. Mr. Conley was a devout member of the Congregational Church, in the work of which he took an active part, and was particularly zealous in his support of temperance. In political matters a republican, he took an interest in the success of his party, and for a number of years served his community in the capacity of justice of the peace. Ten children were born to Lewis and Betsey Conley, of whom seven survive, as follows: Alonzo T., M. D., a practicing physican of Cannon Falls, Minn.; Melvin D., who is a farmer in Iowa; John Wesley, a minister of the Baptist Church, who first preached at Joliet and Oak Park, then at St. Paul for five years, and is now a resident of Fresno, California, and is well known in affairs of the Baptist denomination; Dr. Hiram E., of this review; Mary A., the widow of A. E. Engstrom of Cannon Falls, who was for eighteen years superintendent of the schools of Goodhue County; Rev. George L., a Baptist minister of Detroit, Michigan; and Dr. Clinton E., a well known dental practitioner of LeSueur, Minnesota.

After attending the public schools and the seminary at Kossuth, Iowa, Hiram E. Conley entered the medical college of Iowa City, Iowa, and after completing the prescribed course of study was graduated with the degree of doctor of medicine, March 5, 1884. At that time he returned to his native place of Palo, Linn County, Iowa, and opened an office, but soon decided to seek a broader field of

opportunity and accordingly, in November, 1885, came to Cannon Falls. From the time the young physican "hung out his shingle" his success was assured for he soon demonstrated his entire fitness to become a leader in his chosen profession and patronage was attracted to him from all over this section. With the city's growth and prosperity, he has grown and prospered, not alone in a material way, but in the reputation that comes alone to the men who really accomplish something for their community and their fellow-men. The doctor's practice has not been restricted to any narrow or special lines, but is of a broad and general character, and he is equally at home in any branch of his profession. He belongs to the various organizations of the calling, including the Goodhue County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and stands high in the estimation of his fellow-practitioners, as is shown by the fact that he has served as president of the county body. He is at present serving as health officer of Cannon Falls. For a number of years Doctor Conley was actively interested in politics. Independent in his views and refusing to accept as his principles the tightly drawn lines of any party, he nevertheless so won the respect of the people of Cannon Falls that he was called to represent them in the mayoralty chair, in the chambers of the city council and on the school board. Of more recent years he has devoted practically all of his attention to the duties of his large practice to the exclusion of other things. Doctor Conley is well known fraternally, belonging to the blue lodge and chapter of the Masons, in the former of which he passed through all the chairs, and the Eastern Star, of which he was worthy patron a number of terms. He was also worshipful master of the blue lodge for five years, and is very popular with his fellow-members in Masonry.

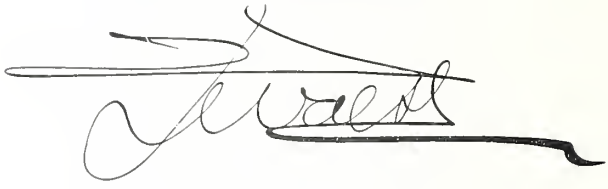
On August 28, 1884, Doctor Conley was married to Miss Sarah L. Dibble, daughter of Alonzo Dibble, a farmer of Goodhue County, and three children have been born to this union: Alonzo D., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits; Ora K., a student in the University of Minnesota; and Eldridge, who is a student in the high school. Mrs. Conley is a member of the Episcopal Church, in the work of which she takes an active interest.

Edwin H. Foot. One of the leading industries of Red Wing, and the oldest manufacturing institution of its kind in the entire Northwest, in business here since the early '50s, is the tannery conducted under the style of S. B. Foot & Company, which also conducts a large shoe factory and employs about seventy-five people. The factory, a three-story brick building on Plumb Street, is conducted in the manufacture of shoe packs, canvas leggings and sheepskin foot apparel, while the tannery has a new brick building on Trout Brook. The present officers of the company are Edwin H. Foot, president; vice president and treasurer, Peter A. Nelson, and secretary, James E. Teele.

The directing head of this enterprise, and one of the most energetic and progressive of Red Wing's business men, is Edwin H. Foot, who was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, January 6, 1876, a son of Silas B. Foot. Educated in the public schools and high school of Red Wing, he was further trained by a course at Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1894, and following this attended Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, where he belonged to the Alpha Delta Phi college fraternity and was one of the most popular students of his class. Mr. Foot entered business with his father in 1898, and in 1908 succeeded the elder man as president of S. B. Foot & Company, a position in which he has continued to show his executive ability, initiative and excellent judgment, constantly increasing the scope and volume of the firm's business. He holds a prominent place in business circles of his native city, and is a director of the Goodhue County National Bank and president of the Red Wing Manufacturers Association, and formerly was president of the Red Wing Commercial Club. Mr. Foot is independent in political matters, and has been too fully engaged with his business duties to be active in public matters, although at all times performing the responsibilities of good citizenship. Fraternally he is well known, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner, a member of St. George's Conclave, Knights of the Red Cross of Constantine; past master of Red Wing Lodge No. 8, A. F. & A. M.; past high priest of La Grange Chapter No. 4, R. A. M., past eminent commander of Red Wing Commandery No. 10, K. T., and a member of the consistory and shrine.

Mr. Foot was married in 1898 to Miss Evelyn T. Lawther, of Louisiana, and five children have been born to this union: Marian, Theodosia, Silas B., and Pauline, all attending school; and Wilhelmina, the baby. Mr. and Mrs. Foot are consistent members of the Episcopal Church.

The late Silas Buck Foot, founder of the firm of S. B. Foot & Company, and one of the sturdy pioneers of business who assisted in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present industrial and commercial prosperity of Red Wing, belonged to that class of men whose self-reliance, enterprise and business courage enabled them to look into the future, recognize opportunity and establish institutions which have brought fame to this part of the state as a center of manufacture. While it was in Red Wing that he achieved his business success, in the shoe and leather trade he was known and respected from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He was a descendant of one of New England's oldest families, and was born at New Milford, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1834, a son of a native Vermonter who in Pennsylvania cultivated his farm and also engaged in shoemaking. Silas B. Foot was left an orphan at the age of seven years, and his education was secured in a country log cabin school, while he was reared by an elder brother and sister. He early embarked in life's struggles as a clerk in a general store at Prompton, Wayne County, Pennsylvania, but after a short experience resigned his position to accompany his brother to San Antonio, Texas, in 1853. After a year or so spent in similar lines, his brother fell a victim to southern fever, and Mr. Foot returned to Pennsylvania. He soon determined, however, to become a pioneer and seek his fortune in the West, where he believed that the opportunity for advancement was larger and broader than in the eastern communities, and accordingly started on his journey through the Middle West in the primitive fashion of the time. He managed to pay his way and add to his resources by selling patent rights, and in the summer of 1857 reached Red Wing, by steamboat on the Mississippi. In the little and ambitious community he established him-



self as the proprietor of a small general store, but this he soon traded for real estate, which, in turn, was exchanged for a shoe store, this being his initial venture into the shoe business, for which he had a natural aptitude, inherited, no doubt, from his father. With him in business was Dr. W. W. Sweney, and the firm of Foot & Sweney did a moderately successful business until 1858, when Mr. Foot returned to Pennsylvania for his bride, Miss Lydia Lorana Park, of Montreal, Pennsylvania, with whom he was united July 6, 1858. Returning at once to Red Wing, he resumed business activities, and continued therein until 1860, when his health failed, and upon the advice of his physician he took a trip through the far West, traveling to Walla Walla, Washington. Eighteen months later, fully recovered from his illness, he returned to Red Wing and bought Doctor Sweney's interest, and at that time the firm of Foot & Sterling was established, this concern building a tannery in 1872 and soon adding to their retail business. In 1881 the shoe business was moved to St. Paul and there grew to large proportions, the business at this time being carried on under the name of Foot, Schulze & Company. Mr. Foot continued at the head of this business until his death, May 22, 1908, traveling almost daily to St. Paul from Red Wing, although the shoe business and tannery were still continued at the latter place under his supervision.

Mr. Foot was the father of four children: Ezra P., Frederick W., Edwin H. and Bessie Park. The mother of these children died January 30, 1903, after a long and happy married life. Mr. Foot took an active interest in public affairs, and was no less prominent therein than in business. In 1882 and 1883 he served as mayor of Red Wing, and gave his city an excellent business administration, which was characterized by a number of much needed reforms, including the strict enforcement of the laws governing the liquor traffic and the installation of a municipal water plant to replace the one formerly owned and operated by private concerns. Mr. Foot was well known in fraternal circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner. As a contributor to Red Wing's prosperity, he was one of the chief promoters of the Red Wing, Duluth & Southern Railway, which proves the leading factor in the development of the clay industries, and which road was subsequently sold to the Chicago Great Northern. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank.

Mr. Foot at all times took an active and helpful interest in the Foot Family Association of America, and attended the first annual meeting, held at Weathersfield, Connecticut, June 5, 1907, when over one hundred descendants of Nathaniel Foot, the founder, gathered to commemorate the landing of the progenitor in 1637. For many years Mr. Foot was a devout member of Christ Episcopal Church, and served as vestryman for a long period, while at the time of his death he was junior warden. A costly and beautiful chapel was erected as an addition to Christ Church in 1903, by Mr. Foot in memory of his beloved wife.

Thomas J. Walsh. It is unnecessary to mention the varied business relations of Mr. Walsh in order to indicate his place in the industrial affairs of northern Minnesota. His pioneer activities in the iron country began more than thirty years ago, in the humble role of manual labor, and have been growing and extending until he is regarded as one of the most successful men of Duluth. Mr. Walsh is president and treasurer of the North American Iron Mining Company, of the Minnesota Steel and Iron Company, and of the Consolidated Vermillion and Extension Company, is vice president of the Great Northern Land Company and treasurer of the Duluth Clay Products Company. His offices are in the Sellwood Building at Duluth.

Born near Toronto, Canada, October 4, 1867, he is a son of Patrick W. and Ellen (Fanning) Walsh. His father, who was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, came to Canada when young, became a farmer, and lived to pass his eighty-seventh birthday. Patrick W. Walsh was an uncle of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the millionaire mine owner and engineer of Colorado. Ellen Fanning Walsh was a native of Canada. Her mother, who was a McCloud, deserves special mention. She was born in Ireland, came to Canada when six years of age, and attained the remarkable span of life measured by 114 years, living in the same town in Canada for 108 years. She had the distinction of being born in the eighteenth century, living all through the nineteenth century, and died in the twentieth century. She retained her physical and mental faculties until a few years before her death.

Thomas J. Walsh had schooling up to his eleventh year, and then began work as a wiper in the roundhouse at Jackson, Mich., and subsequently was employed in packing shingles in the shingle mill. From the point of view of most young men of the present time, his youth was one of hardship, but the sturdy Irish-American lad considered it only as a matter of course, and had the resourcefulness, the physical constitution, and the ambition that made the strenuous activities of his early career merely a means of satisfying his zest for hardy experience. Mr. Walsh has always been a man of strictly temperate habits, and though much of his early career was spent among surroundings where dissipation was a part of the regular routine, he confesses to have never touched beer or intoxicating liquors. Though not a man of large proportions, Mr. Walsh is endowed with great physical and mental strength, and these attributes have brought him far along the path of success.

On June 5, 1882, Mr. Walsh started from Duluth, with Andrew Sandell and Peter Erickson, under directions from their employers, the G. C. Stone & Company, and walked over an old Indian trail to the Vermillion Lake country. Arriving after a journey of 100 miles on June 10, 1882, at what is now the Town of Tower, this small party, including the youthful Mr. Walsh, did the first development work on iron ore in the State of Minnesota. The scene of their preliminary work is now the Soudan Mine, the oldest iron property in the state. During the succeeding years Mr. Walsh was almost constantly engaged in the heavy labors of the mineral district, but any detailed enumeration of his experiences would fill more space than can be given. It should be mentioned, however, that during his first season on the iron range he made twenty-eight trips to Duluth and back to the mine, carrying provisions on his back. Many of these journeys were made alone, and it is estimated that the total distance covered on foot aggregated 5,600 miles. During the fall of 1882 he witnessed a time at the camp when flour sold at $60 a sack and pork at $100 per barrel, the buyer taking the chance of the provi-

sions being sound or not. Since then, as the result of his extended operations, Mr. Walsh has become personally interested in the iron region, and is now the individual owner of about seven thousand acres in the Vermillion District.

During 1892-93 Mr. Walsh served as private secretary to Charles d'Autremont, Mayor of Duluth. Aside from this service he has taken little part in public affairs, and has never affiliated with fraternal orders or clubs. His chief interest and recreation has been in his work, and there is probably not a better informed man in the north country on the geological and human antiquities of the region. During his years of prospecting he picked up many beautiful specimens of the stone age and the copper age, and his private collection of tempered copper implements is said to be the largest in existence outside of that in the American Museum of Natural History. Mr. Walsh also has a large collection of other Indian relics, mainly found north of Lake Superior.

Mr. Walsh was married in 1900 at Tower, Minnesota, to Miss Margaret S. Sullivan, daughter of Henry and Lizzie Sullivan of Tower. Her parents were both natives of Michigan, and her father was a miner. Mr. Walsh and wife have two children: Margaret Ellen Walsh, born in 1901; and Frances M. Walsh, born in 1911. The family residence is at 701 East First Street, Duluth.

William H. Putnam. Since its establishment in 1868, the bank of Pierce, Simmons & Company of Red Wing has, more than any other business institution of the city, represented the character and the business resources and judgment of the most influential group of local citizens. The men who founded the bank are now deceased or retired from active work, but the president of the bank, Mr. Putnam, has claims to a pioneer place in the community, and he has been identified with the bank for more than forty years.

The firm of Pierce, Simmons & Company, bankers, was formed at Red Wing October 1, 1868. Its constituent members were J. C. Pierce, T. K. Simmons and A. W. Pratt, all of whom had been residents and engaged in active business of various kinds at Red Wing for ten or twelve years. Mr. Pierce had located at Red Wing in 1855, Mr. Simmons in 1856, and Mr. Pratt also in 1856. The bank was conducted as a private institution until 1891. The death of Mr. Simmons in 1890 brought about a reorganization, which was completed July 1, 1891. The business was then transferred to the bank of Pierce, Simmons & Company, incorporated under a state charter with a capital of $60,000. The first officers were J. C. Pierce, president; A. W. Pratt, vice president; W. H. Putnam, cashier, and W. H. Grow, assistant cashier. In 1902, as a result of good management and liberal support from the community, the capital was increased to $100,000, and in 1904 to $125,000. Mr. J. C. Pierce died in June, 1904, and was succeeded as president by Mr. Pratt, at which time Mr. Putnam took the office of vice president and cashier. In January, 1908, Mr. Putnam, who had served twenty-five years as cashier, was made president of the bank. At the present time the capital remains at $125,000, while the surplus is $65,000, and the average amount of deposits is $900,000. A few weeks after the bank began business in January, 1869, the deposits amounted to about eighteen thousand dollars, increased by 1879 to one hundred thousand dollars, by 1889 to over two hundred and thirty thousand dollars, by 1899 to over four hundred thousand dollars, and in 1908 to more than six hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The original bank building of the company, erected in 1868, was one of the first high-grade business structures of Red Wing, and was conspicuous at a time when Main Street was lined with small and almost pioneer store structures and shops. After fourteen years the bank was located in a large four-story building at the corner of Bush and Main streets. Before concluding this brief sketch of the bank it will be appropriate to quote some of the precepts of its original president, Mr. Pierce, since the success and long continuance of the bank as a factor in business affairs are no doubt partly due to the strict observance of those principles. Embodied in classical instructions the sentiments of Mr. Pierce were: "Be prepared to meet your obligations promptly. Treat your customers courteously and honestly. So manage its affairs as to earn and pay a dividend to its stockholders."

William H. Putnam, now president of the bank of Pierce, Simmons & Company, was born at Danvers, Massachusetts, January 22, 1848, and represents an old New England family. The family came from England, and the old homestead was built at Danvers about 1640. Members of the family took part in the French and Indian war. Mr. Putnam's parents were William R. and Mary (Phelps) Putnam, both natives of Massachusetts and born in the year 1811. The father died in 1886 and the mother in 1850. William R. Putnam spent his life as a farmer, was a member of the Congregational Church, first a whig and then a republican, and was honored with several township offices. Grandfather Putnam was named Daniel. William H. Putnam has one sister living, Maria P. Hood of Massachusetts.

William H. Putnam was educated in the high school at Danvers, came to Red Wing in 1867, at the age of nineteen, and for six years was employed as a deputy in the courthouse. In 1873 he entered the Pierce, Simmons & Company as teller, was promoted to cashier in 1883, in 1904 also assumed the duties of vice president, and has held the office of president since January 1, 1908. Mr. Putnam has also served on the board and has financial interests in a number of Red Wing's commercial and industrial concerns.

In 1874 he married Adeline Rowell, daughter of Warren Rowell, a native of New Hampshire, who came to Winona, Minnesota, in 1852 and was a pioneer farmer. Mr. Putnam and wife have five children: W. R., who is an electrical engineer now connected with the power plant at Salt Lake City; Frank D., who is manager of the Red Wing Manufacturing Company; R. W., who has had an active career as a banker since 1897, and since 1904 has been identified with the Pierce, Simmons & Company, first as assistant cashier and since 1908 as cashier; F. W. Putnam, who is a practicing attorney in Red Wing; and Mary P., a teacher in the North Side High School of Minneapolis. Mrs. Putnam died in 1890. In 1894 Mr. Putnam married Nellie L. Butts, of New York State. They have one son, Richard H., now attending school. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Putnam belongs to both the lodge and chapter of Masonry, and has been through different chairs in the order. As a republican, he has done much for his city as a

member of the city council, and as mayor, and was a member of the Legislature in 1903, 1905, 1909, 1911.

Bernard Gerlach. One of the residents of Red Wing who has demonstrated beyond the reach of controversy the truth of the adage that perseverance and pluck, when united to unswerving integrity, are bound to succeed, is the well known manufacturer and financier, Bernard Gerlach, president of the La Grange Mills and of the Goodhue County National Bank. He is a self-made man in the truest and best sense of the phrase.

Mr. Gerlach is a native of Minnesota, having been born in the City of St. Paul, August 2, 1860, a son of George and Anna Maria (Fux) Gerlach. His father, born in Germany, came to America in 1852, settling at New York, where in the following year he was married to Miss Fux, who had been born in Germany in 1829 and came with her parents to this country, her father, a farmer, residing in New York State until his death in 1877. George Gerlach was a carpenter by trade, and from the time of his arrival in Minnesota, in 1856, until his death, in 1888, was engaged in following his trade in St. Paul. He was an honest, industrious and steady-going citizen, faithful to all engagements and a devout member of the Assumption Catholic Church of St. Paul, in the work of which he took an active part. He was a democrat in his political views. Mrs. Gerlach died in 1912, having been the mother of eleven children, nine of whom are living and Bernard being the fourth in order of birth.

Bernard Gerlach received only ordinary educational advantages in the public schools, for at the age of fifteen years he laid aside his books to enlist in the army of the world's workers. At that time he secured employment in the office of Jacob Mainzer, an abstractor, with whom he remained until 1879 and in that year came to Red Wing where he accepted a like position. In 1880 Mr. Gerlach entered the lumber office of the Red Wing Mills, but in the fall of 1882 began his connection with the La Grange Mills, a concern with which he has continued to be identified to the present time and with which he has achieved a remarkable success. Mr. Gerlach's first position was that of bookkeeper, but his ability, energy and faithfulness to duty soon won him promotion, and he advanced steadily until in 1891 he was given the position of manager. This office he held until 1908, when he was elected president of the company, finding himself at the head of a concern the output of which is 1,200 barrels daily, shipped to every part of the United States, and with a large foreign trade. A man of executive ability, keen foresight and business acumen, Mr. Gerlach has been successful in enlarging the scope and business of the La Grange Mills and in making a place for himself among the substantial manufacturers of this part of the state. Mr. Gerlach is also interested in various other flourishing enterprises of Red Wing, being a director in the stoneware company and malting company here, a member of the Auditorium Board, and president of the Goodhue County National Bank and combined Goodhue County Savings Bank, one of the strongest financial institutions of this part of the state, with a capital of $200,000, surplus of a like amount and average deposits of $1,200,000. Among business men everywhere he is held in the highest esteem by reason of the strict integrity he has at all times shown in his transactions.

Mr. Gerlach was married in 1884 to Miss Frances McCue, daughter of Timothy McCue, a native of Ireland, who was brought to the United States as a lad of four years and died in St. Paul in 1898. His widow resides with her daughter, Mrs. Gerlach. Five children have been born to this union: Helen, who is the wife of H. W. Wilson, a prosperous hardware merchant of Red Wing; Anna, who married Edward A. Eichinger, a druggist of this city; and Laura, Gertrude and Frances, who are all single and reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gerlach are members of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the German Catholic Aid Association of Minnesota and to the Knights of Columbus, and in his political views is a democrat, but not an office seeker.

Arnold E. Johnson, M. D. Twelve years of practice at Red Wing as a physician and surgeon have brought Dr. Johnson special distinction and success, and as a surgeon he is regarded as the most skillful operator in that city. Dr. Johnson has devoted himself conscientiously to the duties of professional life, and has established himself securely in one of the most exacting of modern callings.

Arnold E. Johnson is a native of Minnesota, born in Dodge County, June 23, 1876, a son of Charles C. and Caroline (Larson) Johnson. Both parents were born in Norway in the year 1852. The mother, who was a daughter of Gulbrand Larson, who settled in Fillmore County, Minnesota, in 1865, and died at Red Wing in 1902, married Charles C. Johnson at Rochester in 1873, and she died in 1902. The father, who is still living, is an insurance man, a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and in politics a republican. There are three children: John C., a druggist at Red Wing; Dr. Arnold E.; and Mrs. Addie Peters of Minneapolis.

Dr. Johnson was educated in Red Wing public schools, after leaving high school took two years of the scientific course at the Chicago University, and in 1902 graduated M. D. from the Rush Medical College in Chicago. His first six years were spent in practice at Red Wing with the firm of Cremer & Claydon, and then for six years he was associated with Dr. Claydon. Since then Dr. Johnson has practiced alone, specializing in surgery, a department in which he has acknowledged prominence. Dr. Johnson is surgeon to the Red Wing Hospital.

In 1904 he married Idaline Clausius of Mankato. Their three children are Jewel, Kenneth and Elaine, the two older being in school. Dr. Johnson affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a republican, but has never mixed in politics, has membership in the Goodhue County Medical Society, the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Silas S. Lewis. The career of a literary man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and fix attention upon himself. His character is, for the most part, made up of the aggregate of the qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation or the particular profession to which he may belong; and in this, possibly, Silas S. Lewis, editor of the Weekly Beacon, of Cannon Falls, Minnesota, presents not altogether an exception to the general rule. On the other hand, it cannot be said that his has been

a commonplace career, for one that has been filled with such continued activity and successful accomplishment as that which he has led is far beyond the ordinary.

Mr. Lewis was born at Darlington, Wisconsin, April 8, 1850, and is a son of William and Esther (White) Lewis. The Lewis family is of Welsh origin and traces its ancestry in America back to Abraham Lewis, of North Carolina, a Revolutionary soldier who subsequently removed to the State of Kentucky and there died. His son, Isaac Lewis, the grandfather of Silas S. Lewis, was born in the State of North Carolina, and as a youth accompanied his parents to Kentucky, where he participated in the almost constant warfare between the Indians and the whites, and also enlisted and served as a soldier during the War of 1812. Prior to this, in 1810, he had moved to Richmond, Indiana, from whence he enlisted for service in the War of 1812. He was also an officer in the Black Hawk war, and in later life went to Darlington, Wisconsin, where he passed away in 1862. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Lewis was Asa White, who was born in North Carolina, subsequently removed to Kentucky, thence to Indiana, and finally to Illinois, where he passed away. He was the son of a Revolutionary soldier who also served in the War of 1812.

William Lewis was born in 1817, at Richmond, Indiana, and as a young man went to Charleston, Illinois, and later to Wisconsin, where he was married in 1841 to Esther White, who had been born in 1820, at Liberty, Indiana. After a few years Mr. Lewis removed to Illinois, but soon returned to Wisconsin, and when he again left that state went to Iowa, where he was successfully engaged in farming during the remainder of a long and active career, dying in 1880. He took an active part in democratic politics, particularly just prior to the incidents which led up to the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was a strong and ardent Douglas man. Mr. Lewis was a member of the Baptist Church, as was also his wife, who survived him until 1912, and they were the parents of eleven children, of whom seven survive, Silas S. being the fifth in order of birth.

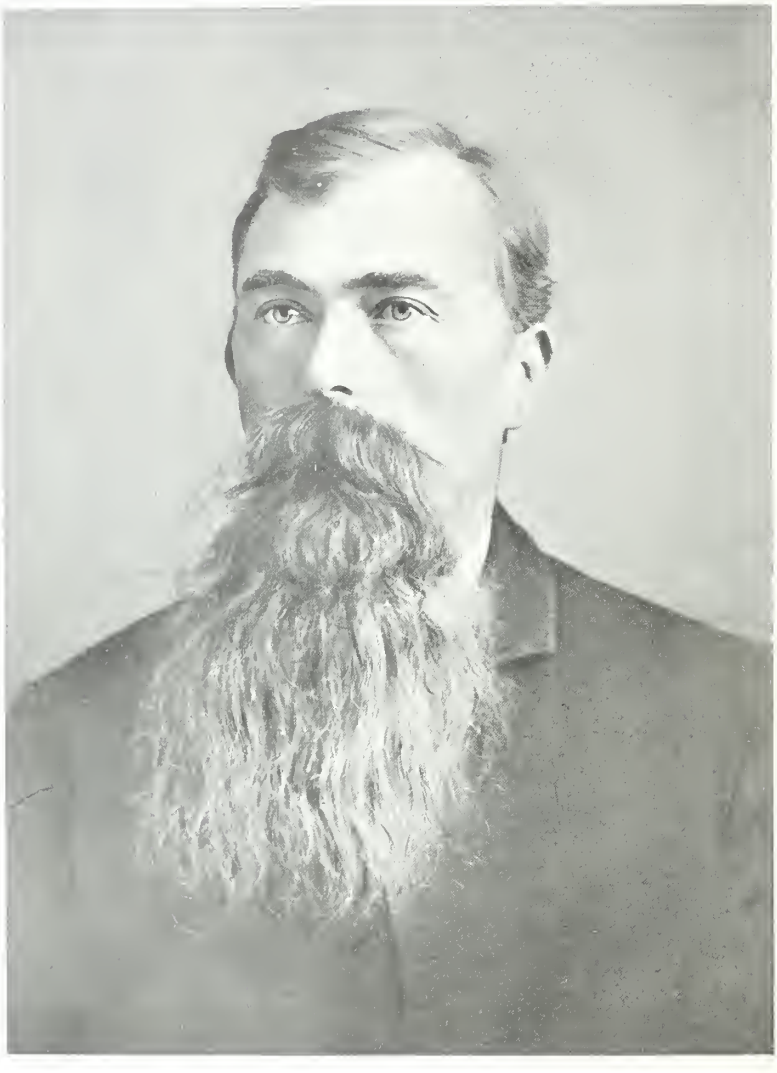
The district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm furnished Silas S. Lewis with his elementary education, and this was subsequently supplemented by a course at the well known Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, Iowa, after graduating from which he embarked upon his career in the role of educator. While thus engaged he became interested in newspaper work, at Mason City, Iowa, and decided to make this vocation his field of endeavor for life. In 1880 he came to Cannon Falls, Minnesota, where he became owner by purchase of the Cannon Falls Beacon, of which he continued the publisher and editor until 1902, in which year he disposed of his interests therein to Mr. Brindleson. Going to Pelican Rapids, he published a paper at that point for one and one-half years, but Cannon Falls and its people then called him back to this thriving and sociable community, where in 1894 he resumed his newspaper activities as publisher of the Ledger. This paper he continued to edit and publish until April, 1914, when it was discontinued, as Mr. Lewis had again secured the ownership of the Weekly Beacon. This is a well-printed, well-edited weekly newspaper, with a circulation of 1,750, and is being well supported by the people of Cannon Falls in an advertising way, they having recognized and appreciated Mr. Lewis' efforts to give them an absolutely clean, wholesome and interesting newspaper, unbiased in its views and containing the best and latest in news. In connection with his newspaper, Mr. Lewis has a large and up-to-date job department, where he does the highest class of all kinds of printing.

Mr. Lewis is well known in the field of literature, having done much work for outside newspapers and being a frequent and capable contributor to the magazines and periodicals. He is probably best known to the people of this place as the author of an excellent and authentic work, "History of Freemasonry in Cannon Falls for Fifty Years," and as the producer of the poetical gem, "A Legend of Cannon Falls." Fraternally, he is well known in Masonic circles, having passed through the chairs of the Lodge and being a member of the Chapter, and also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, in which he has passed through the chairs, and is a charter member of the lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a republican in his political views, but has seldom allowed his name to be used as a candidate for public office, preferring to devote himself exclusively to his newspaper work and his literary efforts. His life has been an eminently successful and satisfying one, not alone from a material point of view, but because of the warm and sincere friendships he has been able to gain and retain through all the years.

In 1875 Mr. Lewis was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Dezell, daughter of John Dezell, of the North of Ireland, who spent the greater part of his life in Canada and died there. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis met at Rock Falls, Iowa, and were there married. They have been the parents of six children, as follows: Myrtle M., who became the wife of Geo. E. Dalton; Jennie, who married H. E. Dabler, of Cannon Falls; Lucretia L., who is an educator and principal of the schools of Breckenridge; Donald D., a rural free delivery mail carrier out of Red Wing; Edith, who became the wife of George L. Rosing, a successful civil engineer; and Alice, who is assisting her father in the office of the Beacon.

William H. Replogle, M. D. In 1911 Dr. William H. Replogle, one of the well-known physicians and surgeons of Wabasha County, came to Wabasha to take up his residence and succeed to the practice of Dr. W. H. Lincoln, and since that time has prosecuted his professional activities here. He has a wide and varied experience and is especially qualified, both by nature and education, for his chosen life work, is a valued member of the various organizations of his calling, and is also a close and careful student, devoting much of his leisure time to individual research and investigation. Born in Piatt County, Illinois, October 11, 1877, Doctor Replogle is a son of Samuel E. and Della (Heckman) Replogle, natives of Pennsylvania.

The Replogle family originated in Holland, and the paternal grandfather of Doctor Replogle, Jacob P. Replogle, was for many years engaged in the banking business at Cerro Gordo, Illinois, but at the present time is retired from active life. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor, Cale Heckman, was for some years a minister of the Dunkard Church, and at the present time is a resident of Nebraska. Samuel E. Replogle was born in 1854, in Pennsylvania, and as a young man accompanied his parents to Piatt County, Illinois, where he was



John F Fredin

married and settled down to carpentering and contracting, in which he was engaged during the remainder of his life, his death occurring in 1891. Mrs. Replogle, who still survives, was born in 1861. Four sons were born to Mr. and Mrs. Replogle, namely: William H.; Dr. Joseph H., a physician of Hudson, Wyoming; Jacob E., an attorney of Chicago; and Charles G., who is engaged in business at Wabasha, having an automobile establishment. Mr. Replogle was a member of the Dunkard Church and died in that faith. His political views made him a democrat, although he was not active in public life, contenting himself with a faithful performance of the duties of good citizenship.

After attending the public schools of Piatt County, William H. Replogle, who had early decided upon a career in medicine, entered the University of Illinois, at Champaign, and was graduated from that institution in 1898. He next took a course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, being graduated with his degree in 1902. Doctor Replogle has always continued to be a student, and in 1908 took a post-graduate course in the New York Post-Graduate School of Medicine. He also secured the benefit of experience of a military character, having served as hospital steward at Chickamauga Park, Georgia, as well as in the Porto Rican Territory during the Spanish-American war. After obtaining his diploma, Doctor Replogle was engaged in practice in Chicago until 1911, when he came to Wabasha to take over the practice of Dr. W. H. Lincoln. He has built up an excellent professional business and a substantial reputation, and is conceded to be one of the successful practitioners of Wabasha County. He specializes to a considerable extent in surgery, at St. Elizabeth's Hospital, and is county surgeon for the Milwaukee Railway.

Fraternally, Doctor Replogle is connected with the Blue Lodge and Chapter at Wabasha, the Consistory at Winona, and the Shrine at St. Paul, all of the Masonic Order. He is a republican in his political views.

John F. Fredin. One of the oldest building contractors in Duluth, and a veteran business man, is John F. Fredin, whose name has been in the business directory of the city for about thirty-four years. His work speaks for itself, and there are few firms or individuals in the same line who have performed so large an aggregate of thorough and permanent construction work as Mr. Fredin.

A native of Sweden, born March 7, 1854, a son of John and Sarah (Malson) Johnson, farming people of that country, John F. Fredin had a fair education, and early learned the trade of mason in stone and brick. His home has been in Duluth since 1880, though for a year and a half his business took him outside of the city. It would make too long a list to enumerate all the important contracts handled by Mr. Fredin in the past thirty years, and it is sufficient to state that many of the large buildings in Duluth have been erected so far as the stone and brick work is concerned under his supervision, and he also laid the foundation for the splendid Union Depot and the high school and has built a number of schoolhouses.

Mr. Fredin is a member of the Old Settlers' Association of Duluth, and is a member and trustee of the First Swedish Baptist Church.

At Duluth on September 3, 1881, occurred his marriage to Anna Walldenspron, who was born in Sweden. They are the parents of ten children, seven now living: Allgott F., Conrad George, David Herbert, John F. Jr., Esther, now Mrs. Amiel Swanstrom, Gertrude, who is a student in the hospital department of Minnesota State University, and Hedrick Virginia, at home. Those deceased are: Will, who died when four months old; Frideborg, who died aged twelve years and six months; and Anna, who died at the age of four years.

Edward B. Kenefic. The career of Edward B. Kenefic has been one in which it has been his fortune to realize many of his worthy aims and ambitions and to rise to a substantial position in business and financial circles and in the respect and esteem of his fellows. As cashier of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, at Wabasha, he is well and favorably known, and although he has been a resident here only about three years is already accounted one of the city's reliable men of affairs. Mr. Kenefic is a son of Edmond and Mary (Martin) Kenefic.

Edmond Kenefic was born in Ireland, in 1824, and was a lad of fourteen years when he emigrated to the United States, settling in New York, where, at Canton, he was married in 1846 to Miss Mary Martin, who was born in Vermont in 1826 and died at Devils Lake, North Dakota, in 1901. The father was in the cattle and stock business in the East until coming west to North Dakota in 1886, in which year he secured a homestead and other lands amounting to 720 acres, on which he carried on every manner of farming operations, in all of which he was very successful. After the death of his wife, in 1901, he sold out his interests to his son and went to New York, but subsequently returned to the West, and died at St. Thomas, North Dakota, in 1906. Of his seven children, Mary married Francis G. Burke and is now living at Los Angeles, California, her husband having been for a number of years an abstractor in the employ of the United States Government at Washington, D. C.; Jenette married D. E. Reirdon, now deceased, and resides at Devils Lake, Dakota; Margaret is the wife of James W. Whelan of St. Thomas, North Dakota; Elizabeth is the wife of M. F. Swanston, a grain merchant of Michigan, North Dakota; Annie married T. W. O'Brien, a retired farmer of Devils Lake, North Dakota; Katherine married T. W. Sullivan, of Devils Lake; and Edward B. All of the daughters were employed as school teachers before their marriage, with the exception of Mary. Mr. Kenefic was a member of the Catholic Church and a stalwart democrat, but never cared for public life, preferring to remain simply a business man, although he was well read and had a comprehensive understanding of the leading topics of the day.

After attending the State Normal and Training School, at Potsdam, New York, Edward B. Kenefic accompanied his parents to the West and for two years attended the high school at Devils Lake. Following this, he was engaged in farming until 1895, when he became connected with the Minneapolis & Northern Elevator Company, as buyer of grain. He left that firm shortly thereafter and assisted in the organization of the bank at Kent, Minnesota, with which he continued as cashier until 1907, when his organizing abilities were again called into activity in founding a grain company at Duluth. He was president and manager of this company and still retains an interest therein, although since 1911 he has been a resident of Wabasha, where in that year

he organized the Farmers and Merchants State Bank. This organization, capitalized at $25,000, has a surplus and undivided profits of $1,500, and average deposits of $150,000, and is considered one of the substantial institutions of Wabasha County. Mr. Kenefic has continued in the capacity of cashier, and his well known personal integrity and high ability have attracted much custom to the institution.

In 1901 Mr. Kenefic was married to Miss Elizabeth Rademacher, of Kent, Minnesota, daughter of J. B. Rademacher. Four children have been born to this union: Mary, Florence, Richard and Margaret. Mr. Kenefic is a member of the Catholic Church and of the Knights of Columbus, and in his political views is a democrat.

Andrew Horngren. Since 1910 Mr. Horngren has held an important place in the state service as factory inspector with the State Bureau of Labor. A native of Sweden, Mr. Horngren is best known among the people of his nationality throughout Minnesota, and in fact over a large territory in adjoining states and Canada, through his prominence as district president of the Order of Vesa, an organization among the Swedish people with a membership now counting thousands, although the order is only six years old. The supreme master of the order is Harry Lund, one of the well known attorneys of Minneapolis. The district of which Mr. Horngren is president in this order comprises the entire state of Minnesota, a part of North Dakota, and the northern part of Wisconsin, and in the State of Minnesota there are already established twenty-five lodges. Mr. Horngren has been three times elected to his present office as district president, and the growth of the order over the district is largely due to his energetic and successful administration. Mr. Horngren has organized four lodges in the northern part of Ontario and in Manitoba, and also a district lodge in that section of Canada.

Andrew Horngren was born in Osterjotland, Sweden, February 16, 1870. His father, Rhinehold Horngren, died in Sodermanland in 1906, after a long and active career as a contractor in the stone mason and brick mason work. The Horngren family on the mother's side are of original German stock, but emigrated to Sweden a number of generations ago. Mr. Horngren's mother was Annie Marsh, who died in Osterjotland in 1904, and her grandfather had served with the allied armies during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-71.

Andrew Horngren grew up in Sweden, attended the public schools, served an apprenticeship in the stone mason and bricklayer's trade, and in 1900, emigrated to the United States and spent two years in the mining regions at Champaign, Michigan. His home since 1902 has been in Duluth, and his business was that of painter until his appointment in 1910 as state factory inspector under the Bureau of Labor. For a time he also served as street commissioner of Duluth.

Mr. Horngren is secretary of the Head of the Lakes Farm Land Company. In politics he is a republican, belongs to the Painters Union, to Duluth Lodge No. 28, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, to the Swedish Lutheran Church, the North Star Society, and the Swedish Christian Benefit Association.

Mr. Horngren was married at Champaign, Michigan, in 1891, to Miss Helen Kelmark, who came to this country from Sweden. Her four children are: Vera, the wife of Carl Pearson, foreman with the Nelson Sash & Door Factory at Duluth; Edwin, clerk in the county auditor's office of Duluth; Emma and Alba, both in school. The family reside at 1724 New Street, Duluth.

Andrew Nelson. A lawyer and educator, regarded as one of the most scholarly members of the Duluth Bar, Andrew Nelson has had a wide and varied experience in both callings, and is a leader in the public life of this section of the state. In 1914 he was chosen democratic nominee for congressman from his district. Born and reared on a farm, Mr. Nelson early demonstrated an inclination for the learned professions, and through close application and earnest endeavor prepared himself for a career as a teacher and later as a lawyer. His success is shown by the high positions he has occupied and by his standing both in his profession and as a citizen.

Andrew Nelson was born April 1, 1872, at Scandia, Washington County, Minnesota, a son of Jonas and Catherine Nelson. His father, born in Sweden, emigrated to the United States in 1856, settling in Washington County, Minnesota, and was one of the pioneers in the development of the agricultural resources of the county and continued his quiet vocation as a farmer until his death in 1893. His wife, who still survives and lives on the old homestead in Washington County, was also born in Sweden, and came to America in 1869.

Mr. Nelson during his boyhood attended the public schools of Washington County, later became a student in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, and entering the University of Minnesota in 1888, was graduated Bachelor of Arts four years later. His scholarship was such as to win him a fellowship in mathematics and philosophy, and he continued post-graduate work in the university until awarded the degree Master of Arts in 1893.

Thus equipped for useful service as an educator, Mr. Nelson was elected superintendent of schools at Elgin, Minnesota, held a similar position at Benson, and for five years was superintendent of the Austin public schools. From 1899 to 1901 his services were in the capacity of assistant superintendent of public instruction for the State of Minnesota. Mr. Nelson then entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and in 1906 was admitted to the bar by the Supreme Court of Minnesota. His practice as a lawyer has been at Duluth, and his professional business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth. He now has a large and representative practice in the various courts, and on his books are the names of some of the leading concerns of the city. Although extremely busy with his law work, Mr. Nelson has never lost interest in educational affairs nor his inclination to assist the community's advancement along this line, and since 1911 has been a member of the Duluth Board of Education. A stanch democrat in politics Mr. Nelson stands high in the councils of his party, has served as a member of the state and county central committees, has assisted in numerous campaigns all over the state, and his abilities as an orator are conspicuous. He is a member of the St. Louis County and State Bar Association, has fraternal relations with the Masonic Order in the Knight Templar degrees and the Mystic Shrine, belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Duluth, and is a past chan-

Daniel N. Lynch

cellor commander of the Knights of Pythias. Active in advancing his city's interests, Mr. Nelson is one of the live members of the Duluth Commercial Club. With his family he attends the Congregational Church. In 1898 was celebrated his marriage to Miss Eleanor Harris, daughter of John Harris of Minneapolis. They are the parents of one son, Harris.

Holbrook Whitehead Coulter. One of the group of business men whose energies are employed in the development of the mineral resources of the Duluth country, Holbrook Whitehead Coulter has been a resident of Duluth five years and has prominent connections with the iron and other companies with headquarters at Duluth.

Holbrook Whitehead Coulter was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, August 16, 1880, a son of Alexander M. and Sarah Permelia (Dyke) Coulter. His ancestors came to America with the Huguenots, and the Dyke family is of old Southern stock, and closely related to the famous Lee family. Mr. Coulter was educated in the public and private schools of Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, and began practical business experience at the age of twenty-one in a broker's office. Moving to Duluth in 1909, he has since been a factor in promoting and financing iron properties. Mr. Coulter is president of the Ecoga Iron Company and has extensive interests in other similar concerns.

At Fort Worth, Texas, February 11, 1906, Mr. Coulter married Nathalie Margaret Gouffe. Their three children are Brevort A., Edith Gouffe and Nathalie Margaret. Mr. Coulter affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Samuel F. Snively. The kind of public spirit which constantly plans for the community welfare and is prodigal of personal time, energy and means in getting the plans carried out, has been the chief characteristic of Samuel F. Snively's citizenship at Duluth. Mr. Snively settled at Duluth nearly thirty years ago, was for some years an active member of the bar, but devoted the larger part of his time as a pioneer developer of the iron range, and latterly has expended his energy and means largely in improving his home city. The people of Duluth credit Mr. Snively with the leadership in the first important practical development of the park and boulevard system, and that work will undoubtedly constitute his chief claim to remembrance by future generations.

Samuel Frisby Snively was born at Greencastle, Franklin County, Pennsylvania, November 24, 1859, a son of Jacob S. and Margaret (Snyder) Snively, both of whom spent their lives in Pennsylvania. His education was acquired in the public schools, in Dickinson College, and in the University of Pennsylvania, being graduated in 1886 from the law department. Fresh from university, and with the desire of most young college men to accomplish something in the world, Mr. Snively came to Minnesota and found at Duluth his opportunities for personal success and for broad community service. While a few years sufficed to give him a secure position in his profession, his course was soon deflected from the law to prospecting for ore through the great iron range of Northern Minnesota. At the present time Mr. Snively is largely engaged with the handling of his timber, mineral and farm lands, and hardly regards himself any longer as an active member of the bar.

A number of years ago Mr. Snively acquired a large amount of real estate on the outer circumference of Duluth, and with the growth and extension of the city has improved his holdings as residence property, but still owns a farm of 400 acres within the eastern limits of the city. In 1900 he began the work which has brought him special distinction and has contributed to the adornment and beautification of Duluth. Largely from his own means and by his influential leadership there was constructed more than five miles of boulevards, and every visitor to Duluth is familiar with this fine thoroughfare known as Snively's Boulevard. At the same time Mr. Snively has promoted the development of an adequate park system, his chief contribution having been the donation to the city of more than forty acres for park purposes adjoining the Snively Boulevard. Though these improvements have constituted his most important service, and have a value far beyond the possibilities of a public office, Mr. Snively served seven years as a member of the city board of water commissioners.

Mr. Snively has been a strong and active advocate of the theory that a municipality should reserve control over its public utilities or other agencies upon the operation of which are conditioned the better development of the city, and the health and comfort of its people; at the same time is opposed to the theory, so long in practice in American cities, which surrenders without proper restrictions such agencies into the hands of private syndicates or corporations whose principle of operation is based on the largest profit at the smallest outlay, without due consideration to the greater benefits to the city and the people at large.

His fraternal affiliations are with Duluth Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and he is a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity.

Rev. Daniel W. Lynch. A life of service for mankind and the extension of the beneficent activities and influences of his church over a new country has given Rev. Daniel W. Lynch a place of special regard in the State of Minnesota. Several different parishes and many communities have enjoyed his presence, and all of them retain the impressions and lasting influences of the constructive leadership of this devoted priest of the Catholic Church. Father Lynch is now pastor of St. James' Catholic Church in West Duluth, and few parishes in the state have had such rapid and substantial growth during recent years.

Father Lynch took charge of St. James in 1906. The church was organized in 1889, and its first house of worship was a frame building, replaced in 1903 by the new brick church. The parish has had a specially rapid growth within the last two or three years, and under Father Lynch's supervision there is now being constructed a large and handsome building to serve as a gymnasium, a school and an auditorium. The auditorium has a seating capacity for 900. This structure was begun in October, 1913, and was completed in August, 1914. Its site and grounds comprise Block 80 in the Sixth Division of West Duluth. The congregation at St. James comes from that portion of the city lying between Thirty-third Avenue West and Eighty-fourth Avenue West, and no part of Duluth has in-

creased more rapidly in population than this during the past year, owing to the many industries that have been established in that locality. St. James' congregation has increased in numbers and general prosperity more in the past year than in all the previous seven years.

Rev. Daniel W. Lynch was born at Madison, Wisconsin, November 14, 1861. His father, Humphrey Lynch, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1826, crossed the ocean a single man in 1846, and after several years of residence at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1852, moved out to Wisconsin, which was then a young state, and he became one of the pioneer farmers near Madison. After cultivating the soil and reaping its fruits for forty-one years he retired to Mazomanie, Wisconsin. During the Civil War he had enlisted in the Eleventh Wisconsin Regiment, and was in the struggle practically from the beginning to the end, among the various campaigns and battles that had his participation as an active soldier being the great contests at Antietam and Gettysburg. Humphrey Lynch married Margaret Dinneen, who was born in County Cork and died at Madison, Wisconsin, in 1911. The record of their children is briefly as follows: Jeremiah, who is a retired farmer at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, and married Mary Kelly; Humphrey Lynch Jr., who was a farmer and is now deceased, while his widow, Julia, lives on their farm at Arena, Wisconsin; Daniel W., next in order of birth; Patrick H., who is city attorney at Oconto, Wisconsin; Nellie, the widow of Patrick Cunneen, a farmer, and her home is now in Madison, while her son, William, a graduate of the Wisconsin University, is now engaged in the hardware business at Duluth; Margaret, who is a teacher in the West Duluth schools.

Rev. Daniel W. Lynch grew up on a farm, was for three years a student in the University of Wisconsin, and prepared for his life work by studies in the classics, theology and philosophy at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, and was ordained to the priesthood there June 24, 1887. For more than twenty-five years Father Lynch has pursued his consecrated calling as a priest of the Catholic faith. Four years were spent as pastor at Hinckley in Pine County, Minnesota, with pastoral charge over the congregation at Pine City and several adjoining missions. The following fifteen years were given to his duties as pastor at Brainerd, and from that city he moved to Duluth in 1906.

Father Lynch is popular both as a priest and citizen of Duluth, and has affiliations with the Knights of Columbus, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Catholic Mutual Benefit Association. His residence is at 721 Fifty-seventh Avenue West.

Augustus B. Wolvin. At the age of twelve years Augustus B. Wolvin was a cabin boy on one of the Great Lakes steamboats. He became captain of a vessel at the age of twenty-one. Thirty years ago, having retired from the work of piloting vessels around the lakes, and after some experience as a country merchant, Mr. Wolvin came to Duluth. In a few years his name had become prominent in the larger activities of the transportation business of the Great Lakes heading at Duluth. Until recently Mr. Wolvin has been one of the most prominent factors in the management and control of the Great Lakes transportation service, but now gives much of his time to the extensive private interests which have accumulated under his name. During an active career of nearly fifty years, Augustus B. Wolvin has achieved the things which have made the life stories of so many Americans more interesting than fiction.

Augustus B. Wolvin was born at Cleveland, Ohio, October 16, 1857, a son of Captain Benjamin S. and Finetta (Harrington) Wolvin. His father, a native of New York State, began sailing on the Great Lakes when a boy, became an experienced navigator, and in his early manhood reached the office of captain. For a number of years he was one of the best known captains on the Great Lakes, and died in May, 1882, at the age of fifty, survived a short time by his wife, who passed away at the age of forty-two.

It was during the brief months when navigation on the Great Lakes was closed that Augustus B. Wolvin acquired his schooling. He was almost a born seaman, learned quickly and mastered the details of navigation, and from cabin boy was promoted until at the age of twenty-one he was made master of the steamer Anna Smith, and after being given his first command continued as captain of lake vessels for five years. In 1884, about two years after the death of his parents, Captain Wolvin retired from the lake marine, and for several years was engaged in the produce business at Pecatonica, Illinois, an inland village in the central portion of the state. Mr. Wolvin came to Duluth in 1884. The firm of LaSalle & Wolvin, of which he became a member, was engaged in the general vessel commission business on Lake Superior and the lower lakes, and in a short time began the development of an extensive freight transportation enterprise covering all the lakes. In 1892 Mr. Wolvin organized the Zenith Transit Company, which built five of the largest steamers then operating on the lakes. In 1901, when many of the fleets of the great inland seas were merged under the larger corporation known as the Pittsburg Steamship Company, which possessed a total of 112 vessels, Captain Wolvin was elected vice president of the corporation, and also its general manager. His active services as executive of this large corporation continued until 1904, and he was a large factor in improving and developing the service of the large fleet under his direction. His original partner, Mr. LaSalle, died in 1901, and Captain Wolvin then continued his relations with the Great Lakes transportation until the demand of his other affairs and investments led him to retire from the business with which he had been identified since boyhood.

Mr. Wolvin was for some time president of the Zenith Furnace Company of Duluth. His present interests include the presidency of the Butte-Duluth Mining Company, which operates mines in Montana; director of the First National Bank of Duluth; and investments in a number of substantial enterprises at Duluth. The Wolvin Building, one of the modern structures of the city, was erected by him, and he is the owner also of other valuable real estate.

Politically Mr. Wolvin is a republican, and is affiliated with the following Masonic bodies at Duluth: Ionic Lodge, No. 186, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; and Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T. Captain Wolvin belongs to the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, to the Chicago Club of Chicago and the Minnesota Club of St. Paul. In January, 1880, Captain Wolvin

married Miss Carrie L. Kilgore of Pecatonica, Illinois. They have one son, Fred E. Wolvin.

Charles S. Palmer. The efficient city clerk of Duluth has a legion of friends in the state of his adoption and is fully entitled to specific recognition in this History of Minnesota, where he was a successful representative of the pedagogic profession for some time prior to identifying himself with municipal affairs of an executive order.

Mr. Palmer was born in Lennox & Addington County, Province of Ontario, Canada, on the 24th of March, 1874, and is a son of Rev. William Henry Palmer and Ida Jane (Outwater) Palmer. The father was a representative clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Eastern Ontario, and he died at Shannonville, that province, in 1887, his birth having occurred in Renfrew County, Ontario, in 1850. He was a son of Andreas Palmer, who removed from the State of New York across the St. Lawrence River into Leeds County, Ontario, where he took up a homestead and instituted the development of a farm, near the town of Farmersville. Later he removed to Renfrew County, that province, where he lived until his removal to Grand Forks, North Dakota. The lineage of the Palmer family is traced back to sturdy English origin. The wife of Rev. William H. Palmer still survives him and she now has her home with her son, Charles S., to whom this sketch is dedicated.

The popular city clerk of Duluth acquired his early education in the public schools of his native province and in 1892 he was graduated in the Napanee Collegiate Institute, at Napanee, Ontario. During the following year he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of his native county, having been principal of a village school, and in 1896 he went to the City of Boston, Massachusetts, where he entered the employ of the Revere Rubber Company, in the suburban City of Chelsea. In the following year he returned to Ontario, where he devoted his attention to teaching until the autumn of 1898, when he came to Minnesota and made Duluth his destination. For nineteen months he was employed as conductor on the street railway lines, and the next year he taught in a district school. He then became principal of the graded schools in the Village of Proctor, St. Louis County, where he remained thus engaged for three years, a successful representative of the pedagogic profession. In 1904 Mr. Palmer assumed a clerkship in the office of the city clerk of Duluth, and he served in this capacity until 1911, when he was appointed city clerk, to supply the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Henry W. Cheadle, who had been elected a member of the State Senate. Mr. Palmer received regular appointment to the office of city clerk in 1912, and his term will expire in April, 1915.

Both Mr. Palmer and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is prominently affiliated with the time-honored Masonic Fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his ancient-craft affiliation being with Lakeside Lodge, No. 281, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. He holds membership also in North Star Lodge, No. 35, Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Royal League, as does he likewise in the Duluth Commercial Club.

In the year 1902 Mr. Palmer wedded Miss Lydia Dulinski, daughter of the late John Dulinski, who was a representative farmer of Rice Lake Township, Dodge County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have two children,—Tyndall and Maisie, both of whom are attending the Lester Park School, the family home being at 5335 Wyoming Street, in the Lester Park division of Duluth.

Jared A. P. Neal. Since his admission to the bar in 1908, Mr. Neal has been one of Duluth's rising lawyers. His home has been in Duluth since 1905, and he comes of New England antecedents and is one of a group of Harvard men now prominent in Duluth citizenship.

Jared A. P. Neal was born in Newfields, New Hampshire, November 30, 1877. His education came from the public schools and Phillips Exeter Academy, one of the most noted academic preparatory schools in the country, and entering Harvard College he was graduated A. B. in 1905. Mr. Neal's first work in Duluth was as teacher in the Duluth Central High School for two years. His law studies were pursued in the office of Davis & Hollister, followed by work in the law department of the University of Minnesota, which graduated him LL. B. in 1908. Mr. Neal was admitted to the bar on June 12th of the same year, returned to Duluth and for five years was connected with the law firm of Davis, Davis & Hollister. Since May 1, 1913, he has practiced independently with offices in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Neal is also secretary of the Reinertsen-Gamble Company and also of the Greysolm Nursery Company.

He has membership in the St. Louis County and the State Bar associations and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On August 23, 1905, he married Marion Randlett, of Newfields, New Hampshire.

Hon. Burr D. Blair. Lawyer, banker and prominent factor in public and civic affairs, Burr D. Blair is justly accounted one of the forcible and helpful citizens of Winona. Through nearly a quarter of a century he has maintained his position among the leading legal practitioners of the city, and his financial interests have been of an important nature, yet he has ever had the inclination and the time to devote to his community's advancement and progress and his fellow-citizens have expressed their appreciation of his services by electing him to high positions of trust. Mr. Blair was born at Saratoga, Winona County, Minnesota, May 11, 1858, and is a son of George W. and Melissa (Denel) Blair. His early education was secured in the public schools of his native locality and he grew up amid rural surroundings on his father's farm, where he worked during his vacations. He was, however, given further educational advantages than those enjoyed by the majority of farmers' sons, taking a course at the Ann Arbor High School and later being a student at the University of Michigan. After teaching school for some time, he turned his attention to the law, and, thoroughly preparing himself for his chosen vocation, was admitted to the bar at Albany, New York.

Mr. Blair began the practice of his profession at Albany, in 1889, but after one year decided to return to the West, and chose the City of Winona as his field of endeavor. Here he has continued in the enjoyment of an ever increasing practice until 1912, his talents bringing him a large professional business and a high reputation in the line of his

calling. He has been connected as counsel in various important cases in the courts of the state, and is recognized as an astute, learned and versatile lawyer. He belongs to the Minnesota State and American Bar associations, and has done much to further the interests of these organizations. For some years Mr. Blair has been identified with financial affairs in Winona, and at this time is cashier of the Winona Savings Bank, in which his advice, counsel and services are greatly valued. His contributions to the city's welfare have been numerous and important. He is president of the Municipal Works and of the Winona Free Library Board, and for several years was a member of the Board of Education, of which he acted for a time as president. Along whatever lines his activities have been directed he has given to each and every service the best of himself, and his conscientious discharge of the heavy duties at times imposed upon him has won him as great commendation as the ability with which they have been handled. It is to the services of such men that the city owes its prestige.

On March 2, 1898, Mr. Blair was married to Miss Clara Gerdtzen, of Winona, and to them there have been born three children: Alice, Ernst and Burr.

James J. Fitzpatrick. One of the progressive citizens of Winona, James J. Fitzpatrick is using his high legal talents in the furtherance of those things which he has thought to be for the best interests of the city, combining the two characters of citizen and lawyer so ably and effectively as to gain general recognition in a community not lacking forceful and stirring men. As junior partner of the firm of Buck & Fitzpatrick he has attained more than a local reputation in the field of probate law, and his services as a special judge of the municipal court stamp him as the possessor of much judicial capacity.

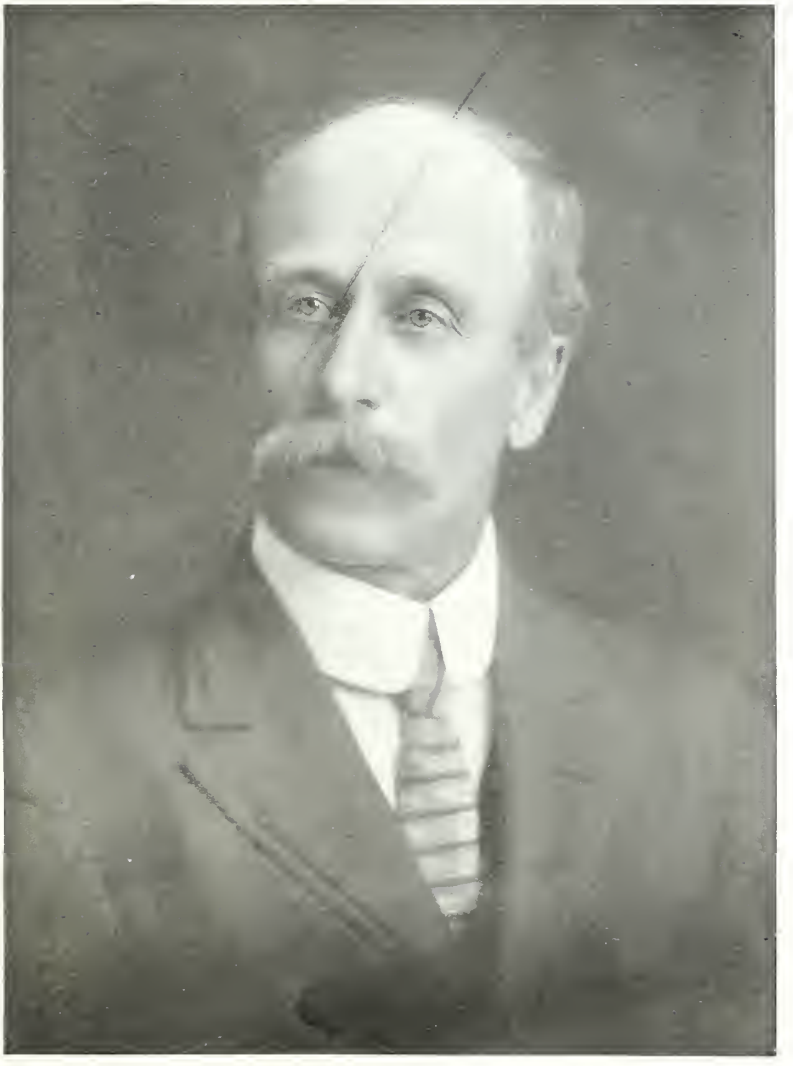
Mr. Fitzpatrick was born at Winona, May 25, 1883, and is a son of Patrick and Mary Ellen (Leahy) Fitzpatrick. His grandfather, James Fitzpatrick, was born in Ireland and came to the United States in young manhood, becoming a resident of Illinois, where he followed the trade of stone mason for some years and spent the latter part of his life in agricultural pursuits. John Leahy, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of Erin's Isle, came to America in young manhood and for some years was the proprietor of a hotel at Lanesboro, Minnesota. Patrick Fitzpatrick was born at Galena, Illinois, in 1848, and was granted good educational advantages, attending the country schools and the state normal school, and later spending three years at the University of Minnesota, taking an academic course. Succeeding his graduation from that institution he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Thomas Wilson and after his admission to the bar entered practice. He subsequently became one of the leading legal practitioners of the state, controlling a large and representative business and at all times maintaining a high reputation among his associates. For many years he was identified with public matters and was frequently elected to offices of trust and responsibility. Soon after his admission to the bar he was elected county attorney, an office in which he served ten years, and subsequently became a candidate for Congress, but owing to political conditions met with defeat. In 1898 he was elected state senator and continued to act in that capacity until the time of his death in 1908. He always faithfully supported democratic policies and candidates, was a consistent member of the Catholic Church, and was prominent in the ranks of the Knights of Columbus, being a charter member and chancellor of his order. Mr. Fitzpatrick was married at Lanesboro, Minnesota, to Mary Ellen Leahy, who was born in Ohio, in 1858, and she died in 1883, having been the mother of two children: Mary G., who is a school teacher of Everett, Washington; and James J.

The parochial schools of Winona furnished James J. Fitzpatrick with his early educational advantages, and following this he took a course in the state normal school. He graduated from the Winona High School in the class of 1903, and then returned to the state normal, graduating in 1904. Afterwards he took a regular law course in the University of Minnesota, and this was supplemented by attendance at the Kent College of Law, Chicago, where he was graduated. Returning to Winona after his graduation, in 1907, Mr. Fitzpatrick took charge of his father's practice, and here has continued to the present time. The firm of Buck & Fitzpatrick maintains offices in the Richardson Building and is known as one of the strong legal combinations of the city, particularly in its specialty of probate law. Its business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth, and its members have been identified with some of the leading cases of this kind that have come before the courts in recent years. Mr. Fitzpatrick's selection as a special judge of the municipal court was but a just tribute to his ability and high attainments. He is a member of the various organizations of his profession, and is a profound student.

On October 12, 1911, Mr. Fitzpatrick was married to Miss Edith A. Morrison, of St. Paul, a graduate of the state normal school and a daughter of Hon. Samuel Morrison, a prominent St. Paul attorney and for some years a judge of the Probate Court. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitzpatrick: Patricia. They are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Fitzpatrick affiliates with the Knights of Columbus, also holding membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 327, of which he has been loyal knight and esteemed lecturing knight. His political views coincide with those of the democratic party.

Herbert C. Brown. The quarter century's residence of Mr. Brown in Duluth has been a period marked by substantial activities as a building contractor and manufacturer, and few men in the business can exhibit a better record of successful accomplishment. From his boyhood days in Canada until the present Mr. Brown has been a hard worker, a capable executive, has been an employer of labor, and his integrity as a business man and citizen is unquestioned.

Herbert C. Brown was born at Port Rowan, Ontario, November 20, 1861, a son of Peter and Charlotte (McKinney) Brown. His great-grandfather, Samuel Brown, born April 8, 1756, left England and settled in Halifax, Nova Scotia, acquired considerable property there, and afterwards moved to New York State, but being a loyal British subject during the War of 1812 again crossed the boundary line and took up government land on the shores of Lake



H. C. Brown

Erie in Upper Canada. Grandfather Isaac Brown was born October 10, 1808, in Upper Canada, and was for many years a prosperous farmer in Ontario. Peter Brown, who was born in August, 1841, at Port Rowan, Ontario, spent all his life in that community, and was one of the largest land owners and most prosperous farmers. His wife died at Port Rowan February 20, 1877.

Herbert C. Brown grew up in Canada, attended the public schools until seventeen, spent three years as apprentice in the carpenters' and builders' trade at Courtland, Ontario, then spent one year at Toronto, practicing architectural drawing, and for the succeeding six years was engaged in business as a general contractor at Lisbon, North Dakota. For four years of that time he was junior partner in the firm of Anderson & Brown. Mr. Brown has been identified with the City of Duluth since 1889, and during the first four years had an office in West Duluth and did business as an architect. The two following years were spent as foreman with the Fred Herman Sash & Door Company and later with the D. E. Holston Company. Resuming business for himself in 1897, Mr. Brown has since enjoyed a substantial reputation and patronage as a general contractor. His work might be pointed out in all sections of Duluth and surrounding country. In the fine residence district of the East End he constructed the homes of George L. Cheesboro at Twenty-second Avenue and East Superior Street, the residence of G. G. Dickerman at Twenty-fourth Avenue East and Sixth Street, and also the Minehart and Phillips homes. The group of houses constructed for the city at the Lakewood Pumping Station was also erected by him, and other buildings are found in Proctor and the new bank building at Gary, Minnesota. In 1906 Mr. Brown organized the West Duluth Cement Block Works, and was its proprietor and manager, but in 1914 he sold out the main part of the works, and now retains only the cement barrel vaults and mercantile branch of the business.

As a member of the Rotary Club of Duluth Mr. Brown represents the concrete industry. His fraternal affiliations are with the West Duluth Lodge No. 168 I. O. O. F., with West Duluth Court No. 797, Independent Order of Foresters. Mr. Brown is one of the stockholders in the Dan Patch electric interurban line.

His marriage in 1888 made Mary C. Graydon his wife. Her parents, Thomas and Catherine Graydon, are now living retired at Delhi, Ontario. Mr. and Mrs. Brown's children are: Florence C., who is a brilliant scholar and in August, 1914, was awarded the doctor's degree in the science course of the University of Minnesota, and is the wife of L. E. Lane of Minneapolis; Martha, who died at the age of twenty years; Rebecca R., a junior in the University of Minnesota; John G., associated with his father in business; Harriet E., in the Duluth high school; Helen, also a high school student; and Roger, Ethel G. and Peter M. in the grade schools. The business headquarters of Mr. Brown are at the corner of Fifty-sixth Avenue West and Grand Avenue, and his residence is at 603 South Seventy first Avenue West.

Hon. Edwin Stanton Muir, M. D. It is scarcely possible in these modern days for a man to be a successful physician without being also a man of learning and of solid, scientific acquirements, as well as practical ideas. The recognized position occupied by the successful practitioner of medicine brings him prominently to the forefront in public favor, and it is not, therefore, unusual to find the master of the healing art occupying offices of civic and political eminence. Dr. Edwin Stanton Muir has not alone acquired distinction in the science of medicine and surgery, but as mayor of Winona, Minnesota, serving his second term, is giving the people of that city an excellent, businesslike administration. Doctor Muir was born in Steele County, Minnesota, April 23, 1871, and is a son of Walter and Lois Lovisa (Wheelock) Muir.

Capt. William Muir, the paternal grandfather of Doctor Muir, was born in Scotland, and was for many years a ship carpenter. He came to the United States in 1849 and settled in Lake County, Illinois, and there passed the remaining years of his life, dying at the age of seventy-six. Cyrus Wheelock, the maternal grandfather of Doctor Muir, was born in Vermont, from which state he moved to Illinois and thence to Minnesota, later going to North Dakota, in which state his death took place, on his farm. During the Civil war he served valiantly as a soldier in the Union army. Walter Muir was born at Dunbarton, Scotland, in 1836, and was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his father to the United States, locating first at Kingston, on the Hudson, and later moving to Lake County, Illinois. He early adopted his father's vocation of ship carpenter, and at the outbreak of the Civil war entered the naval service, being subsequently commissioned an officer in the United States Navy. Upon completing his service he came to Minnesota and engaged in farming, but later moved to North Dakota and there resides on his handsome property. He has been successful in a financial way, and for many years has taken a prominent part in public affairs, having been a member of the Minnesota Legislature in 1878, to which he was elected on the republican ticket. In 1864 Mr. Muir was married to Miss Lois Lovisa Wheelock, who was born in Vermont in 1841, and she also survives. They have been the parents of seven children, of whom Doctor Muir is the third in order of birth, and four of whom now survive: Mrs. Marion Simmons, the wife of a manufacturer of Minneapolis; William C., of Hunter, North Dakota, who is engaged in farming; Dr. Edwin Stanton; and Robert W., a practicing attorney of Hunter, North Dakota. The parents have always affiliated with the Presbyterian Church.

Edwin Stanton Muir received excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending first the public schools, later the Minneapolis Academy, and subsequently the University of Minnesota, where he took a course of one year in the scientific department. At this time he took up the study of medicine in the same institution and was graduated with his degree in 1894, at once entering upon the practice of his profession at Plainview, Minnesota, where he remained until February 25, 1898. That date marked his advent in Winona, and here he has continued in general practice, specializing in surgery, in which he has gained something more than a local reputation. Dr. Muir has won the confidence of the public and high standing in his profession by his skill as a diagnostician and his successful treatment of complicated and apparently hopeless cases. He is a student who recognizes no end to the road of science and who forges ahead patiently and con-

scientiously. For a number of years he served Winona County efficiently in the capacity of coroner. Through his membership in the various organizations of his calling he keeps fully abreast of the various advancements made in medical and surgical science, and has engaged in much personal research and investigation on his own account. Fraternally, Doctor Muir affiliates with the Masons, in which he has attained the Scottish Rite and Knight Templar degrees and is a member of the Mystic Shrine, and also holds membership in the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

A stanch democrat, with a wide influence in the city, Doctor Muir became the candidate of his party for the mayoralty in 1907, was elected by a pleasing majority and served until 1909. Again, in 1913, he received the nomination and was once more sent to the chief executive's chair. His entire service has been characterized by a conscientious endeavor to fulfill the promises of his speech of acceptance, and his able management of municipal affairs has resulted in a number of innovations which have made for civic betterment.

Doctor Muir was married August 28, 1893, to Miss Abbie L. Clay, of Minneapolis, and to this union there have been born four children: Grace Marie, who is a student in the University of Minnesota; Edwin Clay and Walter Francis, who attend the public schools; and Marion, the baby.

Earl Simpson has been for twenty years an active member of the Minnesota Bar, during the last seven years of which time he has served in the capacity of county attorney of Winona County, and among the members of his calling holds high rank by reason of his industry, ability and character, while he is no less valued in the community as a liberal-minded and progressive citizen. His entire career has been passed in Winona, where he was born September 24, 1872, a son of Thomas and Isabella (Holstein) Simpson.

The late Thomas Simpson, one of the leading and prominent pioneers of Southeastern Minnesota, was born May 31, 1836, in the North of England, of Scotch ancestry. He was but a few months of age when he was brought to the United States by his parents, Anthony and Elizabeth (Bonson) Simpson, the family settling at Dubuque, Iowa, where Thomas Simpson secured his education in the public schools. When still a lad he secured employment as a miner, smelter and farm hand, and at the age of sixteen years pursued a course of study in civil engineering under the Rev. E. S. Norris, who had formerly been state surveyor of Maine. During the winter of 1853 Reverend Norris was granted the contract by the United States surveyor general at Dubuque for running the guide meridian and standard parallels in the Territory of Minnesota as a preliminary to the Government survey of townships and sections. Mr. Simpson was taken as an assistant in this work, but so proficient did he become and so highly regarded was his ability that he was soon placed in entire charge of the contract, which he successfully completed in the year 1855. Soon thereafter, in the latter part of the same year, Mr. Simpson was sent to Green Bay, Wisconsin, in the work of determining the boundaries of the Menominee Indian Reservation and to protect the timber and lumber interests of the red men, and while there was also engaged to some extent in surveying public lands for the United States Government. His residence in Winona commenced January 1, 1856, here entering upon a career that brought him into prominence in various fields of endeavor. He first began business as a loan agent and dealer in lands, and in the meantime prepared himself for the law, being admitted to the bar of the state in 1858, and from that time forward rose rapidly in prominence. Widely known by men of eminence in various walks of life during the early days, he formed lasting friendships with such strong characters as the Rev. George C. Tanner and Rev. Edward Eggleston, and these associations continued throughout life. Soon after passing his twenty-first year, Mr. Simpson became connected with public life as a justice of the peace, and throughout his long and active career he continued to be honored by election to office by his fellow-citizens. He was the first president of the Winona Board of Education, was for many years a member and for a long period president of the Normal School Board of Minnesota, for a time served in the State Legislature, and was for several years alderman of the City of Winona. His activities in business brought him into contact with financial matters, and he was one of the organizers and for several years president of the Second National Bank of Winona. Fraternally Mr. Simpson was connected as a charter member with Prairie Lodge No. 7, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. As a financier, business man, educator, lawyer and public-spirited and helpful citizen he contributed materially to the prestige and welfare of his community, and when he died, April 23, 1905, Winona lost a man whose place it was found hard to fill. He was laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, at Winona.

On October 30, 1860, Mr. Simpson was married to Miss Isabella Holstein, who was born at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, March 25, 1837, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Black) Holstein, natives of the Keystone State, and died at Winona, December 21, 1888. Possessed of an excellent education and thorough Christian training, Mrs. Simpson became one of the most active factors in the educational, religious and charitable life of the city. After graduation from Lewisburg University and Wesleyan Friends College, of Wilmington, Delaware, she taught school for several years, and during the Civil war became secretary of the Soldiers' Aid Society of Winona. She is well remembered for her great work in caring for the little ones who had been left desolate by the ravages of war, as a director of the State Soldiers' Orphans Home. Throughout her career she gave freely of herself in missionary, temperance and charitable work, and for twenty-four years taught a large Sunday school class in the Methodist Episcopal Church, her husband being superintendent. Mrs. Simpson was one of the noble characters of her time, and her memory is enshrined in the hearts of those who knew her and appreciated her wonderful, self-sacrificing labors. At the time of her demise numerous articles, appearing in the public prints, eulogized her life and work and gave testimony to the love and affection in which she was held. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Simpson: George Thomas, who was formerly attorney general of Minnesota and is now engaged in practice as a practitioner of law in Minneapolis; James K., who is engaged in the lumber business in the West; and Earl.

Earl Simpson attended the graded schools of Winona, following which he pursued an academic

course in the University of Minnesota and then entered upon his studies in the law department of the same institution. He was graduated in 1901 and at once began practice with his father and brother, George Thomas Simpson, but during recent years has been alone. He has a large professional business of a general character, is admitted to practice in all the courts, and through native talent, broad knowledge of the principles of his calling and close devotion to its best ethics has won an enviable reputation in the ranks of Minnesota practitioners. He holds membership in the Minnesota Bar Association, and his fraternal connections include the Phi Delta Theta college fraternity, the Masons, in which he has reached the thirty-second degree and is a Shriner, the Elks, of which he is a trustee, and the United Workmen. He has various business interests and is a member of the Winona Motor Company. Mr. Simpson has something more than a local reputation as a hunter and fisherman, his recreation periods being spent in the pursuance of these pastimes, and since its organization he has been secretary of the Winona County Fishing Association.

Mr. Simpson has for a long period been prominent in republican politics, and at various times has been elected to fill local and county offices. On January 1, 1907, he entered upon his incumbency as county attorney of Winona County, and in his official capacity has been conscientious in the discharge of his duties. His office has established an excellent record during his administration, Mr. Simpson thus further adding to his reputation as one of Winona's stirring, energetic and helpful men.

Scott Laird, under whose energetic and progressive editorship and management the Winona Republican-Herald has become one of the leading newspapers of the Northwest, has been identified with journalistic work for nearly twenty years, during which period he has advanced himself steadfastly through hard, persistent work and noteworthy achievements. Mr. Laird is a native son of Winona, Minnesota, and was born October 21, 1875, his parents being John C. and Charlotte (Jarvis) Laird.

Mr. Laird traces his family directly back to participants in the Revolutionary war, the line being as follows: His father, John C. Laird, was a son of Robert Hayes and Maria (Nevius) Fruit Laird; Robert Hayes was a son of Moses and Jane (Hayes) Laird; Jane (Hayes) Laird was a daughter of Robert and Mary (Allison) Hayes; Robert Hayes was a son of John Hayes. Mrs. Maria Nevius Fruit Laird was a daughter of Christian and Lucretia (Chamberlain) Nevius; Lucretia C. Nevius was a daughter of Col. William Chamberlain, who served in the Colonial army, his commission bearing the date of September 9, 1877. He was a member of General Armstrong's brigade and General Wayne's division, and participated in the battles of Franklin, Princeton and Brandywine, at which latter his son, Louis, was killed. He was also present at the surrender of General Cornwallis.

Scott Laird received a good public school education, graduating from the high school in the class of 1894, and for one year was engaged in post-graduate work. He subsequently entered the law office of Brown & Abbotts, but gave up the law to enter the profession of journalism, identifying himself with the Winona Republican, which had been founded in 1855 by Daniel Sinclair. In 1901 this paper combined with the Winona Herald, and since that time has been known as the Republican-Herald, this being the oldest newspaper west of the Mississippi and north of the Missouri River. Mr. Laird acted in various capacities until 1901, when he took over the management of this organ, and since that time has also assumed the duties of editor. The circulation has been increased from 1,500 to 4,300, and its influence and importance have grown in proportion. Mr. Laird is a man of great versatility, able as a writer and thoroughly capable as an executive, and his constant endeavor to maintain the highest standard has made the Republican-Herald an example to newspapers everywhere. Fearless in his support of what he considers right and just, he has made his sheet the medium through which much has been accomplished for the moral, commercial and civic advancement of Winona. His political support is given to the republican party. In fraternal circles he is well known, being a York and Scottish Rite Mason and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Mr. Laird was married in 1903 to Miss Maude Weller, of Winona, who was born in 1881, daughter of B. F. Weller, an engineer on the Northwestern Railway. One child has been born to this union, Mary, who is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Laird are members of the First Congregational Church.

Emil Leicht. There is, perhaps, no better known figure in journalistic and publishing circles in the entire Northwest than Emil Leicht, president and manager of the Joseph Leicht Press and of the Westlicher Herold Publishing Company. Since his sixteenth year Mr. Leicht has been identified with the publishing business, and as the years have passed and his abilities have developed he has become one of the most influential and dominant factors in the line of his specialty, his achievements having culminated in giving Winona the honor of publishing the second largest German weekly periodical in the United States, as well as the second largest German farm paper. Mr. Leicht was born at Fountain City, Wisconsin, January 3, 1873, and is a son of Joseph and Henrietta (Schmidt) Leicht.

Joseph Leicht, whose death occurred May 9, 1908, was undoubtedly one of the best known and most influential German-Americans of the Northwest. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 4, 1845, and was given excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools and gymnasium of his native place, and then entering the University of Wuerzburg, from which institution he was subsequently graduated. Mr. Leicht came to the United States in 1867 and secured employment on the Abendzeitung and Neuewelt, of St. Louis, being connected therewith until 1869 and in May of that year coming up the Mississippi River by boat to Fountain City, Wisconsin. There Mr. Leicht secured a position with the Buffalo County Republikaner, a republican sheet which was meeting with but indifferent success. Recognizing his opportunity, Mr. Leicht purchased this paper in 1871 and at once commenced to publish it as a democratic organ, the paper under the new management and policy meeting with almost instant success and rapidly growing in circulation. In the meantime, Mr. Leicht began looking about for a suitable location in a larger business center, where his abilities would have full sway, and in 1881 came to Winona, where on January 21st of

that year he published the first number of the Westlicher Herold. The original offices were located in one small room of the Mues Block, and the paper was printed by a single individual, with a small press. This German weekly grew so rapidly, however, that it was found necessary to buy a cylinder press, and this was subsequently replaced by a two-revolution press, which in turn gave way to a three-decker, Goss, high speed color newspaper press, installed in 1913. In 1884 the company purchased a small building, in which they now do business, this having since been remodeled and a fireproof structure of four stories added, with 30,000 square feet of floor space, and equipped with the most modern machinery.

In 1889 Mr. Leicht established the Sonntags Winona, and in 1902 became the founder of the National Farmer and Familien Journal, through which he wielded a wide and powerful influence, his voice ever being raised in favor of the rights of the people. Mr. Leicht was at all times appreciative of the responsibilities of his high position, and through his journals endeavored to mold public opinion and morals along the line of good citizenship, the people placing the utmost confidence in his spoken or written word. In 1904 the Herold Publishing Company was incorporated, with Mr. Leicht as president, a capacity in which he acted until the time of his death. A man of jovial disposition, he keenly enjoyed the companionship of his fellows, and was a popular member and valued officer of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the United Commercial Travelers, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In convention at Columbus, Ohio, he was elected supreme arch master, the highest office in the United Ancient Order of Druids. His social connections were with the Arlington Club and the Philharmonic Society of Winona. Politically a democrat, Mr. Leicht stood high in the councils of his party, served as a member of the Winona School Board for a number of years, and in 1892 was his party's choice for state treasurer. Following the death of his devoted wife, which occurred March 18, 1908, Mr. Leicht started upon a trip to the Fatherland for a visit to his birthplace, but May 9, 1908, died on the German Lloyd steamship Luetzow. His remains were brought back to Winona, and May 29, 1908, were interred in Woodlawn Cemetery. Mr. Leicht was married at Fountain City, Wisconsin, April 8, 1870, to Miss Henrietta Schmidt.

Emil Leicht began to attend school at Fountain City and completed his education in the public schools of Winona, to which city he came with his parents as a lad of nine years. He studied stereotyping and electrotyping with the Minnesota Type Foundry, St. Paul, and when only sixteen years of age assumed the management of the Leicht Press and the Westlicher Herold. Since the death of his father he has continued in control of the vast industry built up by him and under the younger man's management the business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth, Mr. Leicht being ably assisted by Otto Volkman, who has been identified with the publishing business for many years. The plant of this concern is one of the most modern in the West, casting its own type and disposing of type to the trade through the Peerless Type Foundry, which is owned by the company. The Westlicher Herold Publishing Company operates a line of German weeklies, some with only a local public and some having a nation-wide circulation. The Volksblatt des Westens is the second largest German weekly in the United States, and the National Farmer ranks second highest among the German farm papers in the country. The company employs fifty-five people on the average, with a weekly pay roll of $850, thirty carloads of paper being used during a year and its annual postage bills footing up to $8,000. Mr. Leicht is also financially interested in the Winona Motor Company and other Winona concerns. He has found little time to engage in public matters but may be relied upon to give his support to beneficial movements. Like his father, he is popular in fraternal and club life, being a member of the Royal Arcanum, the United Commercial Travelers, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Arlington Club and the Philharmonic Society.

On November 25, 1894, Mr. Leicht was married to Miss Helen M. Bollman, of Hart, Minnesota, and they have four children: Gretchen, Dorothy, Henrietta and Frederick.

John A. Latsch is so well known as one of Winona's most useful and highly esteemed citizens, that it may seem almost supererogatory to publish the record of his life. At the same time, such a record must be acceptable to many who may not have had the opportunity of acquaintance with the salient points in his career, although fully conversant with his success in business life, his achievements in civic affairs and his helpful activities as a public-spirited citizen. As directing head of the wholesale grocery house of Latsch & Son Mr. Latsch occupies a foremost position among commercial leaders of the Northwest, and in positions of importance and responsibility his real worth as an executive has been shown on numerous occasions. He was born in Trempeleau County, Wisconsin, August 15, 1860, and is a son of John and Anna (Buol) Latsch.

John Latsch, founder of the firm of Latsch & Son and first settler of the Latsch Valley in Trempeleau County, Wisconsin, was born at Wald, Canton Zurich, Switzerland, March 18, 1832, and there received his education in the public schools following which his initiation into business activities was received in a drug establishment of Frankfort-on-the-Main. After six months spent in that enterprise, Mr. Latsch went to Paris and was employed for three years at the Chocolat Menier factory, but in 1854 decided to try his fortunes in America and accordingly emigrated to this country. Following the Great Lakes to Green Bay, Wisconsin, he then went south, traveling extensively before choosing a permanent location, probably some 10,000 miles, and finally settled in the cypress swamps of Louisiana, where he was employed in cutting timber for barrel staves. After a few months Mr. Latsch was taken sick with the dread malarial fever and was removed to the hospital at New Orleans, being confined therein for some time, and when he had recovered returned to the North and located in 1855 at Dakota, Winona County, Minnesota. After about a year spent at that point Mr. Latsch decided to look over the country of Trempeleau County, Wisconsin, with a view of locating land in this new county which was being settled at that time by homesteaders. Accordingly, in 1856, he pre-empted Government land in the county, three miles northeast of Dodge, and

A. J. Gow.

also purchased some state land adjoining his tract in the same county and additional land in Buffalo County, in March, 1859. Mr. Latsch continued to improve and cultivate his land in Trempeleau County for several years, in the meantime adding to his income by teaching several terms of school and acting in the capacity of justice of the peace. On February 27, 1864, he began his military career when he enlisted in Company C, Twenty-fifth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into the service at La Crosse. In the following spring he was transferred to Company E, Twelfth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, a command which accompanied General Sherman on his famous march to the sea. Mr. Latsch was mustered out of the service at the close of the war at Louisville, Kentucky, and at once returned to his home and resumed his farming operations. It was odd that one who had passed through the bloody fighting and manifold dangers of war on southern battlefields and who had left the army unscathed should have the misfortune to be injured while engaged in the peaceful pursuits of the husbandman, but in 1866 Mr. Latsch received a severe injury to his foot, cut by a breaking plow, which crippled him for several years and caused him to give up farming. In 1867 he came to Winona and engaged in the retail grocery business which started him upon a career that was to lead him to a foremost position among the wholesale merchants of Minnesota. The retail business was conducted successfully until 1887, when, with T. J. Preece and John A. Latsch, his son, Mr. Latsch founded the wholesale grocery business of Preece & Latsch Company, which in 1892 adopted the style of Latsch & Son when Mr. Latsch purchased Mr. Preece's interests. To the building up and development of this enterprise Mr. Latsch gave the major portion of his energies during the remainder of his life, but his abilities and good management also were contributing influences in the success of various other Winona industries. For some years he was a director of the First National Bank of Winona. He took an active part in civic affairs, but his only public office was that of alderman, in which he served for one term. Mr. Latsch was fond of travel and took several trips to his native land, in 1873, 1882 and 1900.

In 1859, Mr. Latsch was married in Buffalo County, Wisconsin, to Miss Anna Buol, and to this union there were born four children: John A., of this review; Nettie, who died in 1887; Emma, who died in 1873; and Edward G., who died in 1909. Mrs. Latsch died in 1898, and in 1899 Mr. Latsch was married to Mrs. Ursula Ruedy, of Bangor, Wisconsin, at Minneapolis. When Mr. Latsch died May 21, 1909, Winona lost one of the men who had done much to advance its business and civic interests. A writer in the "History of Trempeleau County" said in part: "From 1865 to 1870 a number of Polish and Hungarian settlers located in the main portion of Latsch Valley, and in honor of these pioneers the valley was called Hungary Valley from their native land. But this long, narrow valley will live in history as Latsch Valley in honor of the memory of a man whose life history reads like a romance; a man who came here and used his energies and capital in wresting a part of our fertile territory from the wilderness."

John A. Latsch started his educatiton in the public schools of Winona, to which city he accompanied his parents in 1867, and in 1874 laid aside his books to begin to assist his father in the retail grocery business. In 1887 he became a member of the firm of Preece & Latsch Company, which subsequently became Latsch & Son, and of this great enterprise he has been the manager since the death of his father. A modern building, seven stories in height, 70x160 feet, modern in every respect and with the most up-to-date appliances and equipment, is occupied by the company, in addititon to several large warehouses. A number of men are employed on the road, and the firm ships its goods to all adjacent points in Minnesota, Iowa and Wisconsin. Mr. Latsch has been treasurer of the Winona Board of Trade for a number of years and has also occupied a like position in the Winona Jobbers' Association. For years he has been prominent in civic affairs, and from 1905 to 1907 served as mayor of Winona. In various ways Mr. Latsch has contributed to his city's welfare, and recently donated to the city a large public bath, equipped with apparatus and with large buildings and excellent beach, located on Island No. 72, in the Mississippi River, this being kept up by a tax levy.

Mr. Latsch is a splenidd example of the men who have done so much towards building up Winona. Energetic, vigorous and of integrity which is beyond question, his honorable methods have succeeded in building up for him, while he is still in his prime, a large industry, as well as a reputation as a business man second to none in this thriving and prosperous city.

ALEXANDER J. GOW. It is that portion of Duluth known as the East End that has been most favored by the wealthier residents, and there are found many of the handsome mansions which give architectural character to that portion of the city. Probably no one builder and contractor has performed so much of the practical work of improving and construction in this part of the city as Alexander J. Gow, whose success in that line of business makes him one of the leading men of Duluth.

A Scotchman, coming from a family that goes back in Scottish history for many generations, Alexander J. Gow was born at Elgin, Scotland, June 24, 1861. His father, Robert Gow, was born in Elgin, Scotland, in 1836, and is now living retired near that town, having followed the business of nurseryman. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Barron, died when her children were quite young. Her family are briefly mentioned as follows: Alexander J., the oldest; Jane Ann, who married William Milne, and lives on a farm near Elgin; Jessie, the wife of William Blue, who is a liveryman in Rothsay, Scotland; Margaret, wife of William Grant, a farmer near Elgin; Elsie, who is unmarried and lives with her father; Mary, who married Mr. Murray, and lives at Rothsay; Robina, wife of Alexander James, a farmer near Arrow Park in British Columbia; and John, a bachelor, engaged at work in Duluth as a bookkeeper.

Alexander J. Gow grew up near Elgin, Scotland, attended the local schools, and gained some technical preparation for his profession while attending a drawing school where he was taught draughting. His service as an apprentice and journeyman in the carpenter's trade in Scotland continued for about eight years, and in 1887 he began his travels to the West, spending one year in Bermuda, and in 1888 arriving in Duluth, which city has been his home ever since with the exception of two years spent in

Minneapolis and St. Paul. His first work in Duluth was with Hennesy Brothers, who at that time had the contract for the construction of the Spaulding Hotel. His employers kept him in Duluth the first year, and then sent him to Minneapolis and St. Paul. On returning to Duluth Mr. Gow engaged in contracting and building under the firm name of Anderson & Gow, and it is that firm which has done so much for the improvement of the chief residence section of Duluth. Their shop and office headquarters are at 322 West Second Street, in the rear of the Alexandria Hotel, constructed and owned by Mr. Gow. Mr. Gow has built the beautiful homes in Duluth belonging to J. B. Cotton, W. J. Olcott, Geo. D. Swift, O. S. Moore, G. G. Barnum, F. H. Salyard, and many others.

Mr. Gow is a republican in politics, affiliates with Duluth Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., also with the Modern Samaritans, and with Clan Stewart. Besides his chief business relations as a contractor and builder he is treasurer of the Duluth Show Case Company.

In 1891 Mr. Gow returned to his native land and at Glasgow was married to Isabella Ann Alexander, his journey having been made for that express purpose. Mrs. Gow was born in Caithness, Scotland, a daughter of William and Alexandria (Mowatt) Alexander, both deceased, her father having been a Caithnesshire farmer. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gow are: Robert William, a carpenter living in Duluth; Alexander James, a student of the Duluth high schools; Alice, also in the high school; Marion Alexander, Alfred, George, and Clyde, all attending the grammar schools; and Edith, the youngest. The family home is at 2327 East Second Street.

Hiram Howe. The excellent standing of Hiram Howe, of Red Wing, rests upon many years of business activity and public service, but principally is it the outgrowth of the successful enterprise with which he is now connected in the capacity of secretary and treasurer of the Red Wing Shoe Company. It would be difficult to discover any avenue of straightforward endeavor with which Mr. Howe has not been connected in Red Wing's busy and thriving life, for aside from his business operations he is known as a citizen who has devoted many years of his life to the public welfare, a prominent fraternal man often honored by office by his fellow-members and an earnest and helpful friend of movements which will make for progress and advancement.

Mr. Howe was born in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, January 9, 1860, and is a son of Allen and Ann A. (Bickford) Howe. His paternal grandfather was Abraham Howe, a New Hampshire farmer, while on the maternal side his grandfather was Aaron Bickford, a native of Maine. Allen Howe was born in New Hampshire in 1832 and was married in Maine in 1859 to Ann A. Bickford, who had been born in the latter state in 1836. About the time of their marriage they moved to Ohio, where for some years Mr. Howe was employed as a heater in a Cleveland rolling mill, but on coming to Red Wing, in 1868, he entered the lumber business with a brother. Subsequently he established himself in trade as the proprietor of a grocery, and in this business his energy, natural business ability and strict integrity allowed him to achieve a very satisfactory success. He retired from business about ten years prior to his death, which occurred in 1904, the mother surviving him two years, and both died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. During his earlier life Mr. Howe was a republican and was well known in political circles, serving for several terms as alderman of Red Wing, but during his last fifteen years was a supporter of the prohibition party. Six children were born to Allen and Ann A. Howe, of whom five survive: Hiram, of this notice; Lizzie H., who married Mr. Ahlers and lives at St. Cloud, where Mr. Ahlers is manager for the International Harvester Company; Allen, a dental practitioner of Boston, Massachusetts; William; and Walter, a resident of Albany, Oregon.

Educated in the graded and high schools of Red Wing, Hiram Howe early evidenced his industry and ambition when he secured a position with the Red Wing Mills, being connected therewith until the time of the disastrous fire, which destroyed them. He was next appointed deputy county treasurer of Goodhue County, a position which he held for eight years, and the following twelve years were passed in the capacity of county treasurer. In these offices he so demonstrated his entire trustworthiness and ability that he was chosen by the people for the position of county treasurer and served as such twelve years, applying himself devotedly to his duties. When he left public life, Mr. Howe became assistant cashier of the First National Bank, but after two years became a member of the firm of the Red Wing Shoe Company, a concern capitalized at $200,000, with $165,000 paid in, of which he has since served as secretary and treasurer. This company manufactures work shoes and its product meets with a steady and constantly increasing demand in various parts of the country. Mr. Howe belongs to the blue lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order at Red Wing, and of the Shrine at Minneapolis, and is past eminent commander of the Red Men Commandery and thrice illustrious master of the council. He is a republican in his political views, and his religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Howe was married in June, 1886, to Miss Alice L. Wilson, daughter of H. B. Wilson, of Indianapolis, and three children have been born to them: Horace A., who is bookkeeper for the Red Wing Shoe Company; Frank W., who is attending school; and Helen, also a student.

Mathias H. Cremer, M. D., was born in Monroe County, Wisconsin, March 12, 1870, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Flock) Cremer. His grandfather, Cornelius Cremer, a native of Germany, came to the United States in 1847 and located in Wisconsin, where the remainder of his life was spent, he passing away at the age of eighty-seven years. Herman Flock, the maternal grandfather, also a native of the Fatherland, came to America in 1850 and settled on a farm at Norwalk, Wisconsin, where he spent the remaining years of his life in the pursuits of the farm. Henry Cremer was born in Cologne, Germany, in 1834, and was thirteen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, settling at Pine Hollow, Wisconsin. From early manhood he has been engaged in politics, and his public record is one of faithful performance of duty in numerous offices to which he has been called by his admiring fellow-citizens. During forty years he has almost held township offices and for sixteen years has held

county positions, for a long period of years being the only democrat in his county to be consistently successful. He was married at Sparta, Wisconsin, June 29, 1862, to Miss Elizabeth Flock, also a native of Cologne, born in 1837. They are members of the Catholic Church, and have been the parents of thirteen children, of whom Mathias H. is the fifth in order of birth.

Doctor Cremer received his early education in the public schools of Cashton and La Crosse, Wisconsin, following which for three years he taught school during the winter months, thus adding to his income and experience, while attending the medical college at Louisville, Kentucky. When he was graduated from that institution, in 1891, in returned to Monroe County, Wisconsin, and for ten months was engaged in practice at Cataract, after which, feeling the need for further preparation, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, and graduated in 1893. At that time Doctor Cremer located at Mazeppa, Wabasha County, Minnesota, that town being his field of endeavor for nine years. In 1901 Doctor Cremer came to Red Wing, opened an office, and here has continued in general practice to the present time, making a specialty of surgery. He has built up an excellent patronage among the city's representative people, and is also connected as chief of the surgical staff of St. John's Hospital. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and not alone holds the confidence of the people of his community, but is highly thought of among his fellow-practitioners.

In 1896 Doctor Cremer was married to Miss Dorothy Krall, of Lake City, Minnesota, and five children have been born to this union: Mildred, Dorothy, Helen, Francis and the baby, Mathias H., Jr., who was born July 16, 1914. Mrs. Cremer is a member of the Catholic Church. In national politics Doctor Cremer gives his support to the democratic party, but in local matters is inclined to take an independent stand, and the duties attaching to his ever-increasing practice have prohibited him from entering politics as a seeker for personal preferment.

N. P. Olson. The great Northwest contains numerous able men who have made journalism the profession of their lives. That all should be equally successful in such a career would be an impossibility; the prizes in life's battle are few and far between, and the fortunate must needs be gifted with qualifications of a high and diversified character, exceptional literary ability, good judgment, ready perception and executive prowess. Among the representative newspaper men of Minnesota there are but few who possess these necessary characteristics in a higher degree than N. P. Olson, editor and publisher of the Red Wing Daily Eagle. Mr. Olson's entire life has been devoted to newspaper work, and through all the vicissitudes of a long and eventful career he has cherished a high ideal, which has at length found its realization in the excellent sheet now being published under his capable business management and sterling editorial supervision.

Mr. Olson was born in Sweden, February 23, 1854, and is a son of Paul and Louisa (Weeberg) Olson, natives of that country where the former was born in 1829 and the latter in 1828. The parents were married in their native land in 1853, and in 1864 emigrated to the United States, settling in Meeker County, Minnesota, where they took up and proved a homestead. There they resided until Mr. Olson sold his land in February, 1913, and since that time has lived retired. Coming to this country with little or no means, his life of industry and earnest effort has resulted in the accumulation of a handsome competency, in the enjoyment of which he and his wife are passing their last years. They are consistent members of the Baptist Church, in the faith of which their children have been reared. Mr. Olson is a republican, although he has prohibition leanings. Seven children were born to Paul and Louisa Olson, of whom six are living: N. P., of this review; Mrs. H. Hawkinson, a widow of Williams County, North Dakota; Ellen M., who resides at home with her parents: Mrs. C. E. Peterson, of Minneapolis, wife of the publisher of Swedish periodicals; Louis A., who resides at Boy River, Minnesota; and Mrs. Richard Martin, wife of the street commissioner of the Twelfth Ward of Minneapolis.

After attending the public schools of Minnesota and Iowa, N. P. Olson took a course at Keokuk (Iowa) College, and this was later supplemented by a special course of two years in the University of Minnesota. Until he was eighteen years of age he assisted his father in the work of the homestead farm, and then adopted the profession of teaching, but after one year abandoned the school room to enter upon the career which he has made his life work. Mr. Olson began his newspaper duties at the bottom of the ladder, learning the printer's trade at the case, and in 1876 was sent to Hutchinson Minnesota, to take charge of the Hutchinson Enterprise, which he purchased soon thereafter and removed to Glencoe, the paper then becoming the Glencoe Enterprise. Subsequently, seeking a broader field, Mr. Olson disposed of his interests at Glencoe and went to Minneapolis, where he spent several years in newspaper work and became editor of the Penny Press, a position in which he continued three years, after which he started the Minneapolis Democrat, a weekly paper which he moved four years later to Anoka, Minnesota, changing the name at that time to the Anoka Free Press. This he conducted successfully for eight years and then sold out and bought the Goodhue County News, which he renamed the Red Wing Free Press and conducted as a weekly until August, 1912, when he commenced the publication of his present paper, the Red Wing Daily Eagle. This has proven by far the most successful of his numerous ventures, and under his able management its circulation has grown by leaps and bounds, while the views of its editor have been potent in crystallizing public sentiment. Independent in character, it has never manifested any servility. It has never catered to political bosses, has never sacrificed principle to policy, and has never played the sycophant. While Mr. Olson's voice, through his paper, has exercised no little influence in the government of the city and county, he has not sought preferment on his own account, and his only public office has been that of assistant labor commissioner, an office which he held for two years. He is a democrat primarily, but is decidedly independent in his views and movements. He is a Mason, belongs to the Red Wing Commercial Club, and allies himself with all enterprises which promise to benefit the city of his adoption.

In 1878 Mr. Olson was married to Miss Fredericka Pfaff, daughter of Alexander Pfaff, an early settler of Minnesota and a veteran of the Civil war. To this union there have been born four children, namely: Alice G., who married George Howell, of Cali-

fornia; and August, Elmer W. and Fred H., all associated with their father in the newspaper business. Mrs. Olson is a member of the Christian Science Church.

Samuel H. Lockin, cashier of the First National Bank, was born at Brandon, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, December 23, 1874, and is a son of Alvin and Leanna (Crook) Lockin.

William Lockin, the grandfather of Samuel H. Lockin, was born in England, and as a young man emigrated to the United States, taking up his labors in the newly-opened farming region of Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. There he became the owner of an extensive farm, which he subsequently platted as the Town of Brandon, which has since become one of the prosperous communities of that part of the state. The maternal grandfather of Samuel H. Lockin, William Crook, was also a native of England, and became a prosperous Wisconsin farmer, being the possessor of an estate valued at $80,000 at the time of his death. Alvin Lockin was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, in 1843, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, but early took up the vocation of contractor and builder and followed that calling both in Wisconsin and at Cannon Falls, to which town he removed in 1883 and where his death occurred in 1904. He was a stalwart republican in politics and a well-known member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he passed through all the chairs. He and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Lockin was married in Wisconsin, in 1873, to Leanna Crook, who was born in England, February 12, 1851, and came with her parents to the United States as a child. She is still living, and has been the mother of only one child: Samuel H.

Samuel H. Lockin was a lad of nine years when he accompanied his parents to Minnesota, and here graduated from the Cannon Falls High School in 1892. Following this he became a student at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, which he attended for one year, subsequently entering upon his career as teller in the bank at St. Anthony Falls, with which he was connected for a period of fourteen years. With this experience, Mr. Lockin came to Red Wing in 1905, and here became cashier of the First National Bank, a position which he has continued to hold to the present time, and in which he has not only gained much material success, but has also won an excellent reputation in banking circles throughout this part of the state. When Mr. Lockin became connected with the First National Bank, the average deposits were $200,000, but largely through his ability, energy and good management these have been increased to $675,000. This institution is known as one of the old and substantial banking concerns of the county, having been established in 1865, and now having a capital of $100,000, and surplus and undivided profits of $39,000.

Mr. Lockin was married in 1899 to Miss Ada Adams, of Minneapolis, and to this union there has come one daughter: Lucille, born in 1904. Mrs. Lockin is a member of the Episcopal Church, while her husband is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal faith. He is interested in Masonic matters, belonging to the lodge and chapter at Red Wing. In political matters a republican, his large private interests have left him but little time to engage actively in political affairs, but he has at all times been ready to discharge the duties of good citizenship, and at the present time is serving most creditably as a member of the library board, and also several industrial corporations.

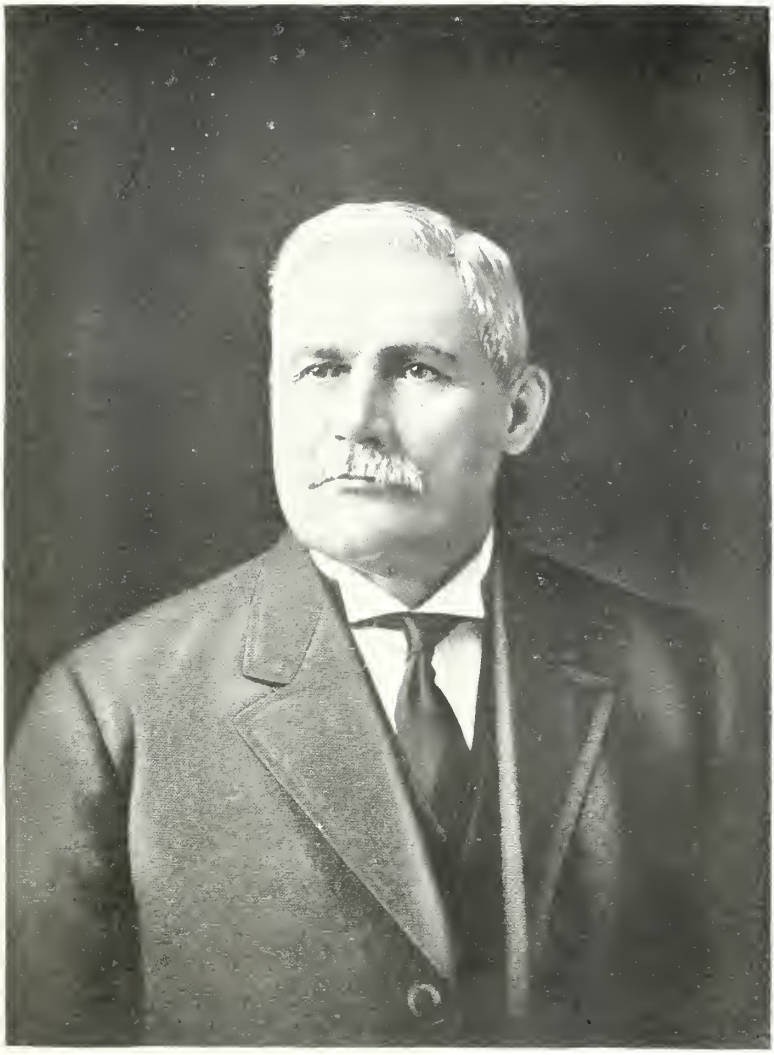
Carl L. Opsal, D. D. S. During the past thirty years the dental profession of Minnesota has been capably and worthily represented at Red Wing by Dr. Carl L. Opsal, who, keeping constantly abreast of the various advancements and discoveries of his calling and bringing to it inherent talents of a high order, has built up a reputation second to none in his line of endeavor. Doctor Opsal comes honestly by his predilection for dentistry, for his father was for many years a practitioner thereof, and it was under his able preceptorship that the well-known Red Wing practitioner secured his early training.

Dr. Carl L. Opsal was born at Hamar, Norway, February 24, 1862, and is a son of Doctor Carl and Karen (Tangness) Opsal, both born in the southern part of Norway, the father April 21, 1831, and the mother August 8, 1830. They were married May 12, 1855, and became the parents of six children, of whom Carl L. was the fourth in order of birth, and three of whom are now living: O. A., a bookkeeper of East Grand Forks, North Dakota; Dr. Carl L., of this review; and Dr. Adolph, a dental practitioner of Hamar, Norway. Both parents were members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church and were active in its work. The father was for forty years engaged in a successful dental practice in his native land, and there both he and the mother passed the years of their lives.

Carl L. Opsal received good educational advantages in Norway, graduating from the gymnasium of his native place in 1877. For several years he studied dentistry under his father, and in 1883 came to the United States, settling first in the City of Minneapolis, and, although he was possessed of but a small capital, managed to secure an education in his profession in a dental school there, being graduated in 1885. In the following year he came to Red Wing and opened an office, and from that time to the present has continued in the enjoyment of a large and constantly increasing practice. He has been successful in securing an excellent reputation through the recognition of his abilities in his chosen field of endeavor, and his well-appointed offices are equipped with the latest improvements for the successful combating of diseases of the teeth.

Doctor Opsal was married December 20, 1888, to Miss Camilla Lee, of Red Wing, and they have one child: Miss Edna, a young lady of unusual attainments, who graduated from the Red Wing High School in 1911 and the Ladies' Seminary of Red Wing in 1912. The family is connected with the Evangelical Lutheran Church. Doctor Opsal is a republican in politics, but has found little time from his large practice to devote to public matters. He was one of the organizers of the Ladies' Seminary, and since its inception has served capably in the capacity of vice president.

Napoleon Grignon. A pioneer business man of Duluth, to which city he first came in 1870, Napoleon Grignon is widely known in ship-building circles in the vicinity of the Great Lakes, and as vice president of the Duluth-Superior Dredging Company is one of the directing heads of an industry that, since its organization in 1898, has grown to large proportions. Mr. Grignon is a member of a family which originated in France, but which for 200 years has



Napoleon Gregnon

been located in Canada. He was born in the City of Montreal, December 19, 1842, and is a son of Anthony and Catherine (Arcand) Grignon, the former a native of Boucherville, Province of Quebec, Canada, who died at Montreal in 1868, at the age of eighty-four years, after a career passed as a carpenter and builder. The mother also passed away at Montreal.

Napoleon Grignon was educated in the public schools of Montreal, which he attended only until reaching the age of twelve years, at that time beginning his career among the world's workers as an employe of a match factory. In 1862 Mr. Grignon began learning the trade of ship carpenter, and followed that vocation at Montreal until 1868, when he made removal to Horton, Michigan. He came to Duluth in 1870, and for two years assisted in the building of the canal, then returning to Horton and continuing there for four years. In 1876 Mr. Grignon again came to Duluth and here his operations have since been located. During his long and successful career as a ship-builder, Mr. Grignon has assisted in the construction of numerous large vessels and tug boats, but the greater part of his activities has been devoted to the building of dredging scows, a field in which he is one of the best known men in the state. For some years he was the owner of the dry docks at the foot of Twelfth Avenue, West, but these are now operated under the direction of his nephew, Peter Grignon. In 1898 Mr. Grignon assisted in the organization of the Duluth-Superior Dredging Company, a concern which carries on large contracting enterprises in dredging all over the Great Lakes, from Duluth to Buffalo. He has continued as the vice president of this concern, a position in which his abilities are given full play. Mr. Grignon has been endowed with exceptional talents in his own particular field of activity, has had industry, economy and business ability, and above all has been animated by a sincere desire to make the most of his opportunities. On coming to Duluth he took his humble place among the toilers of the city, and has since grown with its growth and shared in its prosperity. While his achievements have been almost entirely of a business nature, he has been at all times interested in the welfare of Duluth, and has contributed in various ways to its diversified interests. A republican in politics, his only service therein has been as a member of the city committee. He is a devout member of St. John the Baptist Catholic Church.

Mr. Grignon was married at Montreal, Canada, in 1870, to Miss Feloncie Croze, of that city, who died after the birth of two children, Mary and Josephine, both of whom died young. Mr. Grignon's home is at No. 213 Twenty-fifth Avenue, West.

Hans L. Hjermstad. No city in the great Northwest can probably show more alert, honorable and successful business men than can Red Wing, Minnesota, nor can any place of equal size present more education or social culture. Wealth and learning are here, business enterprise and achievement here also have been inaugurated methods of benevolence that, through personal service, have become most potent influences for good. Various avenues of philanthropy invite thinking, serious minded men, else the world would never grow wiser or better. To Red Wing, thirty-three years ago came a Norwegian youth, well educated and ambitious, willing, however, to accept any honorable opening, and here the youth grew to manhood, becoming successful in business and respected along every line of endeavor. This, however, many of his fellow countrymen had done before him, but it remained for Hans L. Hjermstad to impress himself through his insight into the lives of others and his sincere desire to practically help those who could not help themselves, in large measure, on the community and no one can measure the value of such citizenship.

Hans L. Hjermstad, of the mercantile firm of Boxrud & Hjermstad, was born in Norway, June 4, 1861, and is a son of H. and Beatte Hjermstad. The father was born in Norway in 1832 and the mother in 1836, and they have always resided in their native country. They married in 1859 and of their nine children, six are living. The father has now retired from mercantile pursuits after engaging in business for many years and earning, through honesty, a place in public esteem. He gives political support to the conservative party in Norway and on many occasions has held offices of responsibility. Both he and wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Hans L. Hjermstad completed the public school course and afterward was instructed by a private tutor and remained home until he was twenty years of age. In August, 1881, he came to the United States and located at Red Wing, shortly afterward securing a position with a threshing outfit to work through the fall in harvest fields. When winter settled down he was equally well equipped for a less arduous manner of employment and accepted a position as bookkeeper with the firm of Boxrud Bros., a business house with which he has been continuously identified ever since. After seven years with the firm he opened a grocery and crockery department in the store, the venture proving a profitable one, so that, twenty-one years later, when the elder Mr. Boxrud retired, the business was somewhat reorganized and was turned into a regular department store. It was founded in 1871 and when the change was made Mr. Hjermstad was elected secretary and treasurer. The firm of Boxrud & Hjermstad was incorporated with a capital of $150,000 and for many years has done the largest mercantile business in the place. Mr. Hjermstad devotes his time largely to this interest but not entirely because he directs the progressive management of his valuable farm of 200 acres which is situated in Wisconsin, on which he has a fine trout stream, and is a stockholder in the Goodhue County Bank. Aside from all business connections, however, Mr. Hjermstad has many interests and their appeal to a man of his temperament, demand constant attention and direction.

He was one of the organizers, in 1892, of the Lutheran Ladies' Seminary, an educational institution of note in Minnesota, although it began in a small way. Largely through the earnest efforts of Mr. Hjermstad and others its finances were assured and its scope broadened and today it has an enrollment of 200 girls, almost every state in the Union being represented, and it has property worth $200,000. Mr. Hjermstad's membership in the Lutheran Church dates from youth and he has ever been deeply interested in forwarding all its lines of usefulness and has watched the growth of the above named educational institution with the deepest pleasure. The trustees of the school are: Rt. Rev.

K. Bjorgo, president; H. L. Hjermstad, secretary; Dr. C. L. Opsal, vice president; and C. F. Hjermstad, treasurer. Mr. Hjermstad possesses the personality that wins the confidence of children and he has charge of a league which he conducts along somewhat unique lines, all according to his own thoughtfulness for the children's benefit. He has started them in the way of being helped by showing them how to help themselves. They have a plot of ground and are urged to sow seed and plant flowers and at the end of each season a substantial prize is awarded to the one who has earned it, or, as maybe, a number who make a good showing. So interested has Mr. Hjermstad become in this truly philanthropic work, for its influences are far reaching, that in the spring of 1914 he went still farther, securing 400 pine trees from the Government and permitting the children to set them out. It is the personal service, the personal interest shown by Mr. Hjermstad that enthuses the children and makes of the scheme far more than a temporary employment of time in a pleasant diversion. It is not possible that any of these children will ever forget Hans L. Hjermstad.

Mr. Hjermstad has three children: Hjalmar, who is a student in the Red Wing Seminary; and Ingvar and Idor, both of whom are attending a private school. Nominally a republican in politics, Mr. Hjermstad is quite independent in his views on public questions but is true to his convictions at all times in exercising his right of suffrage. On several occasions he has accepted official responsibilities in this city, serving several years as president of the City Hospital and as vice president of the City Library Board.

Judge William M. Ericson. The consecutive progress of William M. Ericson to a high position among the lawyers of Red Wing has been the sheer result of individual exertions and ability, as he has never been able to apply the advantages of family influence or inherited wealth to his personal affairs. However, it has been his fortune to have carried on his activities in a community where he has had many associates in the unaided fight for a standing of prominence, and where those who have forced their own way to the forefront have been quick to recognize and reward merit and real effort. He is now probate judge of Goodhue County, having been first appointed by the governor August 17, 1914, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Axel Haller. In the November election he was elected without opposition, assuming the elective office January 4th, 1915. Mr. Ericson is a native son of Red Wing, born July 15, 1880, his parents being John F. and J. Marie (Helsing) Ericson.

The paternal grandparents and the maternal grandfather of William F. Ericson all died in Sweden, while the maternal grandmother, also a native of that country, passed away at Lake City, Minnesota. John F. Ericson was born in Sweden in 1847, and as a young man of twenty-three years came to the United States, locating at Lake City, Minnesota. He was possessed of little save ambition and a determination to succeed in the new land of his adoption, but with these he has been able to achieve a satisfying measure of success, and at the present time is engaged in the shoe business at Red Wing. He is a member of the Scandinavian Benevolent Society, of the Swedish Lutheran Church and of the republican party, but has been a quiet, unobtrusive citizen, content to devote himself to his business interests and at no time courting publicity. On October 30, 1873, Mr. Ericson married Miss J. Marie Helsing, who was born in Sweden in 1851, and at that time a resident of Chicago, and they have been the parents of eight children, of whom five are living: George E., an attorney and newspaper man of Spooner, Minnesota; Esther O., who is single and resides with her parents; Alice A., who became the wife of B. P. Canfield, an insurance man of Cloquet, Minnesota; William M., of this review; and Lillian M. F., who married J. P. Mason, of Los Angeles, California, who is the representative of a moving picture concern.

William M. Ericson is largely self-educated. After attending the graded schools of Red Wing, and graduating from the Red Wing High School in 1900, he entered upon the study of law in the offices and under the preceptorship of Frank M. Wilson, in the meantime working in the offices of the Red Wing Printing Company for two years, in order to add to his resources and experience. Admitted to the bar in 1906, he was for one year engaged in practice in partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Wilson, but at the end of that time the association was mutually dissolved, and Mr. Ericson has since continued alone. He is in the enjoyment of an excellent professional business, attracted to him by his undoubted ability. He is admitted to practice in all the courts, and his connection with a number of cases of importance has given him a high standing among Red Wing's lawyers. His practice has not been confined to any special or restricted line, but has been of a broad general character.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Ericson has taken a prominent part in the activities of his party, and in September, 1906, was elected county attorney of Goodhue County, a position in which he capably served for six years. At this time he is his party's candidate for judge of probate. His religious connection is with the Swedish Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he was reared. For many years Mr. Ericson has been actively interested in fraternal work, and is now a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has passed through the chairs and served as deputy grand exalted ruler for Minnesota, south; the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through the chairs; the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Yeomen, and the Improved Order of Red Men, in which he has passed through the chairs, served in 1909 as great sachem of Minnesota and is now secretary of the local order. He has taken an interested part in all movements which have promised to be of advantage to Red Wing and its people. Mr. Ericson is unmarried, and resides at 517 Webster Street.

Hon. Arthur P. Pierce. If to be the architect of one's own fortunes, to face difficulties and overcome them, and by untiring perseverance and unfailing integrity make a name known and respected all over the county, to hold an honored record, then indeed Arthur P. Pierce is well worthy of a leading place among the men who have assisted in the development and advancement of Goodhue County. The incumbent of the mayoralty chair of Red Wing for sixteen years, a longer period than that office has been held by any other individual, Mr. Pierce's administration of affairs was such that his city grew and developed wonderfully under his wise direction, and as a business man and financier the people have

also had good reason to place their confidence in Mr. Pierce's high integrity.

Arthur P. Pierce was born at Hudson, New Hampshire, November 10, 1855, and is a son of John Preble and Martha Ellen (Chase) Pierce, natives of that locality and members of old and honored New England families. As a small lad Mr. Pierce came to what was then the little hamlet of Red Wing, to live with an uncle, J. C. Pierce, the well known banker. He attended the public schools of Red Wing, and in 1875 was graduated from the Shattuck School at Faribault, and, according to his uncle's wishes and his own predilection, embarked in the banking business as a clerk. After a number of years thus spent at Zumbrota, and also as a member of the banking firm of Pierce, Simmons & Company, at Red Wing, Mr. Pierce embarked in the insurance business, a line with which he has continued to be identified until the present time and in which he has been eminently successful. His career has been one of steady and consecutive advancement, and he is now a stockholder and director of a number of the leading business enterprises of the city, and secretary of the Red Wing Building Association, a position which he has held for several years. Mr. Pierce was first elected mayor of Red Wing in 1893, and made such a record for substantial and conservative ability that he was reelected on several occasions and left the office with a character strengthened in the estimation of the general public because of the obvious honesty of his intentions and the patient wisdom with which he met many trying situations. From time to time he was reelected to the mayoralty, and in all served sixteen years, resigning in 1912 when he felt that he had performed his full duty as a public official and public-spirited citizen. When Company G, of the First Minnesota National Guard was organized, Mr. Pierce was commissioned first lieutenant, continuing as such until June 13, 1883, when he was promoted major, and subsequently being given the rank of colonel. He resigned in 1894, but subsequently again entered the local company as captain, holding that rank from January 6, 1902, until July 7, 1905, when he retired. He was fourth president of the Red Wing Commercial Club, which position he is holding at the present time, and has also for several years been commodore of the Red Wing Yacht Club. His fraternal connection is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Mr. Pierce married Miss Jennie C. Cummings, of Windsor, Vermont, and they have had four children: George; Kate, who is now Mrs. Fred Seebach; Marian and Raymond.

Peter Ehlers. The present owner and proprietor of the Hotel Lyon at Lake City, Minnesota, has been in charge of this establishment for a number of years, and under his administration of affairs its patronage has steadily increased until it is now one of the leading hotels of this part of the state. Mr. Ehlers is well known, not alone in Lake City, but throughout this section, as his position brings him into contact with people from the surrounding counties, as well as those from more distant points. He is genial and courteous, ever seeking to fulfill the wishes and provide for the comfort of the patrons of the house, and to his judicious supervision of every detail and department connected with the hostelry is due its high reputation.

Mr. Ehlers is a native of Germany, born April 29, 1867, a son of Martin and Lena (Mulen) Ehlers. The father was born in 1817, belonging to an honest family in moderate circumstances, and his active life was passed in his native land, where he was employed for the greater part of the time as a laborer. In the evening of life he retired from his labors, having saved some means through strict economy and thrift, and in 1885 came to Lake City, where he passed the remainder of his life and died in 1904. He was married in Germany to Lena Mulen, who was born in 1832, and she survived him until 1910, also dying in Lake City, at the home of her son. They were members of the German Lutheran Church, and honest, God-fearing people who reared their children to lives of industry and honesty and endeavored at all times to do their duty by themselves and those among whom they made their home. Of their nine children, seven are still living, and Peter is the youngest.

Peter Ehlers was given only ordinary educational advantages in his youth, for he belonged to a family in which there were many mouths to feed and was early expected to do his share toward contributing to the family support. So it was that the greater part of his training came in the schools of hard work and experience and one of the first lessons impressed upon his mind was the difficulty of earning and the value of a dollar. He was still a lad when he came to the United States, and in 1882 located in Minnesota, where he secured employment on a farm in Wabasha County, not far from Lake City. From that time on he took advantage of every opportunity, refusing no honorable employment that would enhance him financially and trying his hand at farming, painting and various other vocations. Thus he gradually advanced as the years passed until he was finally able to gather together the capital to establish himself in a saloon business, which he conducted for several years at Lake City. In this connection he became acquainted with much of the traveling public, and finally decided to enter the hotel business, buying the Lyon Hotel, a fifty-room house which he has been able to keep filled almost constantly, this being the leading establishment of its kind at Lake City. It has been said that there is no calling in the world that requires more delicacy, more diplomacy than that of the boniface. The perfect host, smiling and urbane behind the open register, with one glance reads the character of the stranger guest, and in one well constructed, telling sentence points out, on his hotel's behalf, just those advantages which will appeal in greatest degree to the stranger's humor. Perhaps Mr. Ehlers has discovered this art; at any rate, he is very popular with the traveling public and has the reputation of being a capable, energetic, likable and efficient citizen. In politics a democrat, Mr. Ehlers has been too engrossed with the affairs of his business to think of entering public life, although he has at all times endeavored to secure good men and measures for the government of his community and is a supporter of public-spirited and progressive measures.

Mr. Ehlers was married in 1905 to Miss Ida Dankward, who was born and reared at West Albany, Wabasha County. Mr. and Mrs. Ehlers are consistent members of the German Lutheran Church, and are liberal in their support of its movements.

Hon. Warren C. Squire. Among the industries of Minnesota that, starting in a small and obscure

way, have grown to be enterprises of national importance is the machine manufacturing business of Gillett, Eaton & Squire, at Lake City. Commencing merely as a repair shop, this industry within a few short years has developed with such phenomenal rapidity that today its product is shipped to all parts of the United States, Canada, Alaska and Mexico, and much work is done for the United States Government. One of the directing heads of this enterprise is the Hon. Warren C. Squire, a man still in the prime of life, with faculties at their strongest and active mind unimpaired. Not alone has he gained a position of importance among the business men of this part of the state, but for a number of years has taken an active part in the management of civic affairs at Lake City, and is now mayor of the city and has been for three years. His career is one that is only possible in American cities, and is an excellent example of grit, enterprise, resource and energy, well directed and properly applied.

Warren C. Squire was born on a farm in Spring Lake Township, Scott, County, Minnesota, July 24, 1873, and is a son of Joseph Rensselaer and Ellen (Spacht) Squire. The family is of Scotch origin, and was founded at an early date in Minnesota by the grandfather of Mayor Squire, Samuel Squire, who made his way to the West and settled as a pioneer in Scott County, there spending his remaining years in farming and through his native thrift and industry accumulating a goodly property. Joseph R. Squire was born in Scott County, Minnesota, in 1839, and grew up amid agricultural surroundings. When he attained his majority he applied himself to farming and stockraising, first in Scott County, but some time after his marriage in Lyon County, where he became the owner of a property. He was a man of industry, integrity and perseverance, a hard worker and possessed of intelligence, and would no doubt have made a name for himself, but passed away in 1875 when only thirty-six years of age. He was a republican, although not active in politics, and he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Squire was born near Reading, Pennsylvania, in 1849, and was eight years of age when she came to Minnesota with her parents. Her father was Peter Spacht, a native of Pennsylvania, who after coming to Minnesota in 1857 passed his remaining years in working at his trade of stone and brick mason. Mrs. Squire survived the father until 1903, when she passed away, the mother of five children, of whom four are still living: Mrs. Dr. I. G. Babcock, the wife of a practicing physician and surgeon of Cumberland, Wisconsin; Mrs. E. M. Babcock, who resides at Lake City, Minnesota; Mrs. Rev. W. H. Bedford, the wife of a Methodist Episcopal minister, stationed at LaVerne, Minnesota; and Warren C.

The early education of Warren C. Squire was secured in the district schools of Spring Lake Township, following which he came with his mother to Lake City and here continued as a student in the public schools. This was later supplemented by a course in a business college, and thus equipped he faced the world to make his own way. Choosing carpentry as the field in which to work out his success, young Squire devoted himself assiduously to learning his trade, subsequently became a journeyman and then a master carpenter, and after some years thus spent turned his attention to contracting on his own account. In this line he continued for several years, and then spent one year in a wagon repair shop, but in 1911 saw his opportunity to enter a growing business, and accordingly purchased an interest in the machine shop of Gillett & Eaton, which, with his coming, adopted its present style of Gillett, Eaton & Squire. From that time on the business has grown and prospered, and at this time the company does all kinds of repair work and manufactures stern-wheel steamboat engines, which are shipped to nearly every part of this country, as well as into Canada, Alaska and Mexico. The excellence of the work of this concern has attracted contracts from numerous large companies, as well as from the United States Government, whose patronage should convince even the most skeptical of the skill and workmanship and absolute reliability of this enterprising industry. Mr. Squire is the latest comer into this concern, but his business ability is thoroughly appreciated by those associated with him, and the utmost confidence is placed in his judgment. He has known what it is to work hard and to make every action pay well, and has thoroughly familiarized himself with every detail of the work so that there is no department which is not absolutely under his control.

A socialist in his political views, Mr. Squire has long been interested in political affairs, and at the present time is serving his second term as mayor of Lake City. During the three years of his incumbency of this office, he has displayed the same business ability in the management of civic affairs that he has shown in handling his private affairs, and is still giving the people a good, clean administration, in which numerous reforms are being instituted and many greatly-needed improvements being made. Fraternally Mayor Squire is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Improved Order of Red Men, and in both lodges has passed through all the chairs.

Mr. Squire was married August 1, 1896, to Miss Cora Morrow, daughter of the late Clarence Morrow, who was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war and later a farmer in Minnesota. One child has been born to this union: Miss Ruth, aged seventeen years, who graduated from the Lake City High School with the class of 1914.

John Helmer. The history of the Mesaba iron range, one of the greatest ore regions in the world, cannot avoid particular mention of the name and work of John Helmer of Duluth. Mr. Helmer is credited by all reliable writers on the history of the Mesaba country as the real discoverer of the first iron mine in that section. Mr. Helmer, who was formerly a lumberman and has been a resident of Duluth over thirty years, is a man of keen business foresight and energy, and unlike many pioneers who have been obliged to rest content with the mere fact of discovery, without the substantial rewards, has always been one of the active factors in the development of the ore properties of the North, and now conducts an office in the Exchange Building at Duluth and does a large business in the handling of land and in mining.

John Helmer was born in Pontiac County, Province of Quebec, Canada, July 8, 1861, a son of Aaron and Margaret (Leslie) Helmer. Aaron Helmer, who was born in Ontario in 1825 and died at Stillwater, Minnesota, in 1894, spent practically all his career in lumbering. His wife was a native of

J. Thos. Stevens

Ulster, Ireland, and is also deceased. Their family of children are briefly mentioned as follows: Elizabeth is the wife of Benjamin Hudson, a farmer of Pontiac County, Quebec; Joshua, born in 1856 and unmarried, is a farmer at Wolf, Minnesota; the third child is John; William is connected with the Potlatch Lumber Company at Potlatch, Idaho; Inkerman is in the lumber business at Portland, Oregon; Margaret, the widow of Samuel H. Higgins, a former newspaper man at Hibbing, Minnesota, now resides with her brother Joshua.

John Helmer started in life with the usual advantages of a common school education and experience acquired by practical work in the woods. His early training was received in Pontiac County, where he was born, but he is mainly self-educated. As a result of study and practical experience he has few superiors in the technic of mineralogy. When a boy he went into the woods of Canada, became expert in several branches of lumbering, and was still connected with that business on locating in July, 1881, at Stillwater, Minnesota. During the same year Mr. Helmer moved to Duluth, and in 1897 took up the active work of prospecting for iron, traveling all over northern Minnesota. It was in the year 1897 that Mr. Helmer, during his investigations on the Mesaba iron range, located the first iron mine really discovered in that section. The subsequent development of the range is too well known to require explanation at this point, and through all the varied industrial activities that characterized the Mesaba country Mr. Helmer has had an important part, and still owns some extensive interests. He is president of the Cuyuna-Duluth Iron Company, president of the Farm Island Company, is a member and director of the Bethel Board, belongs to the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Duluth, and in politics is a prohibitionist.

In 1888 at Duluth Mr. Helmer married Mary Grueson, daughter of Andrew and Margaret Grueson, both of whom were born in Germany and are now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Helmer have the following children: Arthur; Herbert; Mildred, wife of M. F. Sullivan, who is employed by the Oliver Mining Company and lives in Hibbing; Amy; Elizabeth; Florence; Edith, deceased. Mr. Helmer's home is at 2515 East Sixth Street.

Elmer R. Paterick. Among the veteran members of the journalistic profession who are now prosecuting their activities in Minnesota, none has been better or more favorably known over a wider territory than has Elmer R. Paterick, editor of the Weekly Leader, at Lake City. At various times Mr. Paterick has engaged in other pursuits, but the call of the craft has always been too strong to resist, and on each occasion he finds himself again in the ranks.

Born at Utica, New York, November 16, 1857, Mr. Paterick is a son of John and Sarah (Fryer) Paterick. The father was born in New York State, and about the year 1858 came west to Wisconsin, settling in Adams County, where he was connected with the Marsh Tavern for a number of years and subsequently conducted hotels at various places in that state. His death occurred in 1894, after an active and fairly successful career. A democrat in his political views, Mr. Paterick took some interest in public affairs and on two occasions was elected to county offices. Mrs. Paterick, who was also a native of the Empire State, met her death in the Blake Opera House fire, at Racine, Wisconsin. She was the mother of two children: Mrs. Lyman, the widow of a well known brewer of Racine, Wisconsin; and Elmer R., of this review.

Elmer R. Paterick secured his early education in the schools of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, where he graduated from the high school, and his active career was commenced in working as a hand in a railroad construction camp, assisting in the building of the Northwestern Railway. This vocation did not prove congenial however, and Mr. Paterick became attracted to the newspaper business and eventually began to learn the trade of printer at the case. He remained in Grand Rapids until 1879, when he first came to Minnesota, here being associated with O. H. Phillips in publishing the Dodge Center Press. After three years at Dodge Center he removed to Pine Island, Minnesota, where he conducted the Pine Island News for a like period, and while a resident of that place was married to his wife. From Pine Island Mr. Paterick made removal to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, where he launched the Oshkosh Chief, and later took over the Daily Sun, which he conducted for one year. Mr. Paterick next took the business management of the Oshkosh Daily Times, and when he resigned his position with that sheet went to Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and became city editor of the Daily Commonwealth, and continued to be a resident of that city for the next eighteen years, taking an active part in the movements which made for its growth and civic development. While in that city he was the proprietor of the Hotel Irvin for one year and of the Hotel Palmer for four years, and then became managing editor of the Daily Reporter, a position which he retained for six years, making that one of the most popular and widely read papers of that part of the state. Following his departure from Fond du Lac, Mr. Paterick traveled for three or four years, in search of a suitable location, and about 1901 first came to Lake City, where he purchased a half-interest in the Graphic Sentinel, which he edited and managed with some success for two and one-half years. Disposing of his interests therein, he went to Fargo, North Dakota, and there for two years displayed his business ability and entire familiarity with the printing business as manager for the F. S. Knight Printing Company. Returning to Lake City, Mr. Paterick leased the Republican, which he published for one and one-half years, giving up his journalistic duties when he was elected city clerk, although he continued to conduct a job printing establishment for three years. In July, 1914, Mr. Paterick became the founder of the Weekly Leader, in company with J. D. Springer, and this he has since continued to publish as an independent organ. This is one of the progressive and flourishing newspapers of Wabasha County, is issued weekly and has a large and representative circulation among the best people of the section. Mr. Paterick's long experience, his broad knowledge of various subjects and of the leading topics of the day, and his effective literary style, insure the readers of this publication of a reliable and interesting newspaper, which is thoroughly up-to-date in every way. Both by word of mouth and through the columns of his paper, Mr. Paterick is a "booster" for his community, to the development of which he is contributing in his official capacity of member of the executive committee of the Upper Mississippi Improvement Association. He is also secretary of the Lake City

Commercial Club, an organization of which he was formerly president. He still retains his office of city clerk of Lake City, and has shown a conscientious desire to discharge his duties in a manner which will most greatly benefit his community. Although his paper is conducted as an independent organ, Mr. Paterick has been a republican all of his life, but his only office has been the one which he now occupies. He is widely and favorably known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 845, at Red Wing; and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Foresters at Lake City. Mr. Paterick has passed through all the chairs in the Masonic blue lodge, which he joined in 1878 at Dodge Center, Minnesota, later transferred to Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and holds membership there now. He is also a member of the Royal Arch Masons and the Order of the Eastern Star, at Lake City.

Mr. Paterick was married at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, to Miss Addie J. Myers, of Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and to this union there has been born one son: Lyle Elmer, who is a bookkeeper with a concern at Fargo, North Dakota.

Charles L. Dempster. The attainment of position in any of the pursuits of life generally challenges the admiration and respect of the world. It matters not whether in the law, medicine or literature, in the theological domain, in military or civil life, in the political arena or in the marts of commerce and trade, it is the one distinctive and distinguishing characteristic of all worldly transactions. In the field of real estate, insurance and loans, Charles L. Dempster, of Lake City, has distinguished himself as an active, energetic business man, and has demonstrated the fact that to individual merit belongs a full measure of success and prosperity.

Mr. Dempster was born in Fulton County, New York, February 3, 1853, and is a son of James and Theresa (Brockett) Dempster, natives of the Empire State. Joel Dempster, the grandfather of Charles L. Dempster, was born in Scotland, and was there married to Lois Spaulding. Some time after their marriage they emigrated to the United States, with Mr. Dempster's three brothers and John Wesley, and settled in the Mohawk Valley, New York, where they passed the remaining years of their lives. Mr. Dempster's brothers eventually all became ministers. James Dempster was born in Fulton County, New York, December 11, 1816, and had a long and successful career, carrying on activities in farming and merchandising and also conducting a hotel. He was a republican in his political views, and while a resident of Lassellsville, New York, served for some years as postmaster. Mr. Dempster died March 8, 1883. He was married December 29, 1840, in New York, to Miss Theresa Brockett, the daughter of Zephi Brockett, who was of English descent. Mrs. Dempster was born October 22, 1819, in Herkimer County, New York, and died September 27, 1865, having been the mother of six children, of whom four are living as follows: Sarah D., who married Mr. Mosher, and lives in Montgomery County, New York; Charles L., of this review; Hattie, who became the wife of Mr. Floyd and resides in Montgomery County, New York; and Grace S., who makes her home in Poona, India.

Charles L. Dempster attended the public schools of Fulton County, New York, and this was supplemented by one year's academic course at Cazenovia, New York, and three years at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. It was the intenttion of his parents that he enter the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and with this end in view he was educated, but when he reached the age of twenty-seven years his health failed and he was obliged to seek a vocation not demanding such close and assiduous study. At that time Mr. Dempster began to care for himself, accepting such honorable employment as he could find and practicing thrift and industry that he might accumulate the means wherewith to enter business on his own account. In 1885 he came to Lake City and embarked in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and in this connection has reached a leading place among the business men of this city. He represents all of the large insurance companies, handles large tracts of land, including farms, business realty and residence property, and makes loans not only in Minnesota, but all over Montana and North Dakota. It is probable that it is in the last named line that he is best known, for his operations have been carried on on such a large scale as to give him prominence in various communities.

Mr. Dempster was married in 1879 to Miss Nellie Jackson, of Hamburg, New York, and three children have been born to this union: Martha D., who became the wife of Mr. Pletsch, of Lake City, who is a representative of Mr. Dempster's interests; Emma D., the wife of Professor Jaeger, professor of music at Hammond University; and Helen, who is a student of the Lake City High School and resides with her parents. Mr. Dempster has a comfortable residence at Lake City and a summer home at Frontenac. Prominently identified with the social and political, as well as the business interests of the town, he is a substantial, progressive citizen, taking a loyal pride in the welfare and advancement of the community in which he resides, and where he is regarded by all as a representative, wide-awake man. Politically a republican, he has performed the duties of citizenship as a member of the school board for nine years. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Mr. Dempster has served as superintendent of the Sunday school for more than a quarter of a century.

Hon. L. O. Cooke. Both in business life and in public affairs, Hon. L. O. Cooke has proved himself capable, energetic and trustworthy, and during the long period in which he has been associated with the interests of Lake City and Wabasha County, has won a prominent place as a practical and determined promoter of the best business interests of the community. He is a native of Prince William County, Virginia, and was born July 25, 1855, a son of G. A. and Mary (Mackey) Cooke.

The Cooke family traces its ancestry directly back to the Pilgrim Fathers and the Mayflower, the progenitor, Francis Cooke, being a member of that devoted body of men. G. A. Cooke, the father of L. O. Cooke, was born in 1818, in New Jersey, a son of Abraham Cooke, and in early life applied himself to the trade of harness maker. Moving to Alexandria, Virginia, he engaged in other business pursuits, but being a northern sympathizer and not on good terms with his southern neighbors, decided to seek a new field of activity and accordingly, in 1855, turned his face toward the West and eventually located in Cooke's Valley, Wabasha Coun-

ty, Minnesota, which he named after himself and his two brothers who accompanied him. Mr. Cooke settled down to the life of an agriculturist, homesteading a farm from the United States Government, and through a long life of industry and steady effort succeeded in the accumulation of a goodly property. His death occurred in 1896, when he was seventy-nine years of age. Mr. Cooke was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he held official position for a number of years. He was a Mason, and in politics a stanch republican, being elected to a number of township offices, in which he served with ability and faithfulness. Mrs. Cooke, also a native of New Jersey, was born in 1820 and died in 1912. She and her husband became the parents of nine children, of whom six are living, and all of whom are reputable and useful members of society in their respective spheres of activity: Abe, who enlisted during the Civil war in the Third Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and after the close of that struggle took up agricultural pursuits and is now a farmer of Newberg, Yamhill County, Oregon; Elizabeth, who married H. A. Grafe and resides at Gates, Marion County, Oregon; L. O., of this review; Annetta, who married Eugene Carver and resides at Wabasha, Minnesota; Irven B., a farmer of Towner, North Dakota; and Viola, who married George Weaver, of Canonsburg, Pennsylvania.

L. O. Cooke was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools of Northfield, Minnesota, Carleton College and an academy at Minneapolis, and as a young man adopted the vocation of educator, teaching in the schools of Minnesota for a period of fifteen years. During this time he devoted his activities during the summer months to farming operations, and also gained a knowledge of surveying, in which he has been engaged to some extent since 1884, in the meantime serving three terms as county surveyor. After the death of his father, Mr. Cooke purchased the old homestead property, and, having given up teaching some years before, devoted himself to the cultivation of the old family property which he still owns. From 1883 to 1886 Mr. Cooke served in the capacity of register of deeds, and following this, having always been interested in politics, was elected to numerous township offices as a republican. Eventually he was sent as representative of his district to the State Legislature, and in 1903 was elected state senator, in which office he has continued to serve to the present time. A man of strong character, sound judgment, practical information and unswerving integrity, in public affairs he has taken an earnest and unselfish interest, and whatever movements are likely to promote the general welfare find in him a true friend and receive his unhesitating and hearty support. Movements which he does not believe good for the community, however, have been fought courageously by him, and it was principally due to his persevering opposition to the law calling for $600,000 of the people's money to be taken from the state treasury to build good roads, that caused this measure's defeat, the Supreme Court, to which tribunal he carried it, deciding that the law was unconstitutional. For a number of years Mr. Cooke has been dealing in real estate, and at this time is the owner of large tracts of land in Wabasha County, as well as much city property and various other realty holdings. Mr. Cooke is past master of the Masonic Blue Lodge, and belongs to the Scottish Rite and Shrine.

In November, 1895, Mr. Cooke was married to Miss Margaret R. Junkin, of Kellogg, Minnesota, daughter of J. O. Junkin, who was for many years a druggist of Wabasha County, where he was an early settler, and is now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Cooke. Three children have been born to this union: Marion, a graduate of the class of 1915, Lake City High School; L. O. Jr., who is a pupil in the seventh grade; and William, who is an eighth grade pupil. The Cooke family is connected with the Episcopal Church.

Albert C. Fitschen. Among the younger business men of Lake City is found Albert C. Fitschen, an energetic, wide-awake citizen, who has been numbered among the merchants of this place for the past three years. Starting upon his business career with a capital of $10, he soon won the respect and esteem of all with whom his business brought him into contact, and from that time to the present his reputation as a reliable citizen has steadily increased. He is the fortunate possessor of just those qualities which are essential to success in any line of business, as well as the tact and diplomacy needed in his particular field of activity, and it is to these that he owes his present prosperity.

Mr. Fitschen is a native son of Minnesota, having been born in Goodhue County, September 25, 1882, of German parents, Claus and Maria (Prigge) Fitschen. Claus Fitschen was born in Germany in 1846 and came to America in 1867, settling on a farm in Goodhue County, where he worked faithfully and industriously until he had acquired the means with which to bring his boyhood sweetheart to this country. They were married in Minnesota in 1872 and settled down to housekeeping on the homestead, where they resided until moving to Lake City, the father being sixty-nine years of age and the mother one year younger. Through lives of incessant industry and well-directed effort they have prospered in their worldly affairs, and have been able to rear their children to lives of usefulness and integrity and to give them good educational advantages. The four children living are as follows: Mrs. Anna Gilbert, who resides at Lake City; Mrs. Bertha Schafer, of Oak Center, Minnesota; Mrs. Margaret Wiebusch, who resides on the old homestead place in Goodhue County; and Albert C., of this review. The parents are members of the German Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which the children were reared. Mr. Fitschen is a republican in his political views, and has held a number of minor offices in his township.

Albert C. Fitschen, like most farmers' sons of his locality, divided his boyhood between work on the home farm and attendance in the district schools. He received further advantages, however, taking a commercial course in a business college at Lake City and then going to Chicago to take a course in anatomy at the Barnes School, in order to prepare himself for the undertaking business. Returning to Lake City, he worked in the undertaking business until 1911, in which year he purchased the business of C. E. Hinckley, and since that time has stocked his store with a complete line of fine furniture and pianos, in addition to which he conducts an undertaking establishment. Mr. Fitschen, by training and experience, is fitted to capably discharge the functions of funeral director, and his

establishment is equipped with the latest improvements and appliances known to the calling. As a business man he has shown himself able, reliable and thoroughly straightforward in every way, and the manner in which he has carried on his business has won him the unqualified respect and esteem of his fellow citizens. His success is the result of intelligent application of inherent ability, for when he began his career he had neither capital nor influential friends to assist him, but was compelled to make his own way.

Mr. Fitschen was married in 1904 to Miss Florence P. Gardner, of Goodhue County, Minnesota, daughter of Ambrose Gardner. Mr. Gardner was born in Wisconsin, from which state he enlisted for service in the Civil war and served throughout that struggle, being honorably discharged with an excellent record as a soldier. Following this he took part in the Indian warfare, in which he had numerous exciting experiences, being one of the seven men to escape from Fort Ridgely when the garrison was massacred by the Indians. When his military career was ended Mr. Gardner returned to the peaceful pursuits of the farm, in which he was engaged during the balance of his life, dying in 1903 at Lake City. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fitschen: Florence M.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitschen are associated with the Lake City Congregational Church. He is widely and prominently known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Eastern Star of the Masonic Order; the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Improved Order of Red Men. In all of these fraternities he has numerous friends, and in the Foresters has served on two occasions as chief ranger. He also holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen. A republican in politics as regarding national affairs, Mr. Fitschen is inclined to be independent in his views in local matters, but his activities have been confined to an energetic support of the candidates. He has never sought office on his own account. In November, 1914, he was elected county coroner of Wabasha County, Minnesota.

Nelson C. Pike. Among the prominent men of Lake City whose operations in business circles are important factors in the commercial and industrial prosperity of the community, Nelson C. Pike is deserving of more than passing mention. Few men are better or more favorably known in the field of real estate, farm loans and insurance, not alone in Minnesota, but in adjoining states, and his activities have been so directed as to win the entire confidence of the people in his reliability and fidelity to engagements. Mr. Pike was born at Warren, Lake County, Illinois, November 18, 1848, and is a son of Joseph and Sibyl (Clark) Pike.

The Pike family is of Scotch-Irish-English extraction, with royal blood coursing through its veins and in possession of a coat-of-arms during the early days. Joseph Pike, the great-great-grandfather of Nelson C., was a native of the British Isles, and fought as a soldier during the French Revolution; his son, also named Joseph, emigrated to America and took part in the Revolution, while the latter's son, the third to bear the name of Joseph, and the grandfather of Nelson C. Pike, was born in New Hampshire, served from that state as a soldier during the War of 1812, and died in Vermont, where he had spent his declining years among his children. Joseph Pike (4), the father of Nelson C. Pike, was born in Vermont in 1811, and in 1844 moved to the West, settling in Lake County, Illinois, as a pioneer and there following the vocations of farmer and carpenter. A republican in political matters, he held a number of local offices, and his religious connections was with the Congregational Church, in the faith of which he died in 1899. Mr. Pike was married at Malone, New York, to Mrs. Sibyl (Clark) Childs, who was born in 1806, in New York, and died in Illinois in 1879, and they became the parents of two children: Sibyl Jane, who married David E. Cross, of San Diego, California; and Nelson C., of this review.

Nelson C. Pike received his early education in the district school which was situated in the vicinity of Diamond Lake, Illinois, and finished his high school course at Lake City, whence he had come in 1866. Here as a youth he learned the trade of printer, a vocation which he followed for a period of ten years, in Minneapolis, Chicago and Lake City, and in 1879 received his introduction to the real estate and farm loans business when he began working in association with his father-in-law, Joseph Manning, who was an early settler of Pepin, Wisconsin, locating there in the early '50s. Mr. Manning came to Lake City in 1858 and here opened a real estate office, specializing in farm loans and representing two eastern savings banks, and making large loans throughout the State of Wisconsin. He was one of his community's most successful men, and after his death, in 1898, Mr. Pike took over the business, to which he added fire and life insurance. He has continued to carry on large and important operations throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin, the greater number of his loans being made in the latter state.

Mr. Pike was married in 1875 to Miss Rose N. Manning, and to them there were born two children: Jay N., a practicing dentist of Minneapolis; and Roy M., who was educated in the art of interior decorating, at Birmingham, England, and is now the proprietor of a business establishment in the City of London. The mother of these children died in March, 1899, and Mr. Pike was married June 8, 1901, to Miss Bertha E. Walter, of Lake City, daughter of William L. Walter, an early settler of Lake City, where he for many years was a well known carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Pike have an adopted daughter, Mabel, who is being well educated. They are consistent members of the Episcopal Church and have been liberal in their support of its various movements. Fraternally Mr. Pike is connected with Carnelian Lodge No. 40, A. F. & A. M., of Lake City; Hope Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Lake City Commandery No. 6, K. T.; Winona Consistory, S. R., and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and also belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He has taken a great deal of interest in fraternal work, and has passed through all the chairs of the Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic Order, and during 1913 was Grand Commander of Minnesota. In politics he is a republican, but his business interests have prevented him from taking any prominent part in political affairs.

Mr. Pike is the owner of a beautiful summer home, "Pinehurst," located on the delightful Long Lake, near Park Rapids, Minnesota, and there he spends two months of each year. One of his favorite maxims is: "Ten months for work and

Patrick Henry Rahilly

two months for rest." He is devoted to his business interests, and there are few men who have a broader knowledge of realty values or of land conditions generally in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Although the greater part of his time is given to his real estate, loan, and insurance business, he has interested himself in other enterprises, and for years has been a director of the Lake City Bank. The high reputation which Mr. Pike maintains in business circles has been gained through many years of straightforward dealing, and he well merits the high esteem and respect universally accorded him.

Patrick Henry Rahilly, who, at the age of eighty-two years, with the vigorous step and active mind of a man two score years younger, still attends to the details of his vast interests, and keeps himself in knowledge and sympathy abreast of the new generation amongst whom he survives, is one of the oldest surviving settlers of Wabasha County. Here he has grown from boyhood and now lives in a hale old age, enjoying the fruits of a busy and well-ordered life, and sharing the wonderful progress which has been made in this rapidly-growing section, mostly under his own eyes. It may be said that pioneers and pioneer life no longer exist, for, strictly speaking, we have no new country. The traveler journeys by the railroad and the day after his arrival at his place of destination reads in the newspaper an announcement of the fact, but at the time Mr. Rahilly came to Minnesota such was not the case. In that day those who ventured even as far as this state were considered to be going into a practical wilderness. Since then all kinds and manners of men have made up the advance guard rushing to the frontiers of some newly-opened community, but in those days the shiftless, weak-souled and lazy remained at home, and thus the new localities settled in the West were composed of strong and resolute characters, and to know a man that came West in the '40s is to know that he is a man of an earnest and positive character.

Patrick Henry Rahilly was an exceptionally strong representative of the earnest, pushing and courageous men who left Ireland more than sixty years ago to seek their fortune in the new land of hope across the sea. In a recent article in the Winona (Minnesota) Courier, the writer stated: "Success in any undertaking, or in life, is attained through honest and unceasing endeavor. It is sometimes said of one who has been successful in the accumulation of money, or prosperous in other ways, that luck has favored him; and the contrary that ill luck follows him who has failed. The readers of the Courier are introduced in this sketch to one who has been most successful in his great activity, in the accumulation of a large share of this world's goods, and in the building up of a strong, exemplary character. At the early age of eighteen he possessed a determination that if industry and faithful application to business had its reward, he would not only make a home for himself, but a name among his fellowmen. In having this intention to always be industrious, honest, painstaking and active, he had with him the tokens of success. In possessing this determination, this intention, he had more than money could buy."

Patrick Henry Rahilly was born March 8, 1832, near the City of Limerick, Ireland, and is a son of Mathew and Mary (Lynch) Rahilly, natives of Erin. The father was born in 1798 and died in 1888, while the mother, born in 1804, died in 1836, and they were married in 1831. A farmer and road contractor on a small scale in his native land, Mathew Rahilly believed that his fortunes could be improved in America and accordingly came to this country in 1848, settling first at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania, where he served for some years as county commissioner and was engaged in farming. He was a democrat in politics, and he and Mrs. Rahilly were devout members of the Catholic Church. Of their children, three are now living. Mathew Rahilly's parents were Mathew and Mary (Hartigan) Rahilly, the latter of whom reached the remarkable age of one hundred and ten years, while Mrs. Rahilly's father was John Lynch.

Patrick H. Rahilly was ten years of age when placed in a school in Limerick and there he was well trained in the common branches, this being subsequently supplemented by further schooling in the United States. After two years spent as a farm hand in New York, he came west to Chicago, thence by boat to Milwaukee and on to St. Paul, and finally disembarked at Winona May, 1854, then known as Wabasha Prairie, traveling on west to the then town of Rochester, where he secured employment with W. D. Lowry, with whom he remained six years. He had managed to save $500 from his monthly wages while in the East, and with this amount preempted 160 acres of land in Mount Pleasant Township, Wabasha County, but this he sold after six years and purchased a quarter-section located five miles from Lake City. This was the nucleus for his wonderful accumulations in lands, for at the time of his retirement he owned 1,360 acres of land in one body, this being the finest improved farm in Minnesota, if not in the United States. He built a beautiful residence on this place in 1880, at a cost of $23,000, and subsequently erected numerous large barns, granaries, corn cribs and outbuildings, each building being lighted with electricity and supplied with running water, and equipped in every way with modern improvements of the most approved type. Mr. Rahilly remained on his farm until the death of his wife, in 1911, at which time he sold his property to his daughter, Mrs. McCahill, whose husband had been a millionaire mining man and died in 1912.

About in middle life Mr. Rahilly entered actively and personally into the public arena. He had always been interested in democratic politics, but not until 1872 did he hold important office, at that time being sent to the Minnesota State Legislature where he served three terms as representative. This capable and efficient public service was followed by two terms in the State Senate, and in the meantime, in 1875, he was his party's candidate for state auditor, but met with defeat because of the overwhelming republican plurality at that time in the state. He has the distinction, however, of being the only democrat elected to the State Senate from Wabasha County. Mr. Rahilly is a devout member of the Catholic Church. In 1910 he journeyed to Europe, and while visiting Rome was accorded by the Holy Father many distinctions not ordinarily given to the layman.

In 1860 Mr. Rahilly was married to Miss Katherine Norton, of Ireland, who died in 1911, and to this union there were born seven children, of whom three survive: Jennie L., who married David Irwin, a farmer of Wabasha County; Mary E., who is the widow of James McCahill; and Margaret, the wife

of R. N. Arnold, a well known railway man of Chicago. Mr. Rahilly is the oldest member of the Knights of Columbus in Minnesota.

Martin J. Howe. The character of a town or a community depends almost entirely upon the standing of its business men, for their reliability, push and enterprise, integrity, and fidelity to contracts and agreements combine to form, in most instances, a measure of the growth and prosperity of the place. Lake City is especially fortunate in its citizens of the business class, and among them one who has won merited success and is thoroughly representative of the best type of progressive citizenship is Martin J. Howe, superintendent of the Lake City Electric Light Plant. Mr. Howe is a native of Iowa, and was born December 3, 1865. His father, Matson Howe, was born in 1830, in Holland, and was married there to Nellie Jacobson, who was born in the northern part of Norway in 1842. Matson Howe was a farmer by vocation, and upon coming to the United States, in 1858, settled in Iowa, where he took up a homestead and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits during a long, industrious and active career. He died August 18, 1914, esteemed and respected by all in the community who knew him, and with an excellent record for successful achievement, being the owner of 160 acres of highly developed land. Mrs. Howe died in 1876, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which her husband was also a member and in the work of which both were active, Mr. Howe being an elder for many years. In politics he was a republican, but was content to remain a simple agriculturist and never sought the doubtful honors of the political arena. Five children were born to the union of Matson Howe and his wife, as follows: Nicholas John, who has been connected with the United States Government as an engineer for the past ten years, and is now carrying on important work on the Pacific Coast; Martin J., of this review; Matt, who is the proprietor of a prosperous draying business at St. Paul; Mary Catherine, who is the wife of Mr. James Larson and resides at Chicago; and Jacob, who is a successful farmer in the vicinity of Detroit, Minnesota.

The boyhood of Martin J. Howe was passed on his father's Iowa farm, where he worked during the summer months while acquiring his early education in the Lime Springs public school. Subsequently he became a student at Minneapolis, and when his school books were laid aside started upon an apprenticeship to the general machinist's trade, working thereat for seven years. Mr. Howe then engaged in business on his own account, doing repairing of all kinds until 1885, in which year he became identified with the State Institute, where he held the position of chief engineer for three years. This was followed by two years in the same capacity at the State Reformatory, in Iowa, and at the end of that time he returned to St. Paul and secured a position as erecting engineer with a large machinery concern, for which he traveled all over the state.

As an expert in his special field of activity, Mr. Howe was next employed in an important capacity by the great St. Paul plant of the American Hoist and Derrick Company, a concern with which he continued to be identified for eighteen years, during which time he worked in various departments. In 1911 he came to Lake City, to take charge of the electric power plant for the city, and since that time has continued to act in the capacity of superintendent. Mr. Howe is thoroughly competent in every way to discharge the important duties of his present position, his services in which have met with the hearty and universal approval of the people. He has done much to improve the service and as an expert has introduced several innovations which have contributed toward giving the tax-payers better power in water and light. He took a three-year night electrical course at the University of Minnesota.

In 1888 Mr. Howe was married to Miss Louise Scharrette, of Ramsey County, Minnesota, and to this union there have been born two children: Florence, who is the wife of Arthur Hemegreen, a resident of St. Paul, and has two children—Russell and Marie; and Bernice, who is attending school and lives with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Howe are members and regular attendants of the Baptist Church. He is well and widely known fraternally, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Shrine of the Masonic Fraternity, and being also a prominent Odd Fellow. In the latter he passed through all the chairs of the lodge and encampment and at the present time is captain of the military rank of the order. In the line of his calling he is a member of the Association of Electrical Engineers and the Association of Steam Engineers of the State of Minnesota, and his high standing in his vocation is shown by the fact that he has been several times elected president of each of these organizations. In national matters Mr. Howe supports the principles and candidates of the republican party, but in local matter is inclined to be independent, preferring to use his own judgment in his choice of men to represent his community in places of public trust.

Alonzo T. Conley, M. D. It may be stated emphatically and without fear of contradiction that success in the professions depends solely upon individual merit. Not infrequently in commercial and industrial life one may come into possession of prosperous business through gift or inheritance, but in the higher callings success must be brought about through personal endeavor, and eminence in the field of medicine and surgery is attained only through more than ordinarily strong mentality, assiduous application and a comprehensive knowledge and complete mastery of the principles of the calling. It is the possession of these qualities and their utilization that have brought Dr. Alonzo T. Conley to the forefront among the physicians and surgeons of Goodhue County, where for thirty-eight years he has been engaged in continuous and successful practice at Cannon Falls.

Doctor Conley is a native of the Empire State, born in Jefferson County, December 6, 1847, a son of Lewis and Betsey (Hutchins) Conley. He is of Irish descent, his great-great-grandfather, Nicholas Conley, being the founder of the family in Canada, where the great-grandfather, Solomon Conley, was born. Thomas Conley, the grandfather of Doctor Conley, was also a native of Canada, born March 19, 1796, and married Sylvia Lewis, who was born in 1801. From their Canadian home they moved to New York and later to Iowa, where both passed away, the grandfather in 1885. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Conley was Bradley Hutchins, who was born in Vermont, went to New York as a young man and was an early resident of the Town

of Lysander, and in later years moved to Nebraska, where he passed away when more than ninety years of age. He married Serena Loveless.

Lewis Conley was born November 20, 1822, in New York State, and was there married March 25, 1847, to Betsey Hutchins, who was born June 16, 1827. In 1850 they removed to Illinois, and two years later to Iowa, settling in Linn County, where Mr. Conley engaged in farming until 1859, in that year going to Pike's Peak, where he was engaged in mining for two years. For a number of years he also operated a sawmill at Des Moines, Iowa, making lumber for the railways, but in his later years came to Minnesota and here died January 5, 1900, Mrs. Conley surviving only until August 23d of the same year. Mr. Conley was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, was active in its work and was a lifelong champion of temperance. A republican in politics, he was for a number of years justice of the peace, and at all times faithfully performed the duties of his office. Lewis and Betsey Conley were the parents of ten children, of whom seven survive: Dr. Alonzo T., of this review; Melvin D., who is engaged in farming in Iowa; Rev. John Wesley, a minister of the Baptist Church, who first preached at Joliet and Oak Park, then at St. Paul and Omaha, Nebraska, and is now located at Fresno, California, where he is well known in the affairs of the Baptist Church; Dr. Hiram E., for nearly thirty years a practicing physician and surgeon of Cannon Falls; Mary A., of Cannon Falls, the widow of A. E. Engstrom, who was for eighteen years superintendent of schools of Goodhue County; Rev. George L., a Baptist minister of Detroit, Michigan; and Dr. Clinton E., a successful dental practitioner of Lesueur, Minnesota.

Dr. Alonzo T. Conley took his preparatory course of study at Cedar Valley Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1871, and at that time entered the medical department of the University of Iowa, receiving his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1874. He entered active practice at Rock Falls, Iowa, but after two years came to Cannon Falls, Minnesota, and here has continued in the enjoyment of an ever-increasing practice. With strong intellectual endowments, resolute purpose and laudable ambition, combined with a devotion to his calling and eminent ability therein, he has achieved success far beyond that of the ordinary individual and has honestly won the favorable criticism of his professional brethren as well as of the public. His knowledge of the science of medicine and surgery is accurate and comprehensive, for he has always been a close student of the profession and has kept constantly in touch with the advancement and progress thereof, holding membership in the Goodhue Medical Society, the Southern Minnesota Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Many honors in connection with his profession have been conferred upon him, including his election to the presidency of the Goodhue County Medical Society. Doctor Conley is independent in his political views, with leanings toward progressive republicanism, but he has never been a politician, nor has he sought public office. His religious connection is with the Congregational Church.

In 1873 Doctor Conley was married in Iowa to Miss Luella D. Boylan, daughter of Samuel Boylan, who was born in New York and came to Iowa from Wisconsin. Mrs. Conley died in 1895, in the faith of the Congregational Church. She had been the mother of five children, of whom two are living: Doctor Lewis, who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry at Cannon Falls; and Alva A., a graduate of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, class of 1914.

Elbert F. McCall. Having passed fifty of his seventy-four years either in the office of his bank or behind the counter of his store, it may be conceded that Elbert F. McCall, president of the Citizens Bank of Lake City, Minnesota, is essentially a business man. Yet he is something more than that. In his long, active and successful career, he has constantly had a share in the activities which have made for the growth and development of the communities in which he has resided, and his contributions of time, energy and means to the support of institutions of education and good citizenship have given him a standing that can only be partially measured by the gauge of mere material success.

By birth Mr. McCall is a son of the Empire State, born in Allegany County, New York, November 25, 1840, his parents being Nelson and Rosina (Bell) McCall. The family has long been prominent in the East, where his grandfather, Judge James McCall, was an early settler of Western New York, operated a grist mill, engaged actively in mercantile pursuits, accumulated large tracts of valuable land and accumulated what in his day was considered a large fortune. He was also prominent in public life, was several times sent to the State Legislature, and eventually elevated to the probate bench. The maternal grandfather of Mr. McCall was James Russell Bell, a native of New Hampshire, who moved to Western New York, became a farmer and landowner and there died. Nelson McCall was born in 1810, in New York, and for some years was the proprietor of a general store at the town of Rushford, but in 1856 came to the West, settling at Winona, Minnesota, where he resided for two years. In 1858 he came to Lake City and took up a farm in Wabasha County from the United States Government, and there continued to carry on operations during the remainder of his life, dying in 1869. Mrs. McCall, who was born in New Hampshire, died in 1898 at the advanced age of eighty-four years. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are still living: Elbert F.; Julia, who became the wife of Mr. C. C. Low and lives at Long Beach, California; and Carrie, who is unmarried and also resides at Long Beach. The mother was a member of the Congregational Church, while the father was a Baptist, and his political belief was that of the republican party.

Elbert F. McCall secured his education in the public schools of Rushford, New York, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. From the age of eighteen years until he was twenty-three he worked on a farm in Minnesota, then returning to the East, where he remained for twenty-one years, being engaged in a mercantile business which he built up to large proportions. In 1884 Mr. McCall again came to Lake City and here again took up farming, carrying on extensive operations on three different properties. In 1898 Mr. McCall entered the financial field as the first cashier of the Citizens Bank, an institution which has a capital of $50,000, surplus and undivided profits of $40,000, and average deposits of $300,000. At the time of the death of William R. Murray, former president, Mr. McCall was elected

to succeed him as the directing head of this bank, and as such has continued to control its management with constantly increasing success. Mr. McCall is widely known in banking circles of Minnesota, and has an excellent reputation as a shrewd, astute and conservative financier, under whose administration the depositors may have every reason to be confident of the safety of their money. Although he has passed his three score and ten years, Mr. McCall is active in body and alert in mind, and taking care of the affairs of his business with the same ability and activity that marked the days when he felt it necessary to keep the closest watch upon his resources.

In 1865 Mr. McCall was united in marriage with Miss Frances Trall, daughter of Judge Trall, probate judge of Wyoming County, New York, for many years. She died in 1902, in the faith of the Congregational Church, and in 1904, Mr. McCall was married to Florence Stewart, who is a member of the Episcopal Church and well known in Lake City's social circles. Mr. McCall is well known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masonry. He is a republican in politics, but has found but little time to seek office, even had he been so inclined. He has a beautiful home at Lake City, where his acquaintance is large and his friends numerous.

Rev. Charles H. Plummer, D. D. Where distinguished abilities and unblemished probity, combined with unimpeachable virtue, derivable from the daily practice of religion and piety, contribute to adorn the character of an individual, then it is more appropriate that it be prominently set forth as an example to those who would make themselves useful to the rest of mankind. And the writer cherishes the belief that he will perform this acceptable service in giving a brief sketch of the Rev. Charles H. Plummer, of Lake City, a retired minister of the Episcopal Church, dean of the Winona convocation, who has spent practically his entire life in the work of his Master, and who has held every position in the diocese of the Episcopal Church except that of bishop.

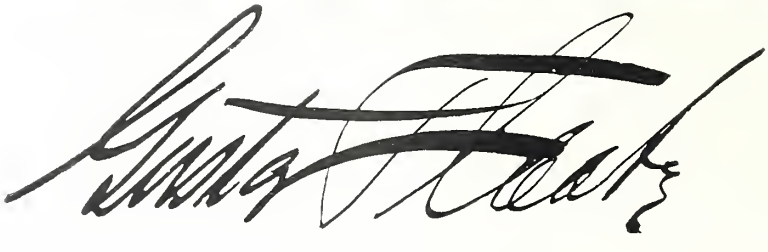
Doctor Plummer was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, April 9, 1845, and is a son of Isaac and Clara (Nutt) Plummer. The Plummer family was founded in America by a native of England, whose eldest son participated as a soldier in the War of 1812. Isaac Plummer, the grandfather of Rev. C. H. Plummer, was born at Londonderry, New Hampshire, and there spent his entire life. On the maternal side Reverend Plummer's grandfather was James Nutt, a well-known lumberman of New England, who married the daughter of a noted English surgeon, one of their sons being Commodore Nutt. Isaac Plummer, father of Reverend Mr. Plummer, was born in 1808, in New Hampshire, and was there married to Clara Nutt, who was born in the same year and state. In the East he followed the vocation of farmer, living for many years on a property near the Village of Chester, and in addition to tilling the soil was engaged in the manufacture of shoes and in following the trade of stone mason. In 1858 Mr. Plummer came to the West and settled at Faribault, Minnesota, where he worked at his trade, and built the first abutment on the Milwaukee Road at Faribault, and also engaged in agricultural pursuits. His death occurred in 1885, Mrs. Plummer having passed away two years before. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Dr. Isaac Nutt, who was a practicing physician of Shoals, Indiana, and died in 1908; John, who is engaged in farming at Faribault, Minnesota; Rev. Charles H., of this review; Doctor Rodney, who is engaged in the practice of medicine at Topeka, Kansas; and Henry H., who met his death in a car accident at Farmington, Minnesota, in 1870. The parents of these children were members of the Episcopal Church, and the father was a vestryman at Faribault for many years. He was identified with the democratic party in political matters, but was never an office seeker.

The early education of Reverend Mr. Plummer was secured in the Faribault schools, and he showed himself a close and earnest student even as a lad. Displaying a predilection for the theological domain, he was given a course at the private school conducted by Doctor Breck, which afterwards became the famous Shattuck, and then attended the Seabury Theological College, being given the first fellowship from that institution and ordained there in 1867. Following this he taught at that college for two years, and then went to Minneapolis as assistant pastor of Holy Trinity, but in 1872 took up his residence and his labors at Lake City, becoming pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, of which he was rector for twenty-five years.

While rector here, Reverend Mr. Plummer erected a large stone church at a cost of $18,000, and contributed in various other ways to the prosperity and betterment of the parish, displaying business abilities of the highest order. He was married in 1874 to Miss Frances Gates, daughter of S. K. Gates, a wealthy resident of Lake City engaged in the loan business, and a native of Vermont. Mrs. Plummer died in 1890, following which Reverend Mr. Plummer went abroad for a year, and on his return built a stone church edifice at St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1892 and 1893. In the latter year he was married to Miss Elizabeth Booth, of Bridgeport, Connecticut, and they became the parents of one son, Charles Booth, who is now attending Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut. Mrs. Plummer died in 1896, and in October, 1904, Reverend Mr. Plummer was married to her sister, Ella L. Booth.

Reverend Mr. Plummer has prospered in a financial way, although his benevolences have been many and large and his list of private charities long. While he has retired from active ministerial labors, he has not lost his interest in the work of the church, and may be found at the forefront of every movement which promises to make for better citizenship, morality and education. He still continues as a trustee of the Seabury School, and during eleven years was chaplain of the Third Regiment, Minnesota National Guards.

Wesley Kinney. The eminent rewards that may be attained in fortune, character and influence, through a life of persevering industry and probity, regulated and guided by a sense of Christian obligation, are well exemplified in the notable career of Wesley Kinney, for more than a half a century one of Wabasha County's prominent lawyers and for twenty-seven years the incumbent of the office of city attorney. With no extraordinary endowment of faculty, Mr. Kinney was content to enter into the life which a rising community offered in a humble capacity, and to perseveringly follow up the opportunities which opened before him with steadiness and persistence, gaining, step by step, the rare fruits



of well-directed enterprise until today he finds himself among the most honored members of the state bar.

Mr. Kinney was born in Chenango County, New York, December 15, 1837, and is a son of Ogden and Hulda (Warner) Kinney. The family came to the western hemisphere at a very early day in the history of America, presumably from England, and contributed to the development of the United States, the great-grandfather of Wesley Kinney being killed at the battle of Bunker Hill during the struggle for American independence. Abijah Kinney, the grandfather of Wesley Kinney, was born at Hartford, Connecticut, from whence he moved to the State of New York in 1792, and there his family was reared. The maternal grandfather, Ephraim Warner, was also a New Englander, but before his marriage removed to New York, and there became a large land owner and prosperous man of affairs.

Ogden Kinney was born in 1794, in Chenango County, New York, and was married there and spent his entire life within that county's borders. A democrat in politics, he held several township offices, but for the most part was content to remain a quiet, unobtrusive tiller of the soil, in which pursuit he gained a fair measure of success. He died in 1870, as did his wife, who was born in 1802, both in the faith of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Alvin, a retired resident of Mazeppa, who was for some years engaged in farming and hotelkeeping; Lucian, a retired farmer of Mazeppa; and Wesley.

After attending the public schools and Charlotteville Academy, at Syracuse, New York, Wesley Kinney took up the study of law under the preceptorship of William R. Murray, at Delhi, Delaware County, New York, where he remained two years, then spending a like period in the offices of Waite & Berry, at Norwich, New York. He was admitted to the bar at Binghamton, New York, May 10, 1860, and in 1861 came to Minnesota and opened an office at Mazeppa, where, during the winter of 1861 and 1862, to add to his income, he was engaged in teaching school. The great Civil war drew him into its struggles in the spring of 1862, when he became first lieutenant of Company G, Eighth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and with this organization he continued to serve until the close of the war. From 1862 until 1864 he was on the Indian frontier, being located at Fort Abercrombie, participated in all the engagements which took place during the campaign of Sully, and in the fall of 1864 went to the South, there taking part in the battle of Murfreesboro, following Hood's troops to Paducah, through to Alexandria, Virginia, via Harper's Ferry and by steamer to Wilmington, North Carolina. The regiment went thence back to Newburn and on to Raleigh, participating in the numerous clashes that marked the pursuit of Johnson up to the time of his surrender to Sherman at Goldsboro. With an excellent record, Mr. Kinney received his honorable discharge and returned to Minnesota, first locating at Lake City, where he remained eight years. He then passed a like period at Mazeppa, and since his return to Lake City has continued to be engaged in active practice. During the last twenty-seven years Mr. Kinney has served in the capacity of city attorney, a most remarkable record, and during this time has never failed to discharge his duties in a most eminently satisfactory manner. His private practice is large and important, and he is justly considered one of the leaders of the Wabasha County bar and as such stands high in the various organizations of his profession. Since 1866 he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Kinney is a democrat, and has taken an active interest in the success of his party.

On August 13, 1865, Mr. Kinney was married to Miss Acsie A. Ford, daughter of Joseph Ford, a successful farmer and one of the founders of the town of Mazeppa. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Kinney: Maude, who resides at home and is connected with the Lake City Postoffice in a clerical capacity; Alvin C., a graduate of the State University and the Boston College of Osteopathy, and a young professional man of decided prominence, who died at the age of twenty-seven years; and Kenneth Ford, a successful practitioner of osteopathy, located at Lapeer, Michigan.

Gustav Flaaten. A Duluth institution which represents to a large degree the ideals and personality of one man and which the people of that city regard as one of the important factors in the cultural life of the city, is the Flaaten Conservatory of Music, the founder and president of which is Gustav Flaaten. Mr. Flaaten is a Norwegian by birth, has lived many years in the United States, was trained in music both here and abroad, and is one of the most accomplished exponents of his art in the State of Minnesota.

Gustav Flaaten was born in Christiansand, Norway, September 16, 1874, and comes from an old Norwegian family that for many generations possessed a large landed estate in Norway, but suffered heavy losses and confiscations during the Napoleonic wars. Mr. Flaaten's father was Halver Flaaten, born at Larvig, Norway, in 1837. He emigrated to America in 1888 and lived in Duluth. While a citizen of Norway he served as adjutant to the general of the army. His wife's maiden name was Olefine Davidson, who was born in Christiansand, Norway, and died in Duluth in 1914.

Gustav Flaaten was educated in the public schools of Norway until twelve years of age, accompanied his parents to America and lived the first two years in Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and has since had his home in Duluth. His first instruction in music was obtained in Europe from private teachers, and as his talents were very clearly indicated he continued to study in this country and in 1899 went abroad and was a pupil of some of the best masters in Berlin and also at the capital of Norway. After four years in the old country, Mr. Flaaten returned to Duluth in 1903 and established a conservatory of music, its first location being on Superior Street, later on First Street, and since 1912 in the Dodge Block at 405 East Superior Street. The conservatory has been one of the chief centers not only of musical instruction, but of musical activity in Duluth for a number of years, and its equipment places it in the front rank of similar institutions in the Northwest. The departments of instruction are directed by a capable corps of teachers, and include departments in piano, violin, vocal, elocution, the various stringed instruments, orchestral and band instruments, and also theory and harmony. The pupils of the conservatory come from all parts of the Northwest, and the success of the institution has been very flattering to its founder. Mr. Flaaten has done much to extend and inculcate an appreciation and knowledge of good music in

Duluth, and has conducted a number of high class musical programs in the city.

In politics he is an independent democrat, and has taken much part in civic affairs at Duluth. In 1904 Mr. Flaaten married Alga Lawitzky, whose home was originally in St. Louis. Her father, Herman L. Lawitzky, was a distinguished pianist, the founder of the Beethoven Conservatory of Music at St. Louis, and now deceased. He came from a noted German family. His wife's maiden name was Margaret Von Spater, who now lives with Mr. and Mrs. Flaaten. The latter's children are Percy Halvor, Dagmar Marguerite, and Yvonne Helen. The family residence is at 1906 East Fifth Street.

Hon. Frank H. Doughty. Reviews of the lives of those who have attained merited distinction on the bench have a charm and force in them that commend them to every sound thinker. Interest is naturally felt in tracing the steps of those who have reached elevated positions in public confidence and have wielded their influence for public good; who, loving truth and integrity for their own sakes, have undeviatingly followed their dictates, no matter what the personal consequences might be. Records of this kind are calculated to raise the ministrations of law in public estimation, and are guides for those who will follow after in the pursuit of reputation, distinction and position. Among the men appointed to the municipal court bench, in 1900, one whose previous record, general qualifications for ability and character gave every ground for his successful career in the new court was Frank H. Doughty, who was a business man of established integrity and one who had at various times served in public offices which had tended to gain the people's confidence and respect. That his appointment was no mistake has been exemplified by his retaining his judicial position to the present time, steadily growing in popularity until today there is probably no jurist in Wabasha County held in higher favor.

Judge Doughty was born at Bloomington, Illinois, August 17, 1854, and is a son of Samuel and Hannah (Rider) Doughty. His father was born in New York State in 1816, and was there married, the mother having been born in 1820, and shortly after their union they removed to Illinois, there residing for a number of years in a farming community, Mr. Doughty also following his vocation of blacksmith. Feeling that he could better himself in another section, and desiring to become the owner of his own home, in 1855 he brought his family to Wabasha County, taking up a claim on which the City of Lake City stands at this time. As the community grew and developed the fortunate location of his land began to bring him substantial revenues, and eventually he became one of the wealthiest and most influential men of the county. Being a man of shrewdness and intelligence, with business abilities of a high order and the ability to recognize opportunities, grasp them and carry them to a successful conclusion, he made the most of circumstances and entered actively into business and financial affairs, being president of the Lake City Bank at the time of his death, a position which he had held for many years. He was always a great "booster" of Lake City and did much to forward its growth and development. In early life Mr. Doughty was a republican, but circumstances caused him to transfer his support to the democratic party in later years. He was a valued member of the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Doughty passed away in 1893, the mother surviving him for five years. They were the parents of thirteen children, but of these only three now survive: C. M., living at Heron Lake, Jackson County, Minnesota, where he is engaged in farming; J. Cole, president of the Lake City Light and Water Board; and Judge Frank H. Among the older children of the family was J. E. Doughty, who served through the Civil war and took part in some of the most thrilling events of that great struggle, winning an honor roll from the Government because of his bravery. Beginning as a lieutenant, brave and meritorious service won him repeated promotion until he was discharged as major. It is said that it was his action at Kelley's Ford that turned the tide of a nearly lost battle in favor of the Union forces, and it was he who set the mine at Petersburg. After the war he returned to Lake City, where he died in 1884, and the Grand Army of the Republic Post here is named in his honor.

Frank H. Doughty received his early education in the public schools of Lake City and St. Cloud, this being followed by a course in Barnard's College, Minneapolis, where he was fitted for a business career. He early entered official life, serving as constable and justice of the peace for many years, and with the creation of the municipal court, December 10, 1900, was appointed judge of that tribunal by Gov. John Lind. During his long incumbency on the bench he has earned the reputation of being an indefatigable worker, combining active energy and a forceful personality with a strict impartiality and high ideals of public service. He has been conscientious in his devotion to the duties of his high office and it is for this reason, principally, that he is held in such high esteem by the people among whom he has lived and labored for so many years. As a business man Judge Doughty is widely known in insurance circles, representing all of the old line companies and doing an excellent business all over the county. He is the owner of considerable farming property as well as city realty and has a beautiful and well-appointed home at Lake City.

On December 25, 1898, Mr. Doughty was married to Miss Minerva E. Vought, of Minnesota. He affiliates with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Foresters and the Modern Brotherhood of America, in the former of which he has passed through the chairs. A stalwart republican in politics he has never wavered in his support of his party's principles.

Robert C. Tennant. The milling interests of any section of country are exceedingly important and their healthy growth an indication of public prosperity. Directly connected with this growth are the men whose knowledge, judgment, foresight and energy are necessary factors in the organization and maintenance of these enterprises. Capital with no wise directing hand and head would be useless, and the results of unregulated effort would be unsubstantial. Robert C. Tennant, president and general manager of the Tennant & Hoyt Mills, of Lake City, Minnesota, has won his way, step by step, to his present position, through industry, natural aptitude and perservering effort, having been continuously identified with this vast concern since his arrival in Lake City in 1899.

Mr. Tennant was born at St. Lawrence, New York, March 8, 1860, and is a son of Richard and Anna

(Livingston) Tennant, natives of Ireland, the former born in 1816 and the latter in 1826. The parents were married in Ireland and emigrated to the United States during the '50s, first settling in St. Lawrence County, New York, where the father was engaged in agricultural pursuits. A man of industry and energy he made a success of his operations, both in the Empire State and in Minnesota, whence he came in 1883, from which year he lived at Faribault until his death in 1893. Mr. Tennant was a republican in his politics and took some active part in the campaigns of his party, but was not a man to push himself forward for personal preferment, and as a result was never called upon to serve in public position. Mrs. Tennant, who survived her husband until 1903, was a member of the Congregational Church, which she attended at Northfield, Minnesota. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Robert C. was the seventh in order of birth, and five children are now living, as follows: Eliza, who is a resident of Fergus Falls; David A., who is also a resident of that city; Mrs. Windsor, who also makes her home at Fergus Falls; Robert C., of this review; and Anna, who lives at Fergus Falls.

Robert C. Tennant received his education in the public schools of Gouverneur, New York, and Wesleyan Seminary, from which institution he was graduated in 1882. In that year he came to the West, locating at Faribault, where he received his introduction to the milling business. He was willing to begin in a humble capacity and to learn the business in all its details from the bottom on upward until he was thoroughly familiar with all the minutiae of the trade. He then took up the business from the office end, continuing in various clerical capacities from 1883 until 1888, then going to Minneapolis, where for one year he supplemented his previous training by spending one year in the grain business. Thus thoroughly equipped, he considered himself competent to enter business on his own account, and accordingly established a business with his brother, at Northfield, Minnesota, continuing to conduct a mill there until 1899. Mr. Tennant came to Lake City in that year and here formed a partnership with Charles Hoyt, this association continuing as a partnership until 1907, when was organized the Tennant & Hoyt Mill, an incorporation, capitalized at $150,000. This business has steadily grown and developed and at the present time contributes materially to the importance of Lake City as a manufacturing center. The capacity of these mills is 1,000 barrels a day, the product meeting with a large demand all over Minnesota and the Eastern and Central States, as well as in the South, and a great deal of this article is also exported. Mr. Tennant is president and general manager of the company, while Mr. Hoyt is vice president and treasurer. A business man of excellent ability, Mr. Tennant has contributed of his experience and talents in the forming and promoting of various important enterprises, and at present is vice president of the Security State Bank, of which he was one of the organizers. The man who commenced his career in a $25-per-month position is now one of the forceful figures of his community, and the success he has gained has been fairly won and has come about through his own efforts. In political matters a republican, Mr. Tennant has been active in the ranks of his party and is known as one of the best mayors that Lake City has had, a position in which he served several years ago. His fraternal connection is with the Masons and the Knights of Pythias.

In 1898 Mr. Tennant was married to Miss Florence B. Drew, of Northfield, Minnesota, daughter of Charles A. Drew, an early settler of that place, where for many years he was successfully engaged in business as a merchant. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Tennant, namely: Dorothea D. and Donald C., aged respectively fourteen and fifteen years, and both attending school. Mrs. Tennant is a member of the Congregational Church, at Northfield, and, like her husband, is well and favorably known both at that place and at Lake City.

Rt. Rev. James D. Morrison, D. D., LL. D. In the company of industrial and commercial leaders whose careers have been chosen to illustrate the citizenship of Duluth and vicinity, there is a welcome and appropriate place for the reverend bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Duluth, the Rt. Rev. James D. Morrison. Bishop Morrison has the distinction of having been chosen the first missionary bishop of Duluth, and also remained as administrative head of the diocese when it was constituted an independent see. Bishop Morrison has made a distinguished career in his church, and his name and good works are esteemed among all classes of people in his cathedral city.

James D. Morrison was born at Waddington, New York, October 16, 1844, and is the son of a Presbyterian minister. His parents were Rev. John and Mary (Dow) Morrison, both natives of Scotland. His father was called from his work in the church in Scotland in 1838 to take charge of a church in a Scotch colony at Waddington, New York, the members of which desired a minister of their own Scotch Presbyterian faith. From that time until his death in 1885 Rev. John Morrison faithfully labored in behalf of the church community at Waddington. His wife passed away in 1888.

James Dow Morrison was liberally educated, attended McGill University at Montreal, receiving his B. A. degree in 1865 and his M. A. degree in 1868, and in 1880 McGill conferred upon him the degree of LL. D. In 1879 Doctor Morrison was made Doctor of Divinity by the Union College at Schenectady, New York, where his theological studies had been pursued.

Bishop Morrison in 1869 was ordained deacon of the Episcopal Church, and served as pastor of the church at Hemmingford, Canada, until 1871, having in the meantime in 1870 been ordained priest. From 1871 until 1875 he was rector at Christ's Church at Herkimer, New York; from 1875 to 1897 was rector of St. John's Church at Ogdensburg, New York. From 1872 until his removal to Duluth Bishop Morrison was examining chaplain to the Bishop of Albany, and from 1881 until 1897 was archdeacon of Ogdensburg, and was a delegate to the general convention of the Diocese of Albany from 1883 to 1897.

On February 2, 1897, Doctor Morrison was consecrated the first missionary bishop of Duluth, and since that time has made his home in this city. Ten years later, in 1907, he organized the missionary diocese into an independent diocese, and thus became first bishop of the Diocese of Duluth. His jurisdiction as bishop extends over the northern two-thirds of the State of Minnesota, including a territory of 57,000 square miles. Many honors have come to Bishop Morrison in the course of his long career, and to describe the progress of the church

and its institutions under his jurisdiction during the last seventeen years would require more space than can be devoted to this brief biography. In 1898 Bishop Morrison was Paddock lecturer to the General Theological Seminary of New York, and the course of lectures delivered in that year, as well as the number of pamphlets, including addresses and sermons, have been published.

On June 1, 1869, Doctor Morrison married Miss Harriet Townsend, whose father was Rev. M. Townsend, Canon of Christ's Church Cathedral in Montreal. Bishop Morrison and wife reside at 2131 East Superior Street, Duluth.

James E. Phillips was born January 30, 1866, the youngest of the seven children born to George D. and Ellen (Annand) Phillips. He grew up in a rural community in Wabasha County, being reared for an agricultural career. The youth had other aspirations, however, early deciding upon a career in the law, and after attending the public graded and high schools of Lake City, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1888, secured a position as a teacher in the public schools in order that he might gain the means with which to prosecute his legal studies. Subsequently he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1893, and then resumed his educational duties, teaching at several schools and being superintendent of schools at Alexandria, Minnesota, for a period of five years. Mr. Phillips then studied law in a law office at Arlington, Minnesota, and the State University, and in 1902 was admitted to the bar and at once opened an office at Lake City, where he has continued to be engaged in practice. Mr. Phillips' practice is quite extensive and includes some of the leading firms of the city.

When Mr. Phillips came to Lake City he put out his sign, and quietly, but courageously, awaited such appreciation as his native talent and professional skill were sure to bring. His self-reliance has been amply justified for few lawyers stand today in a higher position at the Wabasha County bar.

In 1893 Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Henrietta Arnold, daughter of Henry Arnold, a farmer of Wabasha County, and to this union there has been born one son: Arnold, who is attending the Law School at Valparaiso, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Congregational Church. He is fraternally connected with the Masons, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of Pythias, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also belongs to the various organizations of his profession. A republican in his political views, he served as county attorney of Wabasha County from 1908 to 1913, but since the latter year has devoted all of his attention to the duties of his constantly-growing practice.

Emery H. Bayley, M. D., is a well-known practitioner of Lake City, Minnesota, whose opportunities along professional lines have been extensive and whose use of the same has given him high standing among the medical men of Wabasha County. Doctor Bayley was born at Vernon, Wisconsin, November 5, 1865, and is a son of H. O. and Emma (Putnam) Bayley.

A. Bayley, the grandfather of Doctor Bayley, was born in the State of Vermont and in 1848 turned his face toward the West, becoming a pioneer of Wisconsin, where he passed his life, carrying on successful agricultural pursuits and dying at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His brother was the first president of Appleton (Wisconsin) College and an educator of national reputation. On the maternal side Doctor Bayley is a direct descendant of the famous Revolutionary soldier, Gen. Israel Putnam, upon whose tomb is carved: "He dared to lead where any dared to follow." The grandfather of Doctor Bayley, Prusius Putnam, was born in Vermont in 1813 and was a young man of twenty-three years when he became the original pioneer settler of Waukesha County, Wisconsin, and there broke the first ground for farming in that county. He continued as a farmer during the active years of his life, but in 1883 retired, moved to Greeley, Colorado, and there passed away in 1897.

H. O. Bayley was born in Vermont in 1840 and was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to the wilderness of Wisconsin, growing up amid pioneer surroundings. He was married at Vernon, Wisconsin, in 1862, to Miss Emma Putnam, who was born in 1844, in Wisconsin, and she died in 1865, having been the mother of one child: Emery H. The father was married a second time, in 1879, to Miss Edna Miller, and to this union one son, A. O., was born. H. O. Bayley has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all of his life, has succeeded through his energetic application of intelligent effort, and at present is the owner of a well-cultivated farm in the vicinity of Lake Beulah. A public-spirited and reliable citizen, he has served in a number of township offices, to which he has been elected on the republican ticket.

After completing the course of study in the public schools of Vernon, Wisconsin, Emery H. Bayley spent one winter at Carroll College, Waukesha, Wisconsin, and then went to the high school at Greeley, Colorado, from which he was graduated in 1885. Following this, he entered the University of Colorado, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Letters in 1890, and while a student of that institution was president of the State Oratorical Association of Colorado and a member of the Delta Tau Delta college fraternity. He attended Rush Medical College from 1890 to 1893, graduating in the latter year, and in 1894 served one year as interne at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Hospital at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and in that same year came to Lake City and opened an office for the practice of his profession. He has been very successful in his chosen field and has a large and representative patronage. Doctor Bayley has not confined himself to any special lines, but carries on his practice along broad, general lines. A republican in politics, his only office of a political character has been in a professional capacity, as health officer, a position which he has held for seventeen years. Doctor Bayley is a member of the Wabasha County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and the high esteem in which he is held by his brother practitioners is evidenced by the position of honor that he has been called upon to fill, he having served as president of the county society, of the Wabasha County Tuberculosis Commission and the Minnesota State Sanitary Association. He is also prominent fraternally, being a member of the lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and has also served as venerable councilman of the Modern Woodmen of

A. Reamer

America. Doctor Bayley is second vice president of the Citizens Bank of Lake City. With his family, he attends the Congregational Church.

Doctor Bayley was married in 1897 to Miss Katherine Covell, of Maquoketa, Jackson County, Iowa. Mrs. Bayley is a lady of refinement and excellent education, being a graduate of the Maquoketa High School, and Rockford Seminary, Rockford, Illinois, and for four years was a teacher of Latin in the Lake City High School. Three children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Bayley: Emery Covell, born December 13, 1899; Anna Pauline, born April 3, 1903; and Ralph H., born May 4, 1907.

Otto A. Remmler. Among the substantial citizens of Red Wing, who are contributing no less to the city's advancement by their services in official office than by their operations in the business field, one who is entitled to more than passing mention is Otto A. Remmler, manager of Remmler's Brewery and for a long period alderman from the First Ward. He has led a busy and active career, and at all times has taken a keen interest in the welfare of the city of which he has been a resident for thirty-seven years. Mr. Remmler was born in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, February 10, 1869, and is a son of Adolph and Helena Remmler.

Adolph Remmler, who died October 29, 1908, after an illness of some months, was known as one of Red Wing's prominent citizens, a man who by his kindly, genial presence and his honorable business dealings had proven a worthy citizen, a kindly neighbor and a true friend. He was born in Weiler, by Haslach, Baden, Germany, May 28, 1838, and in 1854 emigrated to the United States, settling in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, where he engaged in business. Prior to the Civil War he made two trips to Germany, one by the northern and the other by the southern route, and when the war broke out he enlisted in the defense of the flag of his adopted land, becoming a member of Company A, Third Regiment, Missouri Volunteer Infantry, May 8, 1861, continuing to serve throughout the war with that organization. Mr. Remmler, like all the men of his race, was fond of literature and music. During his life at St. Louis he was a member of the leading German literary and musical societies, and was a personal friend of Gen. Franz Sigel, who visited him in later years at his home at Red Wing. He was also a warm friend and supporter of Carl Schurz. On January 15, 1877, Mr. Remmler came to Red Wing and was here married to Mrs. Christine Heising, who had three children by her former marriage: Mrs. F. M. Wilson and Mrs. Henri Dewitt, residing at Red Wing; and Dr. A. F. Heising, of Menomonie, Wisconsin. During his residence at Red Wing Mr. Remmler was actively engaged in the brewing business, as the directing head of Remmler's Brewery, and also took a lively interest in all public matters. He was a member of A. E. Welch Post, Grand Army of the Republic, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Concordia Club and the United States Brewers' Association. When Prince Henry made his trip to this country, Mr. Remmler was a delegate from Minnesota to welcome him.

Otto A. Remmler was excellently trained in his youth for a successful career, attending the Catholic school and public schools of Red Wing, St. John's College, at Collegeville, Minnesota, and the Maryland Military and Naval Academy, at Oxford, Maryland, and completing his schooling with a commercial course. After laying aside his school books, he was employed by August Beck & Company, the B. & T. Tobacco Company, and the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, and then entered his father's brewing business, of which he has been manager since the elder man's death. He has displayed a high order of business ability in this capacity and since taking over its management has increased the business materially. Mr. Remmler is widely known for his genial manner and good fellowship, and is prominent in fraternal and social circles, belonging to the Improved Order of Red Men, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Sons of Hermann, the Sons of Veterans, the United Commercial Travelers, the United States Brewers' Association, the Red Wing Commercial Club and the Red Wing Yacht Club. A republican in political matters, he has been active in the ranks of his party since the year 1897, when he was first elected alderman from the First Ward. He served as such until 1903, when he met with defeat at the polls, was again elected in 1905, and again defeated in 1907, and since 1909 has continued to be the incumbent of that office. A man of energy and force of character, with progressive ideas and the ability to carry them through to a successful outcome, he has been able to accomplish much for his constituents and to advance the city's interests in various ways.

Mr. Remmler was married May 27, 1892, to Miss Rosie C. Bremer, of St. Paul, Minnesota, and they have one daughter: Elsie, born November 23, 1893.

William E. Magner. The D. G. Cutler Company is one of the oldest and successful concerns in Northern Minnesota in the building supply business, and as vice president and treasurer of the company William E. Magner has a strong and influential place in Duluth business affairs. Mr. Magner is a native Minnesotan, was for a number of years engaged in the railroad service, and besides his varied commercial interests has been a factor in the civic and social life of his home city.

William E. Magner was born at Spencerbrook, Minnesota, October 29, 1861. His birthplace was named in honor of his mother's family. His parents were W. J. and Miranda (Spencer) Magner, both of whom represented pioneer families in the Northwest. W. J. Magner, who was born in England, was brought in childhood to Montreal, Canada, was liberally educated, finishing in the McGill University at Montreal, and in young manhood became a pioneer settler in Minnesota and for a number of years followed lumbering and logging and later the quiet vocation of farming. The Spencers were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to Minnesota from Indiana, where Mrs. Magner's father served as a judge. W. J. Magner was a volunteer for service in the Indian wars in Minnesota.

William E. Magner grew up when Minnesota was still a new country, and at an early age took up railroading. He was general agent at Duluth and Superior for the Great Northern Railroad, serving from 1878 to 1890. At the latter date he became general manager for the D. G. Cutler Company, and besides his official connection with that concern as vice president and treasurer is also president of the Kelly Island Lime Company.

His relations with civic affairs are indicated by

his service of one year as a vice president of the Commercial Club, one year as treasurer and two years as president, and for the past six years as president of the Board of Education of Duluth. Mr. Magner is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, is a Knight Templar Mason, is a member of the standing committee of the Northern Diocese of the Episcopal Church in Minnesota and for a number of years has been on the missionary board.

Mr. Magner married Margaret Beatty, daughter of James B. and Eliza (Faucett) Beatty. Her father was a prominent Minnesota citizen, and at one time a member of the Territorial Legislature. To their marriage have been born five children: Frances is the wife of W. G. Baldwin, secretary of a wholesale fruit company in Duluth; Ralph B. is associated with his father in business; Merlyn is a student in the University of Wisconsin; Beulah, a student in Wellesley College; and the youngest is Gladys.

J. B. Greenfield. The name of J. B. Greenfield has become nearly as familiar to the people of Duluth as a household word, being indissolubly associated in the mind of the public with a number of important enterprises, which have not alone added to the city's greatness, but have also placed comfortable homes within reach of the industrial classes, and have incidentally added to the projector's substantiality. His biography forms a record of achievements accomplished while still in the prime of life, particularly in the development of Lakeside, one of the prettiest residential sections of Duluth.

J. B. Greenfield was born at Ontonagon, Michigan, January 25, 1861, and is a son of George D. and Evaline (Crowe) Greenfield. The family originated in Paisley, Scotland, near Glasgow, and the progenitor in America was John Greenfield, the grandfather of J. B., who emigrated to this country as a young man and first located in the City of Detroit. He subsequently became sheriff of Wayne County, Michigan, a position which he filled for a number of years, and then was put in charge of the Bruce Copper Mines, on Lake Superior. On resigning his position there he went to Ontonagon, where he assisted in the building and development of the town, owned a sawmill, was sent to the Legislature, and died in 1861. George D. Greenfield was born at Detroit, Michigan, in March, 1836, and as a young man began to follow the lakes, being for twenty years captain of vessels which plied the waters surrounding Michigan. Later he became the owner of a mine at Leadville, Colorado, and died at Butte, Montana, in 1906, aged seventy years. Mr. Greenfield married Miss Evaline Crowe, a native of Ontario, Canada, and she died at Leadville, Colorado.

J. B. Greenfield attended the public schools of Duluth, to which city his parents had removed when he was eleven years of ago, and subsequently he went to the public schools of Superior, Wisconsin, at which place they also resided for a time. He entered upon his career at Leadville, Colorado, where he worked for three years, but in 1882 returned to Duluth and became bookkeeper for the Ohio Coal Company, a position which he held for a period of nine years. In 1892 he gained his first experience in the land business when he entered the employ of the Lakeside Land Company, with which he was identified until 1906, and during the last eight years of that time served as its secretary and treasurer. In 1906 Mr. Greenfield formed the Greenfield Realty Company, consisting of himself, his wife, and their two sons, and of this company he has since remained as the directing head. Other purchases followed his first venture, and his sagacity and energy have won him financial success and commercial prominence. His methods of procedure have been thought novel, but they have proved successful beyond what might have been conceived at the outset. Besides selling his lots unimproved, he has built homes for people in moderate circumstances, which the latter might purchase by payment in installments. In this way he has built up a district which five or six years ago was almost a wilderness, and which would have remained comparatively worthless had its development been left to individual effort. With the exception of the Lakeside Land Company, the Greenfield Realty Company controls the greater number of lots at Lakeside, which stands a monument to Mr. Greenfield's foresight, his energy and his liberal business methods. Although immersed in business, with vast interests claiming his thoughtful attention and demanding much of his time, Mr. Greenfield yet finds leisure to devote to those domestic and social relations in which he finds his chief enjoyment. He belongs to Lakeside Lodge, F. & A. M., and to Duluth Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Commercial Club of this city. His political views are independent, and his religious connection with the First Presbyterian Church

Mr. Greenfield was married in 1883, at Superior, Wisconsin, to Miss Alice A. Wilkinson, daughter of John J. and Rosetta Wilkinson, natives of Indiana, and later of Duluth, Minnesota, where Mr. Wilkinson was a contractor and builder and where both parents died. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield, namely: Walter J., a graduate of the Duluth High School, and now treasurer of the Greenfield Realty Company; Edwin, who is a mining engineer with interests at Eveleth, Minnesota; Evelyn, who married Raymond P. Westerway, a mining engineer of Eveleth, Minnesota; Hugh, who is assistant purchasing agent for the D. M. & N. Railroad, a steel corporation of Duluth; and Allan, who is secretary of the Greenfield Realty Company.

Alexander H. Donald, one of Duluth's progressive and enterprising merchants, and vice president of the Western State Bank, is an excellent example of the rewards to be gained through pluck and perseverence. Beginning life as a poor boy, without outside assistance of any description, he has succeeded in pushing his way to a position of substance among the business men of his adopted city.

Mr. Donald, as his name would indicate, is a native of Scotland, the family tracing its ancestry directly back to the time of the Bruce, when its members were living between the towns of Ayre and Achenblaine. Mr. Donald was born in Ayreshire, Scotland, November 8, 1858, and is a son of David and Henrietta (Henderson) Donald, natives of Maybole, Scotland, where they were reared, educated and married. David Donald was born in 1829, and in 1875 emigrated to the United States with his family, settling on a farm in the vicinity of Alpena, Michigan. There he continued to carry on agricultural operations during the balance of a long, industrious and useful career, and passed away at Long Rapids, in 1908. Mrs. Donald, who still survives, makes her home at Long Rapids, the site of the old homestead.

Alexander H. Donald was fourteen years of age

when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He had been educated in the public schools of his native Ayreshire and had been brought up amid agricultural surroundings, but after several years on the farm at Alpena sought and found employment in the woods of Michigan, and there continued as a lumberman for a period of ten years. In 1887 Mr. Donald removed to Ontonagon County, Michigan, where he took up a preemption claim, on which he resided for three years, but in 1890 came to Duluth and in partnership with Frank Brand established a grocery and meat market at the corner of Seventieth and Grand Avenue, West. This connection continued until 1899, when Mr. Donald removed to his present location, No. 128 South Sixty-third Avenue, West, and here he now carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, fresh and salt meats and shelf and heavy hardware. From the start the business has enjoyed a healthy and satisfying growth, and at this time supplies a large section of Duluth, Mr. Donald's wagons visiting from Forty-sixth West to Seventy-seventh Avenue, West, with more than 300 families in the daily route. These include some of Duluth's foremost and representative citizens, and the fact that Mr. Donald has gained and held their patronage speaks volumes for the manner in which he is carrying on his business and the excellence of his stock. Mr. Donald is not unknown in financial circles, having for several years been connected with the Western State Bank of Duluth, of which he is now vice president, and which, in 1913, he served as president, owing to the death of Former President James Cochrane. His business duties have been large and responsible, yet he has repeatedly given of his time and energies in the city's behalf, and has served most capably as a member of the Duluth Health Board and the Civil Service Board. His religious connection is with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally, Mr. Donald is connected with Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Donald was married in 1891, at West Superior, Wisconsin, to Miss Elizabeth Nyman, of Warsaw, Finland, and six children have been born to this union, namely: William Ray, a graduate of the Central High School, who is assisting his father; Esther, who graduated from the Industrial High School and is connected with her father's business; Alexander H., Jr., a graduate of the Central High School, and also one of his father's assistants; James E., a junior at the Industrial High School; Robert, a sophomore at the Industrial High School; and Bruce, who is attending the Ely School. The pleasant family home is located at No. 608 Fifty-fifth Avenue, West.

Barney Eden. Though a resident of Duluth for the past twenty-five years, the activities of Barney Eden have been such as to identify him with the timber and mining regions of the entire Northwest. As a boy he developed the physical energy and the keen observation which made him skillful as a timber cruiser, and practically all his active career has been devoted to prospecting over timber and mining lands. Mr. Eden for a number of years has had a real estate office in Duluth, is personally interested in timber and mines, and few men have done so much to discover and exploit the natural resources of the Northwest.

A native of the State of Iowa, born in 1863, Barney Eden is the son of Andrew and Christina Eden, now deceased. His father was a farmer and merchant and spent his last years in Caledonia, Minnesota. Barney Eden grew up on a farm, attended public school in Iowa and finished in the common schools of Caledonia. His education from schools and books was less important in his career than his practical training in the woods and in the outdoor life which has been his chief field of action. As a timber cruiser and mineral prospector he has traveled all over Northern Minnesota, over North Dakota, Washington, Oregon and Wisconsin, and even now his services are often required for expert valuation of timber and mining properties. In his own right he owns extensive mining and timber interests, and does a large real estate business with offices in the Manhattan Building at Duluth.

Mr. Eden was the discoverer of the famous Nameuken iron range, which has produced enormous values in its ores, and it was chiefly on the representation of Mr. Eden that a number of prominent Duluth citizens acquired interests in that section. Many acres of the range are still owned by Mr. Eden. Among the many successful real estate deals carried through by him, was the opening of the Town of Cook in St. Louis County, and he has placed 300 settlers in the vicinity of Cook. Mr. Eden is also president of the Jack Fish Mining Company in Canada.

Almost too busy to devote much time to civic affairs, Mr. Eden has nevertheless exhibited public spirited interest and a helpful influence in local affairs. He is independent in politics, his church is the Episcopalian, and fraternally his membership is with the Duluth Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with Duluth Lodge of the Camels of the World, and formerly he was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Eden was married at Eagle River, Wisconsin, in 1889 to Miss Carrie Manes. Her father, James E. Manes, who now lives in Cook, Minnesota, at one time held the office of sheriff in Michigan before coming to Minnesota. Soon after his marriage Mr. Eden moved to Duluth, and that city has since been his home and business headquarters. He and his wife are the parents of two children: Pansy and James E. The family residence is at 8 East Fifth Street.

John T. Pearson was born in Bloomington, Illinois, October 20, 1884, and represents a family of Pearsons of English descent that crossed the Atlantic from Chester, England, and settled in Chester, Pennsylvania, during colonial times. Mr. Pearson's parents were Daniel S. and Catherine Seltzer. His father was born in the State of Indiana in 1831, was in the real estate business for many years, and died at Bloomington, Illinois, in 1893. The mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and still makes her home in Bloomington. Her two children are: Albert H., who married Bernice Dooley of Bloomington, and is now president of the Freed Heater Company, manufacturing a line of cast-iron heaters at Collegeville, Pennsylvania, with offices in Philadelphia and New York, and John T.

Mr. Pearson grew up in Bloomington, attended the Bloomington High School, the Wesleyan University in that city, and finished his professional training in the University of Pennsylvania. During his college career Mr. Pearson belonged to the

Greek letter fraternity of Phi Gamma Delta. His admission to the bar of Illinois came on April 4, 1897, and on June 5, 1908, he successfully passed the examination at St. Paul and was admitted to the bar of this state. Since 1907 his home has been in Duluth, and he is now practicing as junior member of the well known firm of Harris & Pearson, with offices in the Torrey Building.

Mr. Pearson belongs to the Eleventh Judicial District Bar Association and the State Bar Association, to Bloomington Lodge No. 43 A. F. & A. M., Bloomington Council No. 43 R. & S. M., to Bloomington Chapter No. 26, R. A. M., to Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T., and to the Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine; also to Clan Stewart, to the Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club, and the Northland Country Club. Mr. Pearson is unmarried and has his home at the Kitchi Gammi Club.

CHARLES BETCHER. Nearly sixty years have passed since the Betcher family was established in the Territory of Minnesota. While the home of the family and its principal interests have centered at Red Wing, the name has been prominently known in many parts of the state. Merchandising and lumbering constituted the chief business activities of the family, but constructive enterprise has been accompanied by public spirit and deep loyalty to the best civic and social ideals.

The founder of the family in America and in Red Wing was the late Charles Betcher, whose splendid business abilities constituted one of the most important factors in the industrial growth of that community from its pioneer time. Charles Betcher was born in Greifswald, Prussia, January 31, 1830. While in the old country he was educated in the common schools and in the higher institutions, was a man of cultivated intellect, while business experience and varied contact with affairs brought him a rich store of the knowledge that only comes from such a source. Immigrating to America in 1849, at the age of nineteen, his home was first in Rochester, New York, and later in Wayne County of the same state.

Charles Betcher came to Minnesota in 1855, and established a hardware store at Winona, with a branch in Red Wing. In 1856 he took up his residence in Red Wing, and was one of the early merchants and business builders in that city. In 1859 he engaged in the lumber business by purchasing the Blakely interests in the firm of Cogel & Blakely, making the new firm of Cogel & Betcher. This business subsequently passed under the sole proprietorship of Mr. Betcher. In 1889 the lumber business was incorporated as Charles Betcher Lumber Company, and the hardware business was discontinued about 1895.

Besides his eminent success as a business man, the late Mr. Betcher exhibited a fine loyalty to the town with which he had been so long identified, and in his later years was interested in preserving the early history of that community, and was president of the Old Settlers' Association. His home in Red Wing covered a period of forty-seven years, and in that time it is said that he was identified with almost every public measure pertaining to its growth and prosperity. As a business man he was cautious, but energetic; while operating on a sure basis, he also had the ability to look into the future and make his affairs conform to subsequent developments. When he died on June 6, 1903, the community of Red Wing was bereaved of one of its pioneers and foremost citizens.

Charles Betcher was married in 1856 at Pultneyville, New York, to Margaret Gothrup, a native of New York State, and after their marriage she returned with her husband to Red Wing, and is still living, occupying the beautiful Betcher homestead at the head of Fourth Street, in the western part of the city. In 1907, as a beautiful and enduring tribute to her husband's memory, she erected the Charles Betcher Memorial Chapel at the entrance to Oakwood Cemetery.

CHARLES ARTHUR BETCHER. While the late Charles Betcher founded and built up a splendid business in Red Wing, he was assisted for many years and was succeeded by his son, Charles Arthur Betcher, who like his father has been prominently identified with all the commercial and civic developments of his home town.

Charles Arthur Betcher was born in Red Wing August 25, 1862, and for the greater part of his career has been closely identified with his native city. As a boy he attended the Red Wing public schools and the Red Wing Seminary, while that institution was under the capable direction of Professor Hood. In 1880, having graduated as valedictorian of his class and with high honors of scholarship from the Shattuck Academy at Faribault, and then passed his examinations for Yale University, he was given the alternative of two opportunities, either to continue as a student through Yale or at once engage in his father's business. Having already determined upon a business career, he chose a practical means of obtaining training for his vocation, and in 1881 entered the hardware store of Charles Betcher & Company, and two years later was looking after the details of his father's lumber office. With this preliminary training, in 1884, he was sent to Minneapolis to take charge of the hardware and wood stock establishment owned by his father in that city, and remained there until the Minneapolis branch was sold in January, 1888. Mr. Betcher then returned to Red Wing as secretary, treasurer and manager of the Charles Betcher Lumber Company. On his father's death in 1903 he became president of the company, and has since developed and increased the large interests acquired by his father and has also directed new lines of enterprise. When the saw mills of the company were burned in October, 1905, the logging interests and branch yards were sold, but the sash and door factory was increased in capacity and made the central feature of the business. This branch of the Betcher enterprise was founded during the decade of the '50s, the plant was burned in September, 1893, but at once rebuilt on a larger scale, and was again enlarged in 1906.

Mr. Betcher since 1902 has been a director in the Goodhue County National Bank; president and director of the Red Wing Linseed Company since 1907; treasurer and director of the Red Wing Malting Company since 1902; treasurer and director of the Red Wing Sewer Pipe Company since 1909; and at various times has served as director on the boards of most of Red Wing's manufacturing institutions. Mr. Betcher was one of the originators and a charter member of the Red Wing Commercial Club, and served as its president in 1901-02. He was also the originator and a charter member of the Red Wing Manufacturing Association, and was its

Chas Butcher

president from 1901 to 1908. Among the different interests which have benefitted by his participation at different periods of his career is the state military organization, and from 1883 to 1884 he was first sergeant of Company G, in the National Guard, and was captain of the company from 1888 to 1892.

Politically Mr. Betcher was for many years a democrat, but on the issue of free silver and Bryanism during the '90s became an independent voter. As a successful business man and a sterling public spirited citizen, his community has several times honored him with official positions. He was a member of the city council in 1892-93, a member of the city cemetery board in 1889-90, and again from 1906 to 1914, serving as its president during the last two years. He was also a member of the city auditorium board for a period of seven years and was elected president of that board in 1908. His church membership is with the Christ Episcopal Church, which he has faithfully attended for many years and has been a vestryman since 1906.

On February 12, 1885, Mr. Betcher married Carrie B. Eddy, daughter of E. W. Eddy, one of the pioneers of Minnesota. They have one son, Charles E. Betcher. Mr. Betcher has recently erected a beautiful home on Fourth Street, regarded as one of the handsomest and most tasteful residences in the city.

Charles E. Betcher, son of Charles A., and representing the third generation of this important family in Red Wing, since leaving college has identified himself with the general business interests which were founded by his grandfather and so successfully conducted by his father. Charles Eddy Betcher was born in Minneapolis, March 18, 1886, but has spent practically all his life in Red Wing. He attended the common schools, later graduating in 1904 with high honors from the Shattuck Academy at Faribault, and in the same year entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, where he graduated in 1907. At "Shattuck" in 1904 he was the successful candidate for a commission as lieutenant in the regular army, this honor being awarded for the greatest military proficiency. Since 1911 he has been actively associated with his father, and is now secretary and treasurer and general manager of the Charles Betcher Lumber Company. He commenced his business career, however, as secretary, manager and director of the Red Wing Linseed Company, and remained with that company from 1907 to 1911. He is usually a republican in politics, and a member of the Episcopal Church and affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the University Club of St. Paul.

Bertram W. Forbes. An able member of the Duluth bar, Bertram W. Forbes has lived a life consistent with what is evidently his belief, that every man is the hewer of his own destiny and that the horizon of his achievements is fixed by his own character and capabilities. Largely self-educated and with no legal training outside of that acquired by persevering and toilsome self-instruction, he has nevertheless attained a standing and reputation in one of the most difficult of professions.

Bertram W. Forbes was born at St. Marie, Michigan, November 30, 1881. His parents, who now reside at 321 Eleventh Avenue East in Duluth, are William T. and Abigail B. (Blanchard) Forbes. While the mother was born in Canada, the father is a native of Scotland, having come as a young man to America and settling first in Philadelphia, and a few years ago retired from his business as a baker. Mr. Forbes had only brief schooling at Elk Rapids, Michigan, and has depended upon his own exertions for preparation for the law. Self-supporting at an early age, he persevered in his ambition to become a lawyer, and on arriving at Duluth on December 27, 1901, soon afterward took up the study of law in the office of John Arnold Keyes, one of Duluth's old and prominent members of the bar. Admitted to the bar November 10, 1910, Mr. Forbes has practiced his profession under the firm name of Jones & Forbes and represented many important cases in the local courts. He is a member of the St. Louis County Bar Association in the Eleventh Judicial District.

Harry R. Armstrong. Secretary of the National Iron Company at Duluth, Harry R. Armstrong is one of that city's pioneer citizens, and few men have had so active and varied experience in business and civic affairs. As a boy in Ohio, his native state, he had an introduction to the iron business, though later years led him into many states and territories of the West and into many different lines of vocations. Mr. Armstrong is one of Duluth's successful and esteemed residents.

Harry R. Armstrong was born at Port Washington, Ohio, August 25, 1856, a son of William and Polly (Kline) Armstrong. The Armstrong family came from Scotland and James Armstrong, the first American of the name, arrived in this country about the time of the War of the Revolution. Another ancestor on the father's side was the great-grandfather of the Duluth citizen, William Gibbs, who was in the American army with Washington at Valley Forge. William Armstrong was born at Canal Dover, Ohio, in 1810 and died at Port Washington in 1878. For a number of years he was superintendent of a section of the canal and then followed merchandising for forty years at Port Washington. His wife was born at Bolivar, Ohio, and her father, Jacob Kline, was a veteran and pensioner of the War of 1812.

After his education in the public schools of Port Washington, which he left when about sixteen years of age, Harry R. Armstrong found work as office boy in the Glasgow Iron Company at Port Washington for three years, and came west to Oregon in 1876, working in the sawmills and river driving and also on the cattle ranges in Oregon. During the Indian hostilities of Chief Joseph in 1878 he spent a year in service with the Oregon state troops. His military service closed his western career for the time, and he then found employment as locomotive fireman with the Great Northern Railroad, having his headquarters at St. Paul, Minnesota. From 1880 to 1881 he was bookkeeper for the Glasgow Iron Company at Port Washington, his old home, but in the latter year was again in the West, and worked as clerk, general helper, agent and fireman with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad at Alamosa, Colorado.

Mr. Armstrong has been a resident of Duluth since 1882, and has known the city in all its development from a small town at the head of Lake Superior. His work was as assistant yardmaster for the Northern Pacific up to 1889, and the following six years as chief deputy sheriff under Sheriff Paul Sharvy. During 1895-96 Mr. Armstrong was chief of police in Duluth and was one of the or-

ganizers and the first lieutenant for five years of Company K, the first military organization Duluth ever had. Since leaving that office his time and attention has been almost entirely devoted to the iron business. In the spring of 1897 he entered the firm of J. Evered & Son, who had bought the National Iron Works, and when the concern was incorporated as the National Iron Company Mr. Armstrong became its secretary and a stockholder, and his previous experience and his capable business talent has been an important factor in the success of this institution.

A republican, besides the service already noted, Mr. Armstrong was an alderman of Duluth, representing the fourth ward of the old village from 1884 to 1889. For eight years he served as deputy United States marshal. His fraternal relations include a life membership in Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., and also is a life member of Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; belongs to Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and is a thirty-second degree Mason; belongs to Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, of which he is a charter member, and for many years has been secretary in the Keystone Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of the Duluth Boat Club and has been a director in the Duluth Commercial Club.

In 1880 at St. Paul Mr. Armstrong married Miss Katherine Randall, daughter of Erastus Randall of Utica, New York. Their children are: William W., who is a locomotive engineer with residence at Everett, Washington; Marjorie, who is a graduate of the Duluth High School, was for three years a student in the Western College and finally graduated from the University of Minnesota, and is now a member of the faculty of instruction in the Duluth High School; Helen, who finished the course in the Duluth High School and for two years was a student in the agricultural college at St. Paul, now a trained nurse in St. Luke's Hospital; Ralph, still attending the Duluth High School. The family residence is at 1516 East Second Street.

George J. Allen. Success in any of the activities of life unreservedly commands the admiration of mankind. It matters not whether in the learned professions, in the marts of trade or commerce, in civil or military life, or in the arena of politics, it is the one distinguishing and distinctive characteristic of all transactions. In the profession of law alone the subject of these lines has distinguished himself as an active, learned and thoroughly capable practitioner, while as a public official he has demonstrated executive powers of a high order.

George J. Allen was born at New Haven, Olmsted County, Minnesota, March 28, 1870, and is a son of Samuel and Abigail M. (Ennes) Allen. The family was founded in the United States by the great-grandfather of Mr. Allen, Samuel Allen, who emigrated from England and for years was a tavern keeper in New York. His son, also named Samuel, was a lad when he came to this country and in young manhood migrated as a pioneer to Wisconsin and there died. The maternal grandfather of George J. Allen, James Ennes, was an early hunter and farmer of Ohio, from whence he went as a pioneer to Illinois, then removing to Minnesota, and finally returning to Ohio, where he died. A prominent connection in this family is found through the great-grandmother of Mr. Allen, Hannah DeWitt, who was a double cousin of DeWitt Clinton.

Samuel Allen, the father of George J. Allen, was born at Lansingburg, Rensselaer County, New York, November 29, 1824, and there grew to manhood. During the period of the gold excitement in California he made his way to that state by way of South America, and the vessel on which he traveled was lost for seventy-two days on the ocean. On his return he again located in Wisconsin, but in 1858 came West and settled on a farm in the Town of New Haven, Olmsted County, Minnesota. He was a farmer during the greater part of his life until his retirement in 1893, when he removed to Byron, Minnesota, and there died, November 10, 1905. He was a member of the Episcopal Church and fraternized with the Masonic Blue Lodge and Chapter. A republican in his political views at various times he was elected to offices within the gift of his fellow-citizens in the township, and also held school positions. He was married in Olmsted County, in 1859, to Miss Abigail M. Ennes, who was born November 10, 1837, in Lorain County, Ohio, and is now living at Byron, Minnesota. They were the parents of three children and also had an adopted child; William W., a retired farmer and owner of the old homestead, living in Rochester; Charles S., a resident of Byron; George J.; and Tina, who married Edward Star, a machinist of Waterloo, Iowa.

George J. Allen received a public school education in Rochester, and as a lad decided to enter the legal profession. He taught school for three years and then read law in the offices of C. C. Willson, with whom he remained for six years. He was admitted to the bar at Webster, South Dakota, in 1892, there practicing his profession for one year. He returned to Rochester in 1895, and in July of that year was admitted to the bar, but remained in Mr. Willson's office for another year as assistant and did not commence practice on his own account until April 1, 1896, since which time he has continued alone. He has built up an excellent professional business, attracted by his skill and broad knowledge, and his success has given him a high standing at the bar of the state. A republican in politics, he is known as one of the influential men of his party, has served as city attorney of Rochester for six years and as county attorney for a like period, and is now without opposition for a term of four years more. His official career has been characterized by fidelity to duty and conscientious devotion to the best interests of the people he represents. Fraternally Mr. Allen belongs to the Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic fraternity, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, and in the latter two orders has passed through the chairs. His acquaintance throughout the county is extensive and his friends numerous. With his family he attends the Episcopal Church.

On June 29, 1896, Mr. Allen was married to Miss Emma Viola Potter of New Carlisle, Ohio, who graduated from the New Carlisle High School and took first honors, winning a scholarship at Adrian, although she did not take a course there, but instead devoted six years to teaching school.

Mrs. Allen is widely known in social, club, religious and charitable circles of Rochester. She is president of the First District Women's Club of Minnesota, a position she has held for several years, and by virtue of which she is one of the vice presidents of the state association. For a period

of ten years she has been president of the Tourists Club, is chief executive of the Civic League and worthy matron of the Eastern Star, and also holds membership in the Daughters of Rebekah and other clubs and organizations. She has found time to interest herself in charitable work as well as in the activities of the Episcopal Church, in which her husband has been treasurer and a vestryman for the past seventeen years. In spite of her various social connections Mrs. Allen is distinctly domestic in her tastes, and is the mother of two fine boys: Samuel P., born January 23, 1900; and George Benjamin, born July 24, 1906.

Walter L. Brackenridge. One of the sterling pioneers whose character and services made him an influential force in connection with the social and material development and upbuilding of Olmsted County, and especially the City of Rochester, the county seat, the late Walter Lowry Brackenridge is entitled to a memorial tribute in this history of Minnesota. He made his life count for good in all its relations and his name and memory deserve honor in the county that long represented his home. His death occurred at Rochester on the 29th of August, 1899.

Mr. Brackenridge, who was born in Butler County, Pennsylvania, on the 5th of November, 1824, was of fine old Scotch stock and represented a family early founded in America. He was reared in the old Keystone State his early education having been gained principally in the schools of Meadville, Crawford County, supplemented by a course in an academy at Kingsville, Ohio. He later read law at Meadville, Pennsylvania, where he was eventually admitted to the bar and where he was engaged in the practice of his profession until 1855. He then came to the Territory of Minnesota and established his residence in the little Village of Rochester, where he became one the pioneer members of the bar of Olmsted County. His ability and progressive ideas were shown also in his early operations in the handling of real estate. His first visit to Olmsted County was made in 1855 while on a prospecting tour through the West, and he settled here permanently in 1856.

He long held precedence as one of the able and representative lawyers of Southeastern Minnesota and through his professional and business ability achieved pronounced success. He availed himself fully of the advantages offered in the new and progressive territory and gave his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of the movement by which Minnesota was admitted to statehood in 1858. At the time when the old Winona & St. Peter Railroad was in course of construction Mr. Brackenridge became its general attorney, a position which he retained many years and in which he was able to do much for the development of the section traversed by the road. He finally retired from the work of his profession and thereafter gave his attention to the supervision and management of his extensive real estate interests, the increase in the value of his holdings having of itself brought to him a considerable fortune. He was far-sighted and optimistic and properly estimated the future advancement of the county and state in which he had established his home. He was always ready to aid in every movement and enterprise making for normal development and progress. His uprightness and admirable ability gave him continued popular confidence and esteem. His was the type of man that looks beyond mere personal aggrandizement to promote the general interests of a community. His public spirit was supplemented by material benefactions of great benefit to his home city and county. He was a prominent figure in the early political activities in Minnesota and was a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party.

In 1855, prior to his removal to Minnesota, Mr. Brackenridge was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Logan. She was born at Meadville, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of October, 1830, and passed away October 29, 1914, one of the venerable and revered pioneer women of Rochester. The town had only two mercantile stores at the time she came here with her husband and their infant son. Mrs. Brackenridge was a daughter of William and Sarah (Perkins) Logan, who continued their residence in Pennsylvania until their death. William Logan was born and reared in Ireland and at the age of eighteen years came to America and established his home at Meadville. There he engaged in the foundry business in which he was successful, and was the owner of a large foundry at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Brackenridge became the parents of three children.

William Logan Brackenridge, the only son, was born in Pennsylvania in 1856, and was an infant when the family home was established in Rochester. Here he was reared to manhood and here he continued to reside until death brought an untimely end to his useful and honorable career. He was graduated from Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault, and thereafter completed a course in the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, graduating with the degree of bachelor of laws. Both in character and professional activities he fully upheld the high prestige of the family name, and became one of the leading lawyers of Rochester, where he was for a time a member of the law firm of Start & Gove, and where later he built up a substantial and representative individual practice. Like his honored father, he possessed thorough business acumen. He served seven years as city attorney of Rochester. His professional standing and personal popularity brought to him nomination as democratic candidate for the office of attorney general of Minnesota, and while he was unable to overcome the large and normal republican majority he polled a larger vote than did any other candidate on the democratic ticket. Mr. Brackenridge's death on June 24, 1905, caused general sorrow and regret in the city that had been his home during virtually his entire life.

Madge, the elder of the two daughters of Walter L. and Margaret (Logan) Brackenridge, is now the wife of George D. Parmele of Minneapolis. Blanche, the second daughter, is the wife of Dr. Christopher Graham, who is engaged in the practice of his profession in this city as a member of the Mayo clinic, being associated with two of the ablest surgeons in America.

Albert Herman Lindeke. Senior member of the firm of Lindeke, Warner & Sons, wholesale drygoods merchants and manufacturers of men's furnishings, Albert H. Lindeke has for many years been a vital part of St. Paul's business and civic activities. The most remarkable successes in American business have been evolved from a start in the humblest

ranks of service, with only industry, close application and integrity of character as capital. Mr. Lindeke may be said to have had such a beginning, and out of the struggles of his earlier years has come the business which is now one of the oldest and largest institutions in Minnesota commerce, employing nearly 400 people, with a sales force of from 90 to 110. This is a business house with a reputation all over the Northwest.

Albert Herman Lindeke was born at Seehausen, Germany, sixty miles from the City of Berlin, on May 12, 1844, a son of Frederick and Johanna (Barthel) Lindeke. His father was a linen weaver and linen manufacturer in Germany. Failing health finally caused him to sell his factory, and he planned a journey to America to recuperate his health. Two of his sons preceded him to the United States in 1852, another followed in 1854, and in the midst of the preparation for the emigration of the remaining members of the family the father died suddenly from pneumonia at his old home. His widow and her three remaining children came on to the United States in 1856, and joined her three sons at Sheboygan, Wisconsin. In 1857 she came with her sons to St. Paul, arriving in that frontier town on July 16, 1857. St. Paul was her home until her death at a good old age in 1889. She was the mother of six children, and only two are now living. A brother of Albert H. is Charles H., one of St. Paul's pioneer merchants, who since 1890 has lived retired at Dayton's Bluff, a St. Paul suburb.

Albert H. Lindeke was about twelve years of age when he crossed the Atlantic and arrived in the New World. The education acquired in the old country was supplemented by several short terms near Sheboygan, Wisconsin, giving him his first acquaintance with the English language. For a time he was a student in the old Adams School at St. Paul. His training for business came not from books and schools but from practical experience. At the age of fifteen he was employed as an errand boy in the store of Commodore N. W. Kitson. That pioneer store was located on upper Third Street in Dr. Hayward's Block. The errand boy soon became a selling clerk, and remained with the establishment until 1868. That year marked his entrance into independent merchandising, on a modest scale, and with two partners. A. H. Lindeke & Company was the title of the firm, which sold drygoods. In 1872 William Lindeke joined Albert H., and together they acquired all the interest and as A. H. Lindeke & Brother they continued with growing prosperity, soon moved to larger quarters three doors below the first site, and in 1878 reorganization and enlargement of the scope of the business occurred, when Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier first came into existence and importance as one of St. Paul's wholesale houses. The former retail business was continued independently until 1882, when it was sold. The wholesale drygoods and manufacturing house has for more than thirty-five years had a continuous and steady growth. For its accommodation a building costing $100,000 was erected at the corner of 4th and Sibley streets, and now occupied by the Lanpher-Skinner Hat & Fur Company. This building in 1906 was abandoned and the firm removed to its present quarters, a building erected especially for the purpose at a cost of $600,000. Its location is the corner of 4th and Broadway. The building was completed in October, 1907. Mr. William Lindeke died in 1892, Mr. Warner in 1905, and Mr. T. L. Schurmeier in June, 1914. Previous to the death of Mr. Schurmeier a new company had been organized, when Mr. Warner's son Reuben and Mr. Lindeke's son Albert W. were admitted as members of the firm, and the title changed as first mentioned in this article.

While Mr. Lindeke's enterprise as a merchant has given St. Paul a prestige over the Northwest as a wholesale center, his activities have been marked in their influence upon other lines of business and civic enterprise. He assisted to organize the Scandinavian American Bank, was its vice president many years, a director in other banking institutions, and was a director of the German-American Bank until its consolidation with the Merchants National, of which he is still a director. Politically his vote is given to support the republican party. Mr. Lindeke during the Wright administration as mayor served four years on the water board. He was president of the Auditorium Board until June 1, 1914. During the administration of George Eberhart he was a member of the minimum wage commission for one and a half years, and then resigned. Though reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, Mr. Lindeke in later years affiliated with St. John's Episcopal Church, in which his wife is an active member. He is a member of the Minnesota Club, University Club, Commercial Club, Town and Country Club and Lafayette Club.

In 1869 at St. Paul Mr. Lindeke married Miss Louise Schroer. Of their six children two died in infancy. The two living sons are Albert W. Lindeke and Oscar August Lindeke. The latter marrier Jean Proctor—no children. Walter Frank Lindeke died in April, 1912. He married Miss Ethel Xanten, daughter of Dr. Xanten, and there are two children, Walter A. and John Norman Lindeke. The daughter, Louise Bertha, is the wife of Rudolf M. Weyerhaeuser, son of the famous lumber king of America. Rudolf Weyerhaeuser and wife reside in St. Paul and Cloquet, Minnesota, and have a daughter, Margaret Louise.

Albert William Lindeke, son of Albert H., was born in St. Paul March 7, 1873, graduated from the St. Paul High School in the class of 1890, from Yale University with the degree of B. A. in 1894, and finished in the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1898. In October, 1894, he was taken into the business and has since been an important factor in extending the scope of the trade and the connections of the house over the large territory covered by its salesmen in the Northwest.

Albert W. Lindeke is a republican, served two years as president of the police commission of St. Paul, two years was vice president of the Association of Commerce, is a member of the vestry in Christ Episcopal Church, and belongs to the Commercial Club, the Minnesota Club, the University Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, and to a college fraternity. At St. Paul on November 9, 1906, Mr. Lindeke married Miss Caroline R. Saunders, a daughter of Edward Nelson and Mary (Proal) Saunders. Mr. Saunders, who died in 1913, was president of the Northwestern Fuel Company, one of St. Paul's wealthiest citizens, and prominent and influential in the state. The Saunders family have long been the leading supporters of the Christ Episcopal Church in St. Paul, and Mrs. Lindeke is president of the St. Paul Woman's College Club, and active in both church and charitable affairs. Mr.

W. A. Allen.

and Mrs. Lindeke have two children: Mary Proal, born September 19, 1912; and Albert W., Jr., born June 1, 1914.

Wilson A. Allen, M. D., is one of the oldest physicians and surgeons engaged in active practice in Minnesota and may well be termed the dean of his profession in Olmsted County, where his professional activities have covered a period of fully forty-one years and where he is held in confidence and affectionate regard by the many families to whom he has ministered with marked ability and zeal. He is a representative of the benignant homeopathic school of practice and his character and services have fully justified the high esteem in which he is held in the county that has long represented his home, his residence having been consecutively maintained at Rochester.

Dr. Allen was born in Madison County, Indiana, on the 6th of March, 1834, and is a son of William and Sarah (Prather) Allen, the former of whom was born at Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1798, and the latter of whom was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1804. The father died in 1874, and the mother attained to the venerable age of eighty-nine years, her death having occurred in 1896. The parents were married in Wayne County, Indiana, and William Allen was closely identified with agricultural pursuits during his entire active career. He became the owner of a fine landed estate in Indiana, where he had four farms, principally in Madison and Wells counties, and he was a man of wealth and influence, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period. His life was guided and governed by the highest principles and he commanded the respect and confidence of all who knew him. He was a democrat in politics until the effecting of the historic Missouri Compromise, and thereafter he was an unwavering supporter of the cause of the republican party until the close of his long and useful life. Both he and his wife were devout members of the Baptist Church, and he served more than forty-five years as deacon of one church of this denomination. His father, Joseph Allen, was likewise a native of North Carolina, and the original progenitors of the American line came from Switzerland to this country in the colonial era of our national history. Joseph Prater, maternal grandfather of Dr. Allen, removed from Virginia, or what is now West Virginia, to Indiana in an early day, and he became one of the pioneer farmers of the Hoosier State, where he passed the residue of his life.

Dr. Allen acquired his preliminary education in the common schools of the village of Pendleton, Madison County, Indiana, and there also he devoted two years to the special study of mathematics, in the Pendleton Seminary, and for two years held the chair of mathematics. In 1854 he was graduated in Franklin College, at Ridgeville, Indiana, and as a young man he devoted six years to successful work as a teacher in the schools of his native state. While in college he began the study of medicine under a private preceptor, Dr. Thomas G. Mitchell, and under this honored physician's direction he accomplished his first definite professional work. He finally fortified himself more fully for the exacting vocation of his choice, by completing a thorough course in the Hahnemann Medical College in the City of Chicago, an institution in which he was graduated in 1879 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Physical disability had prevented his entering the Union service during the period of the Civil war, but he had done all in his power to uphold the cause.

In September, 1872, Dr. Allen established his home at Rochester, Minnesota, and here he has been engaged in the active practice of his profession since 1879, the year in which he completed his course in the Chicago college. With all of zeal and self-abnegation he has devoted himself to the alleviation of human suffering and distress, and he has not been denied due temporal rewards for his many years of earnest and effective service. His many friends and patrons will not permit his retirement from practice, and he is favored in retaining his splendid physical powers so that he is equal to the demands placed upon him.

Dr. Allen has ever been aligned as a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party and he served at one time as mayor of Rochester, his administration being noted for wise and effective municipal policies.

The doctor has been an appreciative student of the history and teachings of the time-honored Masonic fraternity and has been specially active in the affairs of the various Masonic bodies with which he is affiliated, including the lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the York Rite and also the consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite and the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He has passed all of the official chairs in the ancient craft lodge, is past high priest of the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons, and past eminent commander of the Commandery of Knights Templar. The doctor is well known throughout Olmsted and adjacent counties, and it may consistently be said that his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

In the year 1855 was solemnized the marriage of Dr. Allen to Miss Flora S. Huston, who was born and reared in Ohio at Portsmouth, and they have one child, Caison M., who is engaged in the banking business at Wykoff, Fillmore County, Minnesota. Dr. and Mrs. Allen are zealous members of the Universalist Church. A fact worth relating in the history of Dr. Allen is that this is his fiftieth professional year in Minnesota and his fifty-fourth in his professional life, also the sixtieth anniversary of his married life, all these events occurring in the same month, that of October.

Arthur S. Adams, M. D. Conscientiously devoted to the humane work with which his profession is connected, through a period of forty years, Dr. Arthur S. Adams has proved faithful to the interests of his patients at Rochester, and has not alone earned the due rewards of his efforts in a temporal way, but has proven himself worthy to carry on the important functions of his vocation, through his talents, his earnest zeal in behalf of his fellowmen and an inherent, abiding sympathy. Doctor Adams was born in Lorain County, Ohio, February 10, 1850, and is a son of William and Octa (Strong) Adams.

The Adams family originated in England, and was founded in America during the sixteenth century by three of the name, one of whom settled in Virginia, another in Massachusetts and a third in Ohio. William Adams, the grandfather of the doctor, was born in Chautauqua County, New York, and in a number of ways was a remarkable man. Connected

with agricultural pursuits during the greater part of his life, he was successful in clearing no less than twenty-one farms. He was twice married, lived to be nearly 100 years of age, and reared twenty-one children. His son William, the father of Doctor Adams, was born in the Empire State, in 1813, and at the age of seventeen years went to Ohio, where he subsequently engaged in shipbuilding and built the first vessel of the flat-bottomed type, schooner bow, to make trips on the Great Lakes. He was successful in his ventures and was widely and favorably known in his adopted community. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist Church, and in politics was a stanch whig and later a republican. During the days preceding the outbreak of the Civil war he took his stand as an abolitionist and was an active participant in the operation of the famous underground railway. Mr. Adams died in 1905. He was married in 1840, at Sheffield, Ohio, to Miss Octa Strong, who was born in Connecticut in 1819, and she died in 1850, having been the mother of three children, of whom Doctor Adams is the only survivor. Mrs. Adams was a woman of high intellectual gifts, having been given a classical education by her father, Jamin Strong, who for years was a successful wholesale grocer at Parma, New York. Her brother, Dr. Jamin Strong, was a prominent physician and alienist of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Arthur S. Adams completed the curriculum of the public schools of Delaware, Ohio, following which he took a course in Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio, and then began his medical studies at the Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1875. There he continued to be engaged in practice until 1884, in which year he came to Rochester, which city has continued to be his field of practice. He has an excellent business as a general practitioner, and has made a firmly established place for himself among the leading physicians of this part of the state. The high esteem in which Doctor Adams' abilities are held is indicated by the fact that he has served as president of the board of medical examiners for fifteen years, health officer of Rochester for a like period and county physician for twelve years. He is a member of the Olmsted County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and his fraternal connections include membership in the Masons, in which he has reached the Knight Templar degree. In political matters he is a republican. He has always given his support to the enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit, and his labors in this direction have been instrumental in the upbuilding of city and county.

In 1884 Doctor Adams was married to Miss Emma J. Ford, daughter of William Ford, a street railway contractor of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Adams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal faith, while Doctor Adams is connected with the Swedenborgian denomination.

CHARLES D. BROWN, who is engaged in the conducting of the Brown Hotel in the City of Rochester, Olmsted County, has gained prestige as one of the progressive and enterprising citizens of the county. That his civic loyalty and sterling characteristics have been duly estimated is shown by the fact that he is now serving as one of the members of the city council.

Mr. Brown was born at Arcola, Douglas County, Illinois, on the 16th of December, 1875, and is a son of Charles D. and Philomena (Darling) Brown, both natives of Jackson, judicial center of the Ohio county of the same name, where the father was born in 1841 and the mother in 1847. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Jackson and in 1864 they removed from Ohio to Illinois. The father purchased a farm of forty acres, in Douglas County, and in addition to this homestead he also owns two other valuable farms in that section of the state, his success in temporal affairs having been the result of his own ability and well directed efforts. Both he and his wife are numbered among the honored pioneer citizens of Douglas County, and of their eight children, all of whom are living, Charles D., Jr., of this review was the fifth in order of birth. Charles D. Brown, Sr., has not wavered in his allegiance to the cause of the democratic party, served two terms as sheriff of Douglas County, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church. He is a representative of a sterling pioneer family of Jackson County, Ohio, where his father, James Brown, passed his entire life. William Darling, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, operated coal and iron mines in Jackson County, Ohio, and was a substantial and influential citizen of that section of the Buckeye State. Five of his sons, Pard., Washington, Daniel, William and John, were valiant soldiers of the Union in the Civil war.

He whose name initiates this review is indebted to the public schools of his native county for his early educational advantages, but when he was but fifteen years of age he left the parental home and began to fight the battle of life on his own responsibility. With the passing years he applied himself with all of earnestness and ambition, and to such a valiant personality success comes as a natural prerogative. Mr. Brown continued to reside in Illinois until 1896, when he came to Rochester, Minnesota, to permit his wife to receive treatment in a local surgical institution of wide repute. She died as the result of the operation necessarily performed, and since that time he has continued his residence in this city.

In December, 1896, Mr. Brown wedded Miss Etta Merritt, and she is survived by two children, Charles and Frederick, both of whom are now students in the Rochester High School. Mrs. Brown was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and her death occurred in 1901, as already intimated in this article. In 1903, Mr. Brown contracted a second marriage, Miss Amanda Becker, of Rochester, becoming his wife. No children have been born of this union. Mrs. Brown is a member of the German Lutheran Church and is a popular figure in the social life of her home city. Mr. Brown is affiliated with the local organizations of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, his political allegiance being given to the republican party, as a representative of which he was elected a member of the city council of Rochester, a body of which he had the distinction of being president in 1914.

After the death of his first wife Mr. Brown engaged in the livery business in Rochester, and for six years he controlled a large and representative business in the buying and selling of local realty. During this period he gave employment to fifteen men and paid to them in wages a greater amount

than was expended by any other one citizen of Rochester in the same length of time. Finally Mr. Brown engaged in the livery business, and, keeping abreast of the trend of the times, turned his attention, after five years, to the automobile business. He erected a large and substantial two-story building, equipped the same with the best of facilities and conducted there a fine automobile garage until the 20th of May, 1914, when he sold the business, though he still retains the ownership of the buildings, as does he also to excellent residence properties in Rochester. In July, 1914, he became the owner of the Brown Hotel.

JOHN MICHAEL MCLAUGHLIN. Among those who have assisted in the progress of Minnesota and its institutions are found many who claim this state as the place of their nativity, and who have passed their entire lives within its borders. In this category is found John Michael McLaughlin of Wabasha, the efficient and hard-working county treasurer of Wabasha County, whose long, active and successful participation in business affairs, and strict integrity as a man and citizen have admirably equipped him for eminent service in the office which he now holds. Mr. McLaughlin was born at Wabasha, Minnesota, July 16, 1863, and is a son of Thomas and Bridget (Carroll) McLaughlin.

Thomas McLaughlin was born in Ireland in 1827 and was a lad of thirteen years when he emigrated with his parents to Quebec, Canada, where he grew to manhood amid agricultural surroundings and adopted the vocation of farming. In 1845 he was married to Bridget Carroll, who was born in Quebec in 1825, and about the year 1860 they came to Wabasha County, Minnesota, and settling in the Village of Wabasha, purchased a farm adjacent thereto, on which they continued to carry on operation during the remainder of their lives, the mother passing away in 1893 and the father ten years later. A member of the Catholic Church, Mr. McLaughlin was one of the first to take Father Mathew's total abstinence pledge in this country, being one of the five to receive it at the hands of Father Theobald Mathew, when that great Irish reformer visited America during 1849-51. After coming to the United States he was a democrat in politics. Mr. and Mrs. McLaughlin were the parents of seven children, of whom six survive: Mrs. Bridget Norton, of Rochester, Minnesota; Miss Nellie, also a resident of Rochester; Francis, a resident of Donnelly, Stevens County, Minnesota; John Michael, of this notice; James, who also resides at Donnelly; and Thomas, of Rochester.

John M. McLaughlin received his education in the public schools of Wabasha, following which he became identified with the lumber business, in which he was continuously engaged for twenty-eight years. During this period his advancement was steady and consecutive and gained him an excellent reputation in business circles all over the state.

Since attaining his majority Mr. McLaughlin has been more or less interested in democratic politics, and has long been known as one of the influential members of his party in Wabasha County. He has served six years as a member of the school board of Wabasha, and as a member of the city council for three years, and in 1912 was his party's successful candidate for the office of county treasurer. During his term of two years he displayed such excellent abilities that his renomination followed in 1914 without opposition. Mr. McLaughlin is a member of the Catholic Church, and is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and Lodge No. 1199, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Bismarck, North Dakota.

In 1903 Mr. McLaughlin was married to Miss Jennie Wheeler of Wabasha, daughter of Thomas Wheeler, a locomotive engineer of this city. They have three sons: John Thomas, William Francis and Harry Martin, all of whom are attending school.

LEROY A. GOODRICH. In 1907, when Leroy A. Goodrich transferred his field of activity to the community of Lake City, that ambitious and growing locality gained a good citizen who was to take rank with the most progressive men of the city. He has since been identified with its interests, and his business and personal excellencies have made him a leader of sagacity and worth. As one of the owners and the editor of the Lake City Graphic Republican his editorial opinions have been widely quoted, and the soundness and equity of his views have been rarely questioned. A man of high scholarship, he keeps in close touch with the important questions of the day, and his well poised mind enables him to be ever ready with his general knowledge.

Leroy A. Goodrich was born at Durand, Pepin County, Wisconsin, April 5, 1875, and is a son of Philo W. and Mary A. (Scott) Goodrich. His grandfather, Ashbel Goodrich, a native of Chautauqua County, New York, was the founder of the family in Wisconsin, migrating to that state in 1856 and spending the remaining years of his life there in agricultural pursuits. Two of his sons, William and Frank Goodrich, served as Union soldiers during the Civil war. Seth Scott, the maternal grandfather of Leroy A. Goodrich, was born in Pennsylvania, and in 1858 made his way to Wisconsin, where he died in 1899, in advanced years. He married Bolina M. Fischer, who reached the age of ninety years.

Philo W. Goodrich was born in Chautauqua County, New York, in 1843, and was a lad of thirteen years when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. He was reared in an agricultural community, but turned his attention from the farm to mercantile lines, and at the present time is the proprietor of a successful mercantile business at Durand, dealing in furniture and is also an undertaker. His career has been one in which he has met with success, and as a citizen he is held in high esteem in Durand, where he has filled a number of city offices. He is a republican in his political views, a member of the Congregational Church, and is fraternally connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Masons and the Independent Order of Foresters. He was married at Durand, Wisconsin, to Miss Mary A. Scott, who was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1843, and they have been the parents of five children: Finley W., who resides at Durand, Wisconsin, and is engaged in business with his father; Leroy A.; Mrs. E. R. Parker, of Bloomer, Wisconsin; and Evelyn A., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Prairie Farm, Wisconsin; also a daughter who is deceased.

Leroy A. Goodrich was educated in the graded and high schools of Durand, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1890, and at that time took up the vocation of teacher in the country schools, being thus engaged for several years. He later took a

commercial course at Red Wing, and then looked about for a congenial occupation in which to engage. It was singularly appropriate that he should commence his newspaper career as one of the proprietors and publishers of the Entering Wedge at Durand, and with that newspaper he was connected for a period of some twelve years, thus gaining much valuable and interesting experience. Eventually, in 1907, Mr. Goodrich came to Lake City and purchased the Lake City Graphic Sentinel, which he conducted successfully until 1910, when the Lake City Printing Company was organized, with Mr. Goodrich as vice president, and the consolidation of the Graphic Sentinel and the Lake City Republican was made, and a twice-a-week paper, the Lake City Graphic-Republican, was started, which now has a circulation of more than 2,400 copies. The paper is recognized as a potent force in shaping public sentiment, and as a republican organ has had much to do with the success of that party in this locality. Mr. Goodrich, who has been editor and manager of this paper and its business for several years, has labored untiringly to give his readers a clean and absolutely reliable publication, and through his business ability has been able to make his newspaper a very satisfactory financial success. In addition to the newspaper plant The Lake City Printing Company conducts a well equipped job printing department, where up-to-date and first class work is done on short notice.

In June, 1901, Mr. Goodrich was united in marriage with Miss Maude J. Gue, a daughter of Wesley W. Gue, of Lake City, a native of New York, who moved to Wisconsin at an early date and for many years was engaged in extensive farming operations in Pepin County. At this time he is a resident of Lake City. Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are the parents of a son, Leroy A., Jr., born May 16, 1905. A daughter, Mary Evalyn is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Goodrich are members of the Congregational Church. While he is a very busy man, he has found time to enjoy the companionship of his fellows and is well known in fraternal circles in this city, having passed through the chairs in both the subordinate lodge and encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is also a Royal Arch Mason.

Andrew W. Thompson. One of the most successful men in Minnesota is Andrew W. Thompson of Preston. He is well known throughout the state both for his business activities and his work in public affairs, and for a number of years lived at St. Paul as deputy state auditor. Mr. Thompson is a native of Fillmore County, and began his career as a poor boy a little more than thirty years ago. It is related that when he left the farm and started for Preston to find his fortune he rode an old bay horse that was more than thirty years old, and when about twelve miles from Preston the animal fell and broke its leg. Young Thompson paid $2 to have the horse buried, walked the rest of the distance to Preston and reached there with less than a dollar in his pocket. In all his business career he has never had a penny given him, has earned a substantial fortune by hard work and by the exercise of qualities consistent with his absolute integrity of character.

Andrew W. Thompson was born at Newburg, Fillmore County, January 25, 1862. His parents were Iver and Cecilia (Walter) Thompson. His father was born at the seaport town of Stavanger, Norway, in 1830, and died January 23, 1893. His mother was born near Ottawa, Illinois, in 1835, and died August 6, 1862, a few months after the birth of her son Andrew. Iver Thompson came to the United States in 1849, and located in Chicago when the greater part of the present city was in the swamps. He was a carpenter by trade, and during the cholera epidemic in Chicago turned his skill to the making of coffins. He became one of the very early pioneers in Fillmore County, Minnesota, and entered land in that section on October 3, 1854. Later he entered several other tracts of land, and at the time of his death was owner of several farms. His children were: Dr. E. R. Thompson, who is practicing medicine at Peterson, Minnesota; Charles A., in the real estate and mining business at Denver, Colorado; Richard E., an attorney at Preston; and Andrew W. The father was a member of the Methodist Church and the mother was a Lutheran. He was a democrat in politics, but never looked for any office.

Andrew W. Thompson grew up on his father's farm in Fillmore County, attending the local schools, and completed his education in the Breckenridge Institute at Decorah, Iowa. In 1881 he made his entry into Preston in the manner above mentioned, and found his first work on June 1st of that year as deputy clerk of Fillmore County. In September of the same year he became deputy register of deeds, and continued that work until March 1, 1884. At that time Mr. A. D. Gray, R. E. Thompson and Andrew W. Thompson bought the abstract books from Lars O. Hamre, who for a number of years had been register of deeds and in that time had prepared a set of abstracts covering Fillmore County. That was the beginning of Mr. Thompson's business as an abstracter, which he has continued actively for thirty-one years and owns the only complete set of abstracts in the county. Mr. Thompson was in active charge of the partnership abstract firm for ten years, and then bought the interests of his partners, and has since been sole owner. He has been in business at Preston with the exception of five years in St. Paul.

Mr. Thompson has been frequently honored with positions of public trust and responsibility. Was a member of the village council four years, for three years was on the high school board and for three terms served as mayor. He organized the First National Bank of Preston and served as its president until his removal to St. Paul. Mr. Thompson nominated in the state convention Mr. S. G. Iverson for the office of state auditor, and assisted so materially in his election to that office in 1902, that the politicians of the state credited the successful nomination and election of Mr. Iverson to Mr. Thompson's and his friends' able assistance. Mr. Iverson selected Mr. Thompson as deputy auditor, and he took up the duties of that office January 5, 1903, at St. Paul. It was the understanding that Mr. Thompson should remain as deputy auditor throughout the official service of Mr. Iverson. This agreement was carried out for four years, at the end of which time Mr. Iverson suddenly displaced his deputy in order to make room for Iverson's brother-in-law. The two men had been reared in the same county and had been close friends both personally and in politics for about forty years. The matter is merely mentioned as an example of some of the shifts and unfaithfulness which mar

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the conduct of politicians with their friends. Fortunately for Mr. Thompson the loss of the office meant little to him in a financial way, since he was at the head of the large and prosperous business and it meant only the loss of a friendship which he had long esteemed.

Mr. Thompson along with his abstract business has built up large holdings in real estate, and conducts one of the busiest offices in Preston, having three assistants. He is also president of the Thompson Sand Stone Quarry & Power Company, at Sand Stone, Minnesota. He is president of a real estate and investment company in Preston, and at different times has had considerable experience in the newspaper field. A number of years ago he bought the National Republican newspaper at Preston from Major Hotchkiss, a prominent man in military affairs of this state. After operating it a while he sold out, then bought the Lanesboro Journal, sold that, and his last venture was with the Canton Reporter, which he also sold.

Mr. Thompson was married August 21, 1884, to Emelia J. Hatlestad. Her father, O. J. Hatlestad, was a Lutheran minister for forty-one years and very prominent in the Norwegian Church and among the people of that religion in America. With his brother-in-law, Mr. Langland, Mr. Hatlestad issued the first Norwegian paper published in that language in America. This was at Racine, Wisconsin, and the paper was known as the Nord Lyset or the North Light. For a number of years Reverend Mr. Hatlestad was president of the Norwegian Synod, and was also noted as an author, having written one or two histories of churches and other books on religious topics. For twenty-five years he was a minister in charge of the church at Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson are parents of five children: Frank R., who is assistant land clerk in the state auditor's office; Mrs. Robert E. Schaefer, whose husband is now a student of osteopathy at Kirksville, Missouri; Mrs. Bernard S. Crooks, whose husband is a construction engineer for the Great Northern Railway, with headquarters at St. Paul; Miss Evelyn L., a student of art in the St. Paul Art School; and Ivan William, aged thirteen and attending the High School at Preston. Mrs. Thompson is a member of the Lutheran Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Knight Templar Masons, with the Knights of Pythias, the Improved Order of Red Men, and has membership in the Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a republican, and for many years has been active in party affairs.

Rev. Hugh A. Floyd. One of the largest and most influential churches of Northern Minnesota is the Church of the Sacred Heart at Duluth. The parish has had a really remarkable growth during the past twenty years, and the buildings and the organizations are counted as one of the conspicuous institutions of the city.

The present pastor of the church, Rev. Hugh A. Floyd, was reared and trained for his priestly office in Ireland, has been a resident of America a little more than ten years, and his experience as a devoted pastor of the Catholic Church has been concentrated in Northern Minnesota, chiefly at Duluth.

Rev. Hugh A. Floyd was born March 1, 1880, in County Clare, Ireland, a son of Michael and Mary Floyd. His father was a merchant, is now deceased, and his mother still lives in County Clare. From the local schools of his birthplace, Father Floyd in 1892 entered the Brothers College at Mountrath, graduating in 1894, was a student in the Jesuit College at Limerick until finishing the course in 1897, and continued his theological course in the Ecclesiastical Seminary of All Hallows College in Dublin, until graduating and was ordained a priest in 1903. In October of the same year Father Floyd was sent to America and to Duluth, and after a year in that city was pastor of St. Patrick's Church of Eveleth from 1904 to 1911.

Since 1911 Father Floyd has been established as pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart at Duluth, Some of the more conspicuous improvements of the parish during the past twenty years may be noted. In 1894 the old frame church, which had up to that time served the congregation, was torn down and the construction began on the imposing cathedral at Second Avenue and West Fourth Street. In 1904 the frame schoolhouse, which had accommodated 150 scholars, was replaced by a large sisters' school at the southwest corner of Second Avenue and West Fourth, while a brothers' school was built at the southeast corner of the same grounds, the cathedral building standing on the northwest corner. The two schools now accommodate 650 pupils. The Sacred Heart Parish includes all that portion of Duluth between Twelfth Avenue West to Lakeside and Woodland.

Father Floyd is local chaplain of the Knights of Columbus. His home is at 211 West Fourth Street.

George Allen Love, M. D. For forty years Dr. George Allen Love entered upon his professional labors at Preston, and during this long period he has remained true to the highest ethics of medical science, and has given of the best of himself to the calling which is his youth he chose as his life work. No vocation is of greater benefit to mankind; few call for greater devotion, unselfishness and self-sacrifice on the part of their devotees. Yet in all the years that Doctor Love has pursued his practice at Preston he has continued faithful to its every duty and responsibility, and for this, if for no other reason, he is eminently worthy of the respect and esteem in which he is universally held.

Doctor Love was born at Woodstock Illinois, March 3, 1851, and is a son of Robert and Agnes (Dickson) Love, both natives of Glasgow, Scotland. On the paternal side he is a grandson of Alexander Love, who passed his life in Scotland as a game warden. Robert Love was born in 1831, and was there married to Agnes Dickson, who was born in 1841. Soon after their union they emigrated to the United States, landing at New York. After they had resided in the metropolis for a short period they made their way on westward to Illinois, and there Mr. Love followed his trade of carpenter for a number of years at Woodstock, he having worked as a shipbuilder in Scotland. In 1856 the family moved to Minnesota, settling on a farm in York Township, Fillmore County, where Mr. Love had entered 160 acres from the United States Government, and this he continued to cultivate during the remaining years of his active life, adding other property to it by purchase as his means would permit. He was primarily a self-made man, having come to this country with no capital, and at the time of his death, in 1900, was one of his community's most substantial men. Mrs. Love passed away in 1895, in the faith of the Presbyterian

Church, of which Mr. Love was also a member. In politics he was a republican, and although not an office seeker was not indifferent to the duties of citizenship, and at various times officiated capably in positions of trust to which he was called by his appreciative fellow-citizens. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Love, namely: William, who is a successful farmer of Fillmore County; Robert, who is also a prosperous agriculturist of that county; John, who is a druggist and leading business man of Fargo, North Dakota; Andrew, who is an educator and member of the teachers' agency, and popular with his class at Fargo; one child who is deceased; and Dr. George A., of this review, who is the eldest.

After attending the academy at Lime Spring, Iowa, and graduating from the Preston High School, which latter institution he attended for three years, Doctor Love entered the Bennett Medical College, and there received his degree in 1874, at which time he commenced practice at Preston. He has continued to make this city his field of practice throughout his career, and is in the enjoyment of a large and representative professional business. He holds membership in the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the Fillmore County Medical Society, and has a high reputation among his professional brethren. At this time he is local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He has always maintained a keen interest in the welfare of his city, and is at present a member of the city council.

Doctor Love was married in 1877 to Miss Mary Jane Kingston, daughter of William Kingston of Canada, who moved to Preston at an early day and for a number of years was a minister of the Methodist Church. Seven children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Love, namely: Bessie, who married R. E. Swetland, and lives at Omaha, Nebraska; Dr. George R., who graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1910, served one and one-half years as interne in a Minneapolis hospital, and is now associated in practice with his father at Preston; Dr. Fred, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, who served for a time as interne at Asbury Hospital, Minneapolis, and is now engaged in a successful practice at Carlos, Minnesota; Dr. William, who graduated from the Chicago Dental College, and is now engaged in the practice of his profession at Preston; Elwyn, who is a student in the dental department of the University of Minnesota; Helen, who is a graduate of Preston High School, and now attending Winona Normal School; and McLaren, who is a student in the Preston High School.

Doctor and Mrs. Love and their children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Lodge, Chapter, Commandery, Consistory and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine, all of the Masonic Order, and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in both fraternities has passed through the chairs. His son George R. is noble grand of the Odd Fellows, and holds membership in the Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order. A democrat in politics, Doctor Love has been prominent in civic matters, having served as chairman of the county democratic committee. For a long period of years he has been a member of the city council, and for fourteen years was mayor of Preston, during which time he was successful in securing many civic and municipal reforms. His entire life, whether in politics, in his profession, or business or social life, has been characterized by an unfailing devotion to high ideals, and the esteem in which he is held is but the just reward for a career of usefulness and right living.

Nicholas Nicholsen. The service required in the office of sheriff of a county is one of the most important and exacting demanded from any of the official positions connected with the running of any department of the state government. One of the ablest sheriffs in Minnesota is Nicholas Nicholsen, who for five successive terms has performed the functions of his position of trust in Mower County, and both as an official and business man is successful in the best sense of the word.

Nicholas Nicholsen was born in New York City February 25, 1868, a son of Nicholas and Johanna (Olson) Nicholsen. His parents were born in Norway, the father in 1844 and the mother in 1835, and his father died in 1876 and the mother in 1908. They were married in New York State, and the father had come to the United States in 1866, settling in New York City. He was a cabinet maker, and in 1870, two years after the birth of Nicholas, moved out to Austin, Minnesota, and was engaged in the work of his trade, while later he conducted a furniture store, being thus engaged at the time of his death. There were five children in the family, and four are now living, the sheriff of Mower County being the oldest. His sister Mrs. Lena Peterson lives near Blooming Prairie, Minnesota; J. N. Nicholsen is an attorney at Austin; and Mrs. Nora A. Brandner lives in South Dakota. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church and in politics the father was a republican.

Sheriff Nicholsen was educated in the high school of Austin, and has had a career of strenuous effort and self-advancement. His first work was on a farm and in herding cattle, and for two years he was employed at monthly wages on a berry and vegetable farm. For seventeen years he was connected with a grocery store as clerk, and then became identified with the sheriff's office as deputy, a position he held for six and a half years. His thorough qualifications for this service led to his election as sheriff in the fall of 1904, and each two years since that time he has been elected and in 1914 was a candidate for his sixth successive term. Mr. Nicholsen is affiliated with the Masonic Order through the Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, Knight Templar Commandery, Eastern Star, and Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also active in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, was formerly a lecturing knight in that order, and is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and has passed through all the chairs of Odd Fellowship and is a member of the Rebekahs. Mr. Nicholsen has long been active in republican politics, and though devoting all his time to his official duties he has various interests in farm lands and other affairs.

He is prominent in the associations and organizations of a military nature and those connected with his office. He belongs to the Sheriffs Association of Minnesota and to the International Sheriffs Association. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club and the Spanish-American War Veterans, and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Mr. Nicholsen saw six months of service in the Spanish-American war

as second lieutenant. His connection with the National Guard of Minnesota began many years ago when he enlisted in Company G. He held the rank of major of the First Battalion for ten years, and is now on the brigadier's staff. By his interest and close attention to duties he worked himself from the rank of private to a position that now makes it one of the best known and most popular officers in the state militia.

Charles H. Johnson, M. D., C. M. Aside from medicine there is no other profession which has dispensed so much practical charity and no other that places so great and arduous responsibilities upon its practitioners. A physician and surgeon who has lived up to the best opportunities and ideals of his profession is Dr. Charles H. Johnson, for thirty years a resident and practitioner at Austin. Doctor Johnson has been more than a physician, since he has given many years of service to the municipal government as mayor and county physician.

Charles H. Johnson is a native of Canada, and was born in the Province of Ontario, January 16, 1860, a son of Samuel and Amelia E. (McNish) Johnson. His father died in Canada in 1863 and the mother in 1907. Doctor Johnson was educated in the public schools of Canada, and after a careful preliminary preparation entered the medical department of McGill University at Montreal in 1879, and remained a student in that noted institution until graduating with honors in 1884, with degrees both in medicine and surgery. In the meantime he had acquired a large amount of training in hospital and dispensary practice, and immediately following his graduation came out to Minnesota and located at Austin. He has enjoyed a very large practice both in city and country, and no one stands higher in that community than Doctor Johnson, by reason of his hard-working professional career, much of it in practice that might well be classed as charity work, and also because of his able services as a citizen.

Doctor Johnson was elected county physician in 1907 and has been identified with that office ever since. He has also taken much interest in the state militia of Minnesota. Doctor Johnson is a member of the Masonic Order and is also affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Order of Owls. Politically he is a democrat, and attends religious services in the Episcopal Church.

For six terms Doctor Johnson was honored with the office of mayor of Austin. It was a popular choice of a man whose qualifications for the office were undeniable, and who was always a progressive leader of the most progressive faction in the city. Under his leadership Austin acquired an effective sewer system, electric lights, viaduct, new fire apparatus, general extension of municipal utilities, and also several new school buildings. For thirteen years Doctor Johnson served as chief surgeon at Austin for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. The crowning characteristic of his entire career has been his liberality, which comes direct from his heart, and there are a great many people in Austin who hold that no one citizen has performed more disinterested and self-sacrificing service than this genial and popular physician. He has never confined his practice as a physician to the well-to-do classes, and in his practice among the poorer people has in hundreds of cases not sent in a bill, and has always refrained from any systematic efforts of collection. His has ever been a most ready response to the calls for a social service that is unquestionably of the highest value to the community.

Lucius F. Snyder. The success of Lucius F. Snyder in the field of real estate and insurance at Austin is a matter of common knowledge throughout Mower County. As a medium for the sale of farm lands in Mower and adjoining counties he ranks among the leading real estate men in that section, and his reputation in all lines of business is based on reliable dealings and high class methods.

Few residents of Minnesota have had a more varied battle with the vicissitudes and ups and downs of fortune than Mr. Snyder. He was born on a farm in Mower County, Minnesota, May 31, 1875, a son of William J. and Hannah E. (Hurd) Snyder. His father was born in New York State in 1847 and died in 1897, and was a son of Harrison Snyder, a native of New York State, a mason by trade, who died in Minneapolis. The mother died in September, 1914. William J. Snyder came out to Minnesota after service in the Union army, having enlisted in 1862 and serving for three years in the Cavalry. On locating in Minnesota he settled on a farm, and lived in Mower County until his death. His service in the army had greatly impaired his health, and he was unable to give the full vigor of his strength to his business. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, a republican in politics, and held several town offices. His wife was a member of the Christian Church. Of the eleven children, seven are now living, and Lucius F. was the fifth in order of birth.

His education came from the country schools, and he spent a number of years as a farmer. During all this time he was on the underside of fortune, and seemed to have a run of hard luck, which culminated in a fire that destroyed practically all property of value on his farm. Mr. Snyder was one of the signers for the first rural mail route in Mower County, and also served as clerk of his school district a number of years and as road overseer for several years. After twelve years of persistent struggles, and burdened with a debt of $3,000, Mr. Snyder in 1911 engaged in the real estate business at Austin. This was the turning point of his career, and he is now rated as one of Mower County's most successful men. He operates chiefly in Mower, Dodge, Freeborn and Steele counties, and sells considerable city property. A large part of his business is conducted with his own resources, and he has bought and sold large amounts of both city and farm property. He also does a general insurance business, and in less than four years has come to the front among Austin business men.

On January 25, 1899, he married Stella Perkins of Mower County. They have four children, Emma, Burdette, Fred A. and Sterling E., all in school. Mr. Snyder is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, affiliates with the Court of Honor, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias and in politics is a republican.

Eunice L. Rice. Among the leading and well-known educators of Minnesota, one who has won position, prominence and popularity through the force of individual merit and effort is Mrs. Eunice

L. Rice, county superintendent of schools of Mower County and the incumbent of that position since 1912. Mrs. Rice has had about twenty years of experience in teaching, and her advancement in her chosen calling has been steady and consistent, commensurate with her fidelity and devotion to its best ideals. She is a native daughter of Mower County, having been born on her father's farm in Lyle Township, and her parents were Henry and Jane Hill (Locke) Roberts.

Henry Roberts was born at Norfolk, England, and after the death of his father at the age of sixteen years he took passage on a sailing vessel for the United States. His first location was at Jamestown, New York, where he worked at the trade of bricklayer, and while there was married to Jane Hill Locke, of Bristol, New Hampshire, a teacher in the public schools of Frewsburg, Chautauqua County, New York. In 1855, with his savings, amounting to some $600, Mr. Roberts came to Minnesota, locating at Austin, and in March of the following year moved to Lyle Township, Mower County, where he located on a farm. A year later Mrs. Roberts came to the West and was met at Caledonia, Minnesota, by her husband with an ox-team, and together they journeyed overland to the little home by the Cedar. The early years of their residence here were filled with hard and trying experiences, but they were courageous, persistent and rugged people, who overcame each obstacle that arose in their path, and finally established themselves as home makers. Mr. Roberts accumulated 1,003 acres of farming land, in addition to a great deal of town real estate, and at the time of his death, in November, 1912, was known as one of his community's most substantial men. Although the majority of his life was given to the pursuits of the soil, Mr. Roberts had various other interests, gave freely of his time and means to public-spirited movements which promised advancement, and was generally looked up to as a man of affairs. During the latter years of his life he made his home at Austin, and there Mrs. Roberts passed away in 1897. They were the parents of the following children: Annice, who became the wife of Edward McMahn; Eunice, the widow of Charles M. Rice; Benjamin, who is deceased; Charles A.; Adelbert; Henry; Eva, who is deceased, formerly the wife of C. E. Lashbrook.

Eunice L. Roberts received her early education in the public graded and high schools of Austin, and after her graduation from the latter became a student in the normal schools of Winona and Mankato. Succeeding this she became a teacher in the public schools of Austin, although subsequently she was a student in the University of Minnesota. For sixteen and one-half years she was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Austin, and in 1900 became teacher in geography at the Franklin School, continuing to act in that capacity until 1912, when elected county superintendent of schools of Mower County, succeeding Miss Grace B. Sherwood, who had served as superintendent for five years. Mrs. Rice, aside from being one of the best known and most efficient educators in this part of the state, has been very successful in a business way, and is the owner of considerable city real estate and interested in her late father's farm. She is a woman of much general information and is extensively traveled, having visited many countries abroad in her pursuit of geographical studies.

Mrs. Rice was married to Charles M. Rice, who was born near Buffalo, New York, a son of Andrew B. Rice, who was also a native of that state. Mr. Rice was for twelve years one of the leading merchants of Austin, where he conducted a successful general store, and was well and favorably known. His death, in 1897, was the occasion of widespread regret.

Frank John Nixon. One of the growing business concerns of Duluth and one that has helped to establish the reputation of that city as a wholesale distributing point over the Northwest is the Paine & Nixon Company, jobbers in glass, paints, brick and building specialties. The company distributes all the staple lines of plate and window glass and several specialties, a number of standard makes of paints, varnishes and brushes, as well as all classes of clay products and a number of general building specialties. The firm has its large warehouse and offices at 310-312 West Michigan Street, and its trade extends all over Northern Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan and Dakota.

Frank John Nixon, who is president and manager of the company, began his career as a clerk and afterwards was a traveling salesman, and is one of the leaders in Duluth business affairs. Born June 5, 1870, at Fort Scott, Kansas, a son of Samuel Irwin and Clara Selina (Matthews) Nixon, he is the son of a former manufacturer of spools, his father being manager of the firm known as the Canada Thread Company, subsidiary to the J. & P. Coats Company. He was later a woolen manufacturer, and was born in that noted center of thread and woolen making, Paisley, Scotland. Samuel Irwin Nixon came to America at the age of twelve years, in 1846, and the family located in Connecticut. Mrs. Nixon, who was born in Taunton, Devonshire, England, came to America as a child with her parents, settling first in Ohio and later in Missouri. Mr. Nixon, after residing for some years in Fort Scott, Kansas, and Springfield, Missouri, moved to Canada and was in business at Three Rivers, Quebec, and later at Chesterville, Ontario, also at Brockville, Ontario.

Frank John Nixon was educated in the Canadian public schools and has been a resident of Duluth since December 1, 1889. He was at that time a youth of nineteen, and his first employment was as bookkeeper and salesman. On leaving this work, after establishing a wide acquaintance among retail dealers throughout the Northwest, Mr. Nixon in 1900 established the Paine & Nixon Company, with Mr. Asa Paine as silent partner until 1908. In that year Mr. Nixon acquired the controlling interests and is president and manager of the company, with a capital stock of $100,000.

He has also taken an active part in Duluth business affairs, and was one of the organizers of the Duluth Business Exchange, serving as director for some years and also as president. He is the Duluth member on the executive board of the Minnesota State Builders Association. Fraternally his relations are with Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias, and he also belongs to the Commercial Club, the Duluth Boat Club and the Curling Club.

His first wife was Nancy Brown Morrow, of Towanda, Pennsylvania. The one child of this marriage is Harriet Morrow. Mr. Nixon later married Ida Evelyn Park, and their one son is Frank John,

Jr. Mr. Nixon has also adopted the three sons of his wife by her former marriage, William, Elmer and James.

EUGENE WOOD. The important office of register of deeds of Mower County finds as its able and popular incumbent the progressive and loyal citizen whose name initiates this review and who is essentially entitled to specific representation in this history of Minnesota. He has been a resident of Austin, the judicial center of this county, for nearly forty years, was formerly one of its prominent merchants, and is now one of the officials of the county that has long been his home.

A scion of old and influential families of the Empire State, Mr. Wood was born at Bern, Albany County, New York, on the 18th of September, 1838, so that he is now nearing the eightieth milestone on the journey of life, favored in the possession of good health and undiminished mental vitality. He is a son of John M. and Orpha (Dennison) Wood, both likewise natives of Albany County, where the respective families were founded in the early pioneer epoch of the history of the fine old Empire commonwealth. The father devoted his entire active career to agricultural pursuits and both he and his wife continued to reside in their native county until their death, when venerable in years. Of the three sons and one daughter, Eugene, of this review, was the second in order of birth; Thomas J. resides on the old homestead farm in Albany County, New York; Elizabeth is the wife of Daniel Merselis and they reside at Palatine Bridge, Montgomery County, New York; and Jesse D. sacrificed his life as a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. He was a member of a New York volunteer regiment, and literally starved to death while held in duress at Port Hudson, Louisiana, eighty-nine other Union soldiers having there suffered virtually a similar fate. John M. Wood, the honored father, was a stalwart advocate of the principles of the democrat party and he was called upon to serve in various township offices, besides which he held the office of general in a command of State Militia for several years. His father, Jesse Wood, likewise was a native of New York State, was a prosperous farmer and was a valiant soldier in the War of 1812, and his soldier accoutrements are now owned by his grandson, the present register of deeds of Mower County, Minnesota, who prizes them as valuable family heirlooms and token of ancestral patriotism. Mr. Wood's maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Dennison, passed his entire life in the State of New York.

In his native county, where he was reared to the sturdy and invigorating discipline of the home farm, Eugene Wood availed himself of the advantages of district and select schools, and he continued to be associated with his father in the work and management of the farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years. Thereafter he was employed seven years as clerk and bookkeeper in a drug store, after which he owned and operated, for four years, a grist and lumber mill at Ames, Montgomery County, New York. He then sold the property and established his residence at Stillwater, Saratoga County, where he was engaged in the general merchandise business until his removal to Austin, Minnesota, in 1877. Soon after his arrival in the progressive little Village of Austin Mr. Wood became identified with the retail hardware and farm implement business, in which he continued to be associated with Ira Jones, for seven years as a clerk in the store of Mr. Jones. He has served continuously as register of deeds of Mower County since 1886, and it is doubtful if a similar long term of service in similar office can be duplicated in any county in Minnesota, and it may be further stated that he has never asked a man to vote for him or never left his office for campaign purposes for reëlection. The admirable administration which he has given is shown by the fact that in the election of 1914 he had no opposing candidate.

Though maintaining a somewhat independent political attitude in local affairs, Mr. Wood is a staunch supporter of the generic principles and policies of the democratic party, with which he has been allied from the time of attaining to his legal majority. He has been signally earnest and liberal in supporting measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community and his has been the privilege of witnessing and aiding in the development of Austin into one of the thriving and attractive little cities of the state. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Wood is affiliated with the local Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the York Rite, as well as with the Order of the Eastern Star, and he has passed various official chairs in the bodies with which he is thus identified, besides which he had the distinction of serving as senior warden of the Minnesota Grand Commandery of Knights Templars. He gives liberal support to educational and religious activities, his wife holding membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church and their children being members of the Congregational Church.

In the year 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wood to Miss Henrietta Beatty, daughter of William Beatty, who was a prominent brick manufacturer of Greene County, New York. Of the four children of this union three are living: Frederick D. is now serving as adjutant general of the Minnesota National Guard and maintains his residence in the City of St. Paul; Clara is the wife of Dr. Alexander M. Lewis, who is engaged in the successful practice of dentistry at Austin; Clarence, twin brother of Clara, died at the age of four years; and J. Sloan is his father's assistant, his position being that of deputy register of deeds of Mower County. It should further be stated that Mr. Wood is one of the most honored members of the Austin Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, of which he is a charter member and of which he served as the first treasurer.

F. EMERSON DAIGNEAU, M. D. The thriving little City of Austin, judicial center of Mower County, claims as one of its able and popular representatives of the medical profession the progressive citizen whose name introduces this paragraph and who is entitled to definite recognition in this history.

Doctor Daigneau claims the Green Mountain State as the place of his nativity and his ancestry in the agnatic line is of staunch French origin, his paternal grandfather, Michael Daigneau, having been a native of France and having been a resident of the Dominion of Canada for a number of years after coming to America. He finally removed to the State of Vermont, where he passed the remainder of his life and where he died at the patriarchal age of 102 years. Myron M. Dikeman, maternal grandfather of the doctor, was born June 29, 1809, and died January 31, 1901, his vocation having been that of

a farmer during virtually his entire active career. He was a son of Perry Dikeman, who was born in Ballston, New York, and the latter was a son of Frederick and Mabel (Couch) Dikeman. Frederick Dikeman was born at Redding, Fairfield County, Connecticut, on the 26th of August, 1760, and died in 1848. He was a son of Joseph Dikeman, who was a representative of a sterling colonial family in New England.

Doctor Daigneau was born at Hubbardton, Rutland County, Vermont, on the 1st of October, 1862, and is a son of John G. and Henrietta (Dikeman) Daigneau, the former of whom was born in Vermont and is now a resident of Kenmore, Erie County, New York, where he is living retired, at the age of seventy-five years, in 1914. The mother was born at Hubbardton, Vermont, February 25, 1839, and died on the 3d of July, 1863. John G. Daigneau served as a soldier of the Union in the Civil war and his military career was marked principally by garrison duty at historic old Fortress Monroe, Virginia. He is now one of the venerable and honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic.

After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native town Doctor Daigneau continued his studies at Newton Academy, in Shoreham, Vermont, and supplemented this by a course in college in the City of St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, Canada. Thereafter he passed about three years in New York City, and, depending upon his own resources in acquiring his professional education, as had he also that of higher academic order, he returned to his native state and entered the medical department of the University of Vermont, at Burlington. In this institution he was graduated in 1886, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He received the highest honors of his class and also the first prize established by the faculty for "general proficiency in examinations."

The ambitious young physician initiated the practice of his profession at Great Falls, now Somersworth, Strafford County, New Hampshire, but about one year later he came to Minnesota and engaged in practice in the City of St. Paul. He remained in the capital city about five years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he removed to Austin, where he has since been engaged in general practice and where he has long controlled a large and representative clientage, with attending success that consistently rewards his earnest years of application and earnest service. In addition to having one of the most extensive and complete medical libraries in Mower County and devoting close attention to study of medical and surgical science, Doctor Diagneau also has reason to take pride in his private library of general literature, which received his appreciative attention in his leisure hours and through the medium of which he has familiarized himself with the best in classical and standard literature. His interests along this line are further indicated by his having been one of the organizers and charter members of the Cosmos Club of Austin. He has been for a number of years a member of the board of trustees of the public library of Austin. The doctor is progressive and public-spirited as a citizen, is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum.

In the year 1888 Doctor Daigneau was united in marriage to Miss Alice Merrick, of Somersworth, New Hamshire, and they have six children, namely: Donald V., Ralph H., Kenneth S., and Marcia L., who have been graduated from the High School of Austin, and Morris E. and Elizabeth A., who are attending the public schools.

Alfred C. Page. When it is stated that in the spring of 1914 Mr. Page was elected, without opposition, for his second consecutive term as mayor of the thriving little City of Austin, judicial center of Mower County, there needs be no further call for assurance of his high standing in popular esteem in the community or of the progressiveness and liberality of his administration as chief executive of the municipal government. He is one of the leading representatives of the real-estate and insurance business in Mower County and is loyal in support of the measures and enterprises that tend to further the civic and industrial advancement of his home city and county as well as of the state in general.

Mr. Page was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, on the 6th of October, 1865, and is a son of Thomas S. and Caroline (Abbott) Page, the former of whom was born in the State of New York, on the 31st of March, 1827, and the latter of whom was born in Vermont, on the 9th of October, 1832, a representative of a sterling New England colonial family. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Illinois, on the 18th of June, 1857, the father having there established his residence in the early '50s. He was a carpenter by trade but after his removal to Illinois he turned his attention to the great basic industry of agriculture. He obtained a tract of Government land in Bureau County, where he continued to be engaged in farming until 1860, when he numbered himself among the pioneers of Iowa, where he took up a homestead claim and initiated the development of a farm. Though he returned to Illinois and there resided for a number of years, he passed the closing period of his life in Iowa, where he died in August, 1882. His widow now maintains her home at Austin, Minnesota. Of the nine children seven are living, the present mayor of Austin having been the fifth in order of birth; William O. likewise resides at Austin and is a painter by trade and vocation; Miss Maria L. Page is a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of this place; Louis H. is a leading contractor and builder in Salt Lake City, Utah; Frank G. is a substantial farmer of Mower County; Albert N. is secretary of the Melville Clark Piano Company, of Chicago; and Ethel M. is official and business stenographer for her brother Alfred, mayor of Austin. The father was a staunch adherent of the republican party and was a consistent member of the Congregational Church, of which his widow is a devoted adherent. He was a son of Joseph Page, who was born in 1788, a member of an honored colonial family in New England. He early removed to New York State where his death occurred in 1858, in Oneida County. Joseph Page was for many years one of the representative farmers of Oneida County, New York, and was a son of Elias Page, who was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, October 22, 1761, and who died in 1831. Thomas Page, father of Elias, likewise was a native of Haverhill, Massachusetts, where he was born February 24, 1693, his death having occurred on the 4th of October, 1771. He was a son of Cornelius Page, the maiden name of whose second wife was

Mary Marsh, their marriage having been solemnized January 16, 1684, and his death having occurred at Haverhill on the 11th of October, 1697. Thomas Page likewise was twice married and the maiden name of his second spouse was Azubah Strong, she having been a descendant of Elder John Strong who immigrated from England to America in 1630.

Dr. Constant Abbott, maternal grandfather of Alfred C. Page, was born and reared in Vermont and was graduated in the medical school of Dartmouth College, the remainder of his active life having been devoted to the successful practice of his profession. He became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of the State of Illinois, where he established his residence in the first decade of the nineteenth century and where he passed the residue of his life. He was a representative of a sterling colonial family, as was also his wife, whose family name was Gillette.

Alfred C. Page acquired his early education principally in the State of Iowa, where he was afforded the advantages of Cedar Valley Seminary, at Osage, an institution in which he was graduated in 1886. In 1888 he established his residence at Austin, Minnesota, where he engaged in reading law under effective preceptorship and where he was admitted to the bar in 1890. Though he proved himself admirably fortified for the active practice of law he has found it expedient to devote his attention largely to the real-estate and insurance business, in which he has built up a large and important enterprise, his extensive real-estate operations including the buying and selling of farm lands in various parts of the state as well as the handling of city property, principally in Austin.

Mr. Page has long been known as one of the progressive and alert business men and most public-spirited citizens of Austin, and after having given efficient service as a member of the city board of aldermen he was elected mayor in 1912, his able administration resulting in his re-election in 1914 without opposition, as previously stated in this context. He is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, is a member of the Congregational Church, and is prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, including the various bodies of both the York and Scottish Rites, in which he has held official chairs. He is at the present time grand captain general of the Minnesota Grand Commandery of Knights Templars, his Scottish Rite affiliation is with the Consistory at Minneapolis, and he is identified also with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and with Austin Lodge, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, of which he is past exalted ruler.

SUWARROW A. SMITH. Austin, the thriving little city that is the metropolis and judicial center of Mower County, claims as one of its representative citizens the progressive and popular public official whose name initiates this review and whose secure place in popular confidence and esteem is indicated by his incumbency of the office of county treasurer, prior to assuming which he has been one of the leading grain buyers and shippers of this county. Mr. Smith claims Minnesota as his native state and is a member of a family that was here founded in the territorial days. He was born on a farm in Fillmore County, Minnesota, on the 28th of March, 1858, less than two months prior to the date on which was approved the congressional act admitting Minnesota as one of the sovereign states of the Union, and he is a son of John M. and Ann (Kingsley) Smith, the former of whom was born in Illinois, in 1824, and the latter of whom was born in Wisconsin, in 1833, —dates that give definite assurance that the respective families were pioneers of these great western states. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota, in 1856, and at that place the father was a prominent merchant for a number of years. In 1879 he retired from active business, after having gained competency, and he continued to reside at Spring Valley until his death, in 1898, his devoted wife having passed away in 1889 and the names of both meriting enduring place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Minnesota. John M. Smith was reared and educated in Illinois, where his father, John M. Smith, a native of the State of New York, settled in the early pioneer days, and he was a man of strong mentality and of sterling integrity in all of the relations of life. He was influential in public affairs in his county in the pioneer era of Minnesota history and was a stalwart advocate of the cause of the republican party, his wife having been a zealous member of the Congregational Church, she having been a daughter of Nelson Kingsley, who removed from his native State of New York to Wisconsin and became one of the very early settlers of the latter commonwealth, whence he later removed to Fillmore County, Minnesota, where he resided on his pioneer farm until his death. Of the four children of John M. and Ann (Kingsley) Smith the subject of this review is the eldest; V. H. is engaged in the grain business at Hector, Renville County, this state, and Dryden follows the same vocation at Manly, Worth County, Iowa; and Jessie is the wife of Charles R. Burleson, a civil engineer, their residence being in the City of Minneapolis.

Suwarrow A. Smith passed his boyhood and youth on the pioneer homestead farm and continued his studies in the public schools of Fillmore County until he had completed the curriculum of the High School at Spring Valley. Virtually his entire active career as a business man was one of close identification with the grain business, and in 1882, when twenty-four years of age, he established his residence at Austin, where he was successfully engaged in the buying and shipping of grain for twenty years,—until his election to the office of county treasurer, in 1902. He has been loyal and progressive as a citizen and has contributed his quota to the civic and material development and upbuilding of the fine little city in which he has long maintained his home and in which his interests are centered.

In politics Mr. Smith has long been one of the influential representatives of the republican party in Mower County, and in the autumn of 1914 he was elected for his seventh consecutive term in the office of county treasurer, in which he has given a most conservative and efficient administration, as indicated by his long retention of the position. He is a member of the Congregational Church, as was also his wife, who died in 1896, and he is a member of the board of trustees of the Austin Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, affiliated with the local lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past grand, besides which he holds membership in the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America.

In the year 1882 was solemnized the marriage of

Mr. Smith to Miss Cora Burleson, daughter of Andrew R. Burleson, who is a native of the State of New York and who has been a resident of Minnesota, since 1871. He is now one of the veteran members of the Minnesota bar and is still engaged in the practice of his profession, at Spring Valley, Fillmore County. As before stated, Mrs. Smith was summoned to the life eternal in 1896, and she is survived by four children: Marion remains with her father at the attractive home in Austin; Clinton D. is a representative civil engineer at Des Moines, Iowa; Louise is a popular teacher in the public school at Charles City, that state; and Philip W. is a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign.

Lafayette French. With residence and professional headquarters in his native City of Austin, Mr. French has gained secure status as one of the representative younger members of the bar of Mower County, where he has been engaged in active general practice since 1911, and where he is admirably upholding the prestige of the family name, his father having been one of the leading members of the bar of this county for many years prior to his death and having been one of the honored and influential citizens of Austin.

Lafayette French was born in Austin on the 10th of October, 1887, and is a son of Lafayette and Mary V. (Richards) French, the former of whom was born on a farm in Lorain County, Ohio, in November, 1912, and the latter of whom was born at British Hollow, Grant County, Wisconsin, in 1857. The father died at his home in Austin in 1912 and the mother still resides in this thriving little city, where her marriage was solemnized in 1877 and where her husband established his residence in 1871. Lafayette French, Sr., was reared and educated in the state of his birth, where he was graduated in Oberlin College, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1871, as a young man of about twenty-four years, he came to Minnesota and settled at Austin, where he read law under the effective preceptorship of the well-known firm of Page & Wheeler and where he was admitted to the bar in 1872. He at once engaged in the practice of his profession at Austin, and he continued to be one of the honored members of the bar of the county until his death, forty years later. He not only achieved marked prominence and success as a skillful and high-minded lawyer, but also stood at all times exponent of the utmost civic loyalty and progressiveness, his fine character and distinctive ability having given him much influence in the community. That he achieved very high standing in his profession is vouchsafed by the fact that in 1910 he held the office of president of the Minnesota State Bar Association. He served with ability as mayor of Austin and was most loyal to the state in which he won his way from obscurity to success in his profession and from the possession of the slightest of financial resources to the ownership of a large and valuable estate, including much real estate in Austin. He was one of the able advocates of the principles of the republican party and was active in numerous campaigns in Minnesota. In the Masonic fraternity he advanced to the reception of the chivalric degrees in the Austin Commandery of Knights Templars, and he held membership also in the local lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. He had no office-seeking proclivities, but in addition to giving an able administration as mayor of Austin he served for several years as county attorney. He was a member of the Baptist Church and his widow holds membership in the Congregational Church. Mr. French was a son of William and Mary (Boynton) French, who were natives of New Hampshire and who became early settlers in Ohio. The parents of Mrs. French were William and Mary (Eustis) Richards, both of whom were born in England and the marriage of whom was solemnized in the State of Wisconsin, whence they came to Minnesota and numbered themselves among the early settlers at Austin, the closing years of their lives having been passed in San Francisco, California. Lafayette and Mary V. (Richards) French became the parents of three children: Maurine is the wife of Lynn Varco, who is a merchant at Fairview, Montana; Lafayette, Jr., of this review, and Inez is the wife of Arnold Vane-Tempest, an electrical engineer residing in the City of San Francisco, California.

After duly profiting by the advantages afforded in the public schools of Austin Lafayette French, Jr., entered Carlton College, at Northfield, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909. He thereafter was a student in the University of Minnesota, and after the completion of his collegiate work he became a student of law under the able preceptorship of his honored father. He thus continued his technical reading until he was enabled to prove himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar of his native state, in 1911. He at once became associated in practice with his father and Frank G. Sasse, and since the death of his father he has continued in earnest application to his profession as a member of the representative law firm of Sasse & French.

Mr. French is serving as secretary of the Austin Commercial Club, is unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party, and he is affiliated with the local Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Fraternity as well as with the Theta Delta Chi College Fraternity. He hold membership in the Congregational Church and his wife holds the faith of the Christian Science Church.

In 1912 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. French to Miss Mabel Kaufman, of Omaha, Nebraska, and they are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home community.

Hon. Edmund W. Bazille is so well known as one of St. Paul's most distinguished, most useful and mostly highly esteemed citizens that it may seem almost more than duty requires to republish the record of his life and achievements. At the same time, such a record must be acceptable and interesting to many who may not have had the opportunity of acquaintance with the incidents which have led up to the final accomplishments of his career, although fully conversant with his success.

Seventy-one years ago, or some fifteen years before the admission of Minnesota to the Union, there came to St. Paul a young French-Canadian contractor, Charles Bazille, who had been born at Nicollet, Canada, in 1812. In company with Capt. Louis Roberts, he viewed the site of the present beautiful city, at that time an Indian-visited hamlet of log huts, located in a clearing on the banks of a sometimes raging torrent, and in the midst of the heavy pine and tamarack timber. Here Mr. Bazille built for Captain Roberts the first frame building, and for Benjamin Gervais the first flour mill in that

Edmund W. Bazire

section that has since developed into the mighty city, and established his own home on a claim which he entered and which included the land north of Seventh Street and between Cedar and St. Peter's streets, extending back to the bluff upon which the new capitol now stands. This is now owned by the state, as it was given by Mr. Bazille for capitol purposes, and is an extremely beautiful and desirable property, probably second to none in the Northwest. Generous to a fault, Charles Bazille was constantly making gifts of lots and blocks which would now be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, and as a result died in moderate circumstances as far as material things go, but wealthy in the respect and esteem which are given only to those whose lives have been of usefulness to their fellowmen.

Charles Bazille married Miss Perret (or Perry as the name is usuall written), who was one of the first female white children born in Ramsey County, Minnesota, and who at the time of her future husband's arrival in St. Paul was about eleven years of age. Abraham Perret, the father of Mrs. Bazille, was a Swiss-Frenchman who came with his family from Winnipeg, Canada, in 1826, and established his home near Fort Snelling, where Mrs. Bazille, Anna Jane, was born. The grandfather died in St. Paul, in 1849, while the grandmother survived for ten years.

Judge Edmund W. Bazille was born in St. Paul, where he secured his primary education in the public schools, this being supplemented by a course in the St. Paul Business College. As a youth he decided upon the law as his field of life endeavor, and accordingly prepared himself for this profession in the office of the late Judge Cornish, being admitted to the bar in 1880. After three years of assiduous application to his practice, he was chosen clerk of the district court, an office in which he served until 1887, and then retired to private practice and remained out of public life until 1894, when he was elected abstract clerk, an excellent choice, as Judge Bazille had applied himself vigorously to this branch of the law and was considered one of the most thoroughly informed men in the state along these lines, and thus eminently capable of handling the large interests which the rapid growth of the Northwest, and particularly the gateway thereto, had made of great importance. His excellent services during his first term of office won Judge Bazille reelection, and when his second term was done he was elevated to the probate bench, on which he has continued to serve to the present time, a period of sixteen years characterized by constant devotion to the duties of his office. Judge Bazille is not alone a man of comprehensive legal knowledge, with a fine judicial mind, but also possesses marked business ability and practical views in the broader things of life, all of which have combined to make his service as judge of probate a most distinguished one. He belongs to the Ramsey County Bar Association, the Minnesota Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and at all times has been earnest in his efforts to raise the standard and ethics of the profession which he honors. Politically a republican, he is known as one of the strong party men of the state. His interest in St. Paul's history led him into charter membership in the Junior Pioneer Association, and he also belongs to the Minnesota Historical Society, the Union Francaise and other historical organizations. He is a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club, president of the Auto Club of St. Paul and a member of the St. Paul Rod and Gun Club. In each of the activities in which he is interested, Judge Bazille is accounted a natural leader, eminently worthy of a place among the men who have won prestige for St. Paul in professional, official and social life.

Judge Bazille was married February 15, 1882, in St. Paul, to Miss Clara Gravel, daughter of Francis and Hermine (Rasicot) Gravel, and to this union there has been born one son: C. Arthur, who was married in 1909 to Miriam T. Sullivan, of Chicago. Judge and Mrs. Bazille have a beautiful home, where their hosts of friends are hospitably entertained, Mrs. Bazille being particularly active in social and benevolent movements, and a woman of grace, character and fine intellectual attainments.

Charles C. Allen, M. D. It is fortunate that within the pages of this history are found represented so large a percentage of the able physicians and surgeons of the various sections of Minnesota, both of the older and younger generations, and in Mower County such consideration is properly given to Doctor Allen, who is one of the successful and representative younger members of his profession in this part of the state and whose character and ability have enabled him to build up a substantial and important practice, with Austin, the county seat, as his place of residence.

Doctor Allen is fully imbued with the progressive spirit of the West, and this is not to be looked upon as strange, in view of the fact that he was born in Lamoure County, North Dakota, on the 3d of December, 1885, and has never in later years wavered in his allegiance to the great Northwest. The doctor is a son of Charles C. and Nellie (Crawford) Allen, the former of whom was born in Vermont, in 1863, and the latter of whom is a native of Michigan, where she was born in 1864, their marriage having been solemnized at Grand Rapids, North Dakota, in 1884. They are now residents of Ada, Norman County, Minnesota, and the father is successfully engaged in the lumber business. Of the four children the doctor is the firstborn; Marguerite is the wife of William Hessler and they reside in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Florence is a popular teacher in the public schools of Valley City, North Dakota; and Fred is a student in Carlton College, at Northfield, Minnesota. The father is one of the influential and honored citizens of the thriving little City of Ada, of which he is mayor at the time of this writing, in 1914, his political allegiance being given to the republican party and both he and his wife being members of the Congregational Church. Lewis J. Allen, grandfather of the subject of this review, was born in Vermont, in 1838, and is now a resident of the City of Grand Rapids, Michigan. He represented that state as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which he was a member of the command known as Berdan's Sharpshooters, and his service covered virtually the entire period of the war. He participated in many of the important engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the North and the South and was severely wounded at the battle of Gettysburg. He has long been a resident of Michigan and is one of the prominent and honored members of the Grand Army of the Republic in that state. S. Alfred Crawford,

maternal grandfather of Dr. Allen, was born in Indiana and was a representative of a family that early settled in Michigan.

Dr. Allen was a child at the time of his parents' removal from North Dakota to Minnesota, and he attended the public schools of Ada, this state, until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated in 1903. In pursuance of higher academic education he entered Carleton College, at Northfield, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1907 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of arts. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, and in this admirable institution he was graduated in 1910, with the well earned degree of doctor of medicine. For six months after initiating the practice of medicine Dr. Allen was a resident of Pipestone, and he then gained valuable clinical experience by serving as interne in the city hospital of St. Paul about one year. In 1912 the doctor established his home in Austin, and here he has built up an excellent general practice, the demands of which take the precedence of all other in exactions upon his time and attention. He is a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and does not permit himself to lose touch with the advances made in medical and surgical science. He is an active and valued member of the Mower County Medical Society and is identified also with the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Though essentially progressive and loyal in his civic attitude and a stalwart supporter of the cause of the republican party, Dr. Allen deems his profession worthy of his undivided allegiance and has had no ambition for public office. He holds membership in the Congregational Church and his wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 14th of September, 1913, Dr. Allen wedded Miss Mary S. Moore, daughter of Abram Moore, of Pipestone, this state, the ceremony being performed at Arlington, Virginia. The one child of this union is Oran Crawford Allen.

Arthur Winfield Wright. A member of the bar for the past twenty-five years, Mr. Wright is an able representative of his profession, has always enjoyed a successful practice at Austin and as a citizen has performed a useful and honorable part in his community and state. Outside of his profession he is perhaps best known for his activity in the Minnesota National Guard, and is now brigadier general of the First Brigade, and was an officer with the Minnesota troops during the Spanish-American war.

Arthur Winfield Wright was born in Ashtabula County, Ohio, September 17, 1861, a son of Cyrus and Marietta M. (Smith) Wright. His father was born in Winsted, Connecticut, and his mother was born in New York State and died in 1899. After their marriage they moved out to Ohio, locating in Ashtabula County, where the father was a farmer, later establishing a home in Illinois. The maternal grandfather, John Smith, a native of New York State, was an early settler in Ashtabula County, Ohio, and died there when past one hundred years of age. The paternal grandfather, Ezekiel Wright, lived and died in Fairfield County, Connecticut. He had served as a soldier during the War of 1812. Mr. Wright is the youngest of four children: Gertrude Anderson lives in Phoenix, Arizona; Emmogene Anderson lives in Cambridge, Illinois; and Dr. C. E. Wright is now retired after a long career as a minister of the Congregational Church, and for twenty-four years filled the pastorate at Austin, Minnesota. The family are all members of the Congregational denomination, and the father was a republican in politics.

General Wright was educated in the common schools both in Ohio and Illinois, graduated from the high school at Cambridge, Illinois, and later finished his education in Carleton College, at Northfield, Minnesota. Locating at Austin he was for seven years connected with the First National Bank of that city, and in the meantime had studied law and was admitted to practice in 1888. He formed a partnership with Lafayette French, under the firm name of French & Wright, and for ten years continued that association, giving his principal attention to the real estate transactions of the firm. In 1898 Mr. Wright took up individual law practice, and has enjoyed success as a lawyer. For eight years he held the office of county attorney, until he resigned, and was city attorney of Austin for a number of years. He has extensive business relations and has been president and a director of the Austin Weed Exterminator Manufacturing Company and treasurer of the Alliance Fire Insurance Company of Minnesota. He has also served on the Austin City Council, and owns considerable real estate both in city and country. Politically he is a republican, and has been quite active in his party. Mr. Wright is a member of the Mower County, the Minnesota State and the American Bar associations, is affiliated with the Masonic order and the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Austin Commercial Club and other social and civic organizations. For some time he was a trustee of Carleton College.

General Wright for twenty-nine years was a member of the Minnesota National Guard, prior to promotion to brigadier general, and was major of the Twelfth Minnesota Volunteers during the war with Spain, having begun his military service as a private in Company G of Austin, and receiving one promotion after the other until he has become the highest military officer of the National Guard of the state.

On May 25, 1885, General Wright married Agnes E. Clark, daughter of Henry D. and Nancy E. Clark at Austin. They are the parents of two children: Winfield Clark, born in August, 1886, is now a traveling salesman for the wholesale hardware house of Farwell, Ozmun & Kirk of St. Paul; and Dean A., born in February, 1888, is paying teller with the Merchants National Bank of Billings, Montana.

John Q. Briggs. A banker at Houston and former member of the state Senate, John Q. Briggs has been identified with that section of Minnesota for forty years, and always in useful and honorable relations. For many years he was a merchant, and in later years his interests have been of diverse nature, including large land holdings, banking and activity in public affairs. He is one of the best trusted and most influential men of Houston County.

John Q. Briggs was born in Winnebago County, Illinois, July 21, 1848, a son of Korah and Thankful A. (Bonfey) Briggs. Both his parents were born in New York State in the same year, 1814, and died in the same year, 1898, when eighty-four years old.

They were married at Gloversville, New York, in 1843, and in 1844 moved out to Illinois, settling on a farm. It was as a successful farmer that the father spent his active life. He was well read, and always stood high in his community, usually held some office in the Congregational Church, was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics first a whig and later a republican. Of the four children two are living, Mary E. being the wife of E. W. Dyer, a merchant in Southern California.

John Q. Briggs began his life on a farm in Illinois, and was educated in the schools of Roscoe, that state. In 1874, at the age of twenty-six, he came out to Minnesota, and for a quarter of a century thereafter conducted a general store at Houston. He did a good business with the surrounding country, and invested his surplus chiefly in real estate, acquiring several farms, one of which he sold in 1902. He is now president of the Security State Bank of Houston, which was organized in December, 1911. This is a stable institution, with capital of $10,000, surplus of $2,000, and its average deposits are about $170,000. He was also one of the organizers and is now one of the stockholders and the vice president of the Houston State Bank, which institution was organized as the Citizens State Bank.

As a man who has prospered by reliance on the resources of his own character and whose progress has brought him many friends, Mr. Briggs is the type of man well fitted for public position, and the citizens of his district elected him to a seat in the state Senate in 1906, where he served four years. He is a republican in politics, has been a member of the Masonic fraternity forty years, and for five years was master of Mystic Circle No. 78, at Houston. His wife is a Presbyterian and a member of the Eastern Star.

June 24, 1874, Mr. Briggs married Frances A. Blair, a daughter of S. A. and Mary (Miniger) Blair, both natives of Chautauqua County, New York. Her father was born in 1815 and died in 1894, and her mother born in 1816 and died in 1892. They were married in New York, and in 1844 came west to Illinois, making the journey by way of the Great Lakes. In 1845 her father drove a flock of sheep from New York to Illinois, having three men to help him. Mr. Blair continued an Illinois farmer until three years before his death, and he died in Minnesota. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and in politics a republican. He had two sons, Albert J. and Julius A., in the Civil war. There were five daughters and three sons in the Blair family, six of whom are living, with Mrs. Briggs the oldest of the daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have become the parents of four children: Myrtie, who died at the age of twenty-two; Carlton B., a jeweler at Portal, North Dakota; L. Hollis, cashier in the bank at Houston; and Ralph E., a jeweler at Rochester, Minnesota.

Samuel B. McIntire. A retired resident of Houston, Captain Samuel B. McIntire has had an unusually long and varied career. A graduate of West Point Military Academy, he served with the regular army through three years of the Civil war and for five years after its close, has been a resident of Houston forty-five years, and during the greater part of that time until his retirement was a lawyer with a large and successful practice.

Samuel B. McIntire was born at the old town of Dedham, Massachusetts, May 21, 1838, a son of Edmund and Sarah Ann (Palfry) McIntire. His father, of Scotch-Irish stock, was born in Vermont in 1809, and died in 1882, while his mother was born in Massachusetts in 1810 and died in 1894. Edmund McIntire was a farmer, in 1849 went out to the California gold fields, later lived in Chicago for a time, and in 1856 became one of the pioneers at Yucatan in Houston County, on the northwestern frontier, where he entered land from the government. In 1860 he moved into the Village of Houston, and remained there until his death. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, was a Mason, and in politics a democrat, and for one term represented Houston County in the Legislature. He and his wife were married in Massachusetts, and of their five children two are living, Mrs. Sarah A. Amidon, a widow, being a resident of Houston.

Captain McIntire received his early education in Massachusetts, and while his parents were pioneering in the Northwest he was a student of the West Point Military Academy. Immediately on his graduation in 1862 he took his place in the regular army in the South, and in the closing months of the war was in Company H of the Fifth Regiment of Artillery. He was a lieutenant and for gallant conduct at the battle of Winchester was breveted captain. Among the important battles of the war in which he participated were the second Bull Run, Antietam, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Winchester and Cedar Creek. After the war he continued in the army until he resigned in 1870. He was in service in Alaska almost three years, after the United States acquired that country from Russia, being stationed there in one of the army posts to guard against Indian raids.

After leaving the army Captain McIntire came to Houston, and took up the study of law, being admitted to the bar in 1875. He practiced in all the courts, and enjoyed a large business, which gave him a competence for his declining years.

In 1870 Captain McIntire married Helen Frances Weld of Philadelphia. She died in 1893, and in 1895 he married Miss Frances Gerard, daughter of John B. and Nancy (Todd) Gerard, of Houston County. Her father was born in New York in 1832 and her mother in Pennsylvania in 1838, and both are still living. Her father was a blacksmith during his active career, was an early settler in Minnesota, and during the war saw three years of service in Company I of the Second Minnesota Cavalry.

Captain McIntire is past master of his Masonic lodge, and he and his wife are members of the Eastern Star, in which Mrs. McIntire is serving her second year as worthy matron, and is president of the Hillside Cemetery Association. Politically he is now a republican, but was formerly a democrat, and has long been usefully identified with local affairs, having been member and president of the school board over forty years, and formerly was clerk of the village and also president of the Houston town board. He served four years as postmaster under Cleveland's administration and his wife served as assistant postmistress of Houston for seventeen years.

Thomas I. Garratt. There is no better known citizen and business man in Fillmore County than Thomas I. Garratt, at the present time cashier of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Preston, but known to hundreds of citizens all over

the county for his long identification with the office of register of deeds. His father before him was register of deeds, and the office was administered by father and son for about a quarter of a century. His long and capable experience as an official and his extended acquaintance all over Fillmore County has proved an invaluable asset to the Farmers & Merchants State Bank, which has had an exceptional growth under his management, and is now one of the most prosperous institutions in Fillmore County.

Thomas I. Garratt was born in Jackson County, Minnesota, August 3, 1869, a son of Wilson C. and Marcella (Crosby) Garratt. His grandfather was Thomas Garratt, a native of Garrett County, Maryland, who in 1795 moved to Canada. He remained in Canada the rest of his life, and died at Wellington in Prince Edward County, Ontario, where for a number of years he had conducted a hotel. The Garratt family were Quakers, and John T. Dorland, a son of Wilson Garratt's sister, was for a number of years head of the Quaker Church in England. The maternal grandfather, Isaac Crosby, was born in New York State and moved out to Minnesota with his family in 1858. In New York State his home was at Utica, Oneida County. He became a well-to-do farmer in Minnesota. Wilson C. Garratt was born in Canada in 1830 and died June 26, 1901. He was married at Preston, Minnesota, February 9, 1864, to Marcella Crosby, who was born in New York State January 18, 1844, and died December 16, 1913. Wilson C. Garratt came to Minnesota as one of the very early pioneers, arriving here March 17, 1853. For many years he was not only a successful farmer and business man but also held a high place in political affairs. He was register of deeds in Jackson County for three terms, and for two terms held the same office in Fillmore County. During the war he enlisted in Company A of the Second Minnesota Infantry, and was in active service for four years. His captain was J. W. Bishop. His command was in the South and in the great campaign through Tennessee and Georgia, and at the battle of Resaca he was wounded and for some time disabled for active service. In politics he was a republican.

Thomas I. Garratt is the only survivor of five children. As a boy he was educated in the public schools and in the Chatfield high school, and left school during his senior year to go to work in a general store as clerk. He gained an excellent knowledge of merchandising and general business by his six years as clerk, and then became a bookkeeper at Fargo, North Dakota, and on January 3, 1893, returned to Preston and became deputy to his father, who was then register of deeds. After four years of capable service as deputy, he was elected to the office, and continued the administration of the office of register of deeds for thirteen years. Mr. Garratt resigned in 1910 to accept the position of cashier in the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Preston. This bank has a capital of $25,000, surplus and undivided profits of $13,000, and has deposits which average over $325,000. When first established it was a national bank, but in 1911 the national charter was surrendered and since then it has been under the state banking laws. Mr. Garratt now gives all his time and attention to the affairs of the bank. When he became officially identified with this institution its deposits averaged only about ninety thousand dollars, and the magnificent increase has largely been due to his efforts and general popularity. In 1896 Mr. Garratt married Effa M. Terwilligar, daughter of Ezra A. Terwilligar, who for many years was well known in Fillmore County as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Garratt are the parents of two children: Gladys M., now in the senior year of high school; and Wilson A., aged eleven years. Mrs. Garratt is a member of the Methodist Church. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, has held offices in the lodge and is high priest of the Royal Arch Chapter. Politically he is a republican, and for many years, practically since reaching manhood, has been closely associated with the affairs of his party in this section of the state. At the present time he is a member of the republican county committee.

John J. O'Connor. From 1898 until 1912 John J. O'Connor was chief of police in St. Paul. His administration of the police department was efficient, not in the ordinary political sense, but as that word is used in modern business. He was not only honest, but competent, and brought to his office a long experience as one of the shrewdest detectives in the Northwest. It is said on competent authority that no one official did more to make a city where the highest standards of law and order were maintained than Chief O'Connor. Mr. O'Connor came to his office as specialist and expert, and not as a political appointee, and practically his entire career has been identified with detective and police work. The following paragraphs are a brief and well considered estimate of his official experience in St. Paul.

John J. O'Connor was born in Louisville, Kentucky, October 29, 1855. His parents moved to St. Paul in 1856, and were pioneers of that city. His father was a well-to-do business man and during the '70s was a member of the St. Paul city council. John J. O'Connor attended school until he had mastered the fundamentals, and then went to work in the office of Beaupre & Kelly. He remained with the firm for ten years, and had excellent prospects of a successful business career. But business did not satisfy his peculiar talents and his inexhaustible vitality and he found that he did not fit into the niche in which he had placed himself, and was discontented with the monotony of routine work. Finally he became interested in the work of the detective department, and when an appointment was offered him in this department he accepted it on impulse. It was in 1881, when he was twenty-six years old, that this appointment came to him and his friends all regarded it as a joke, while his parents, who were prosperous and prominent citizens, considered it a harmless whim, of which he would soon tire. They were all mistaken, for the life which called for all his reserve energy, mental and physical, suited him exactly. John Clark was made chief of police in St. Paul in 1882, and in a short time discovered among his corps of detectives a man with ideas and with the brains to put them into execution. In four years John O'Connor was at the head of the detective force, and was carrying out his policy of opposing "organized crime with organized intelligence." He became known all over the country as one of the shrewdest living detectives, and professional crooks gave St. Paul a wide berth.

With the election of a new mayor, John J. O'Connor was removed, and during that administration thieves and murderers returned to St. Paul. In

1893 St. Paul discovered that her streets were infested with crooks of the worst class and of so much boldness that a messenger from one of the banks was robbed of $10,000 in gold as he stood in a corridor of the First National Bank. That was the climax to St. Paul's retrogression to criminal control. In 1894 John J. O'Connor was appointed to his former position, but hardly had an opportunity to put his plans into execution before a change in the administration caused his displacement in 1896. The next four years were devoted to private detective work, and he developed a registry bureau for the identification of criminals that has been of the greatest benefit to St. Paul. He also worked out a scheme for a model police system, so that when Mayor Robert A. Smith went into office he was ready for the appointment to the position of chief of police, which was one of the first acts of the new mayor. At the beginning of a service as chief which continued fourteen years, Mr. O'Connor set to work to organize and discipline the force. Every sort of signal device was put into service, mounted patrolmen came into being for the first time, the detective force was reorganized and the police department as a whole was brought to a high state of efficiency.

The following is a brief pen portrait of Chief O'Connor written toward the close of his administration as chief of police: "He is of a complex personality, this chief who is a profound criminologist without professing it; who maintains a degree of discipline that is military without its pomp; who directs 325 men with machine-like precision without destroying personalities; who allows no crime to go unpunished and thereby prevents many crimes. He is, as was said, a big man, with a big head; an eye that twinkles in jest ordinarily but terrorizes the wrongdoers; a jaw drawn in lines that show the force and doggedness behind the easy-going manner; he is alert and quick in motion, and sharp and decisive in action. He believes profoundly in intuition, but never overlooks the force of logic. His judgment of men is rarely wrong, and his knowledge of the motives that move men is marvelous. And, withal, a stranger asked to guess at his profession would never dream of connecting him with the identity of a functionary whose name, mentioned in the hearing of any criminal in the country, will evoke the comment: 'St. Paul is not a healthy town for me.'"

ARCHIBALD C. STEVENSON. Identified for many years with the insurance business, Mr. Stevenson has developed splendid executive ability in this important field of enterprise and is specially authoritative in his knowledge of all details and phases of life insurance, as shown by the fact that he is at the present time general agent at Rochester, Olmsted County, for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, recognized as one of the stanchest corporations of its kind in the Union.

Mr. Stevenson is a native son of the Badger State, born at Janesville, judicial center of Rock County, Wisconsin, on the 22d of December, 1862, and his lineage traces back to sterling Scotch origin, his grandfather, Archibald Stevenson, having emigrated from Scotland to the United States when a young man and, through energy and well ordered endeavor, having become one of the substantial farmers of the State of Ohio, where he passed the closing years of his life. He whose name initiates this article is a son of David and Helen (Sanborn) Stevenson, the former of whom was born in Ohio and the latter in Chelsea, Vermont. David Stevenson removed to Wisconsin in the pioneer era of the history of that commonwealth, and there he eventually became a representative of the Minnesota Life Insurance Company, which was finally merged with the great Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and in 1873 he came with his family to Minnesota and established his home at Rochester, where he became general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company for the southern half of the state. He directed the activities of a large corps of subagents and built up in his assigned district a large business for his company. He retained his position until his death, on the 10th of October, 1900, and his widow is now residing in Rochester, Minnesota. They were zealous members of the Congregational Church and were among the well known and highly honored residents of this part of Minnesota for many years, with a host of loyal and valued friends.

In the public schools of Wisconsin Archibald C. Stevenson acquired his rudimentary education and he was about ten years of age at the time of the family removal to Rochester, Minnesota, where he was reared to manhood and where he availed himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools. As a youth he became associated with the insurance business under the direction of his father, and his discipline covered all departments of the domain of life insurance, so that when his honored father passed away he was the logical and well fortified successor of the latter, his appointment to the general agency of the territory in the jurisdiction of his father having come soon atfer the latter's death and after he himself had made an admirable record in the service of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. His associate in this general agency at the present time is James A. Malone, and the two have proved most harmonious and effective coadjutors in the handling of the large business in their assigned territory.

In the city that has so long represented his home Mr. Stevenson has stood forward as one of its most loyal and progressive citizens, and his inviolable place in popular esteem is shown by the fact that he was elected mayor of the city in 1903 and reelected in the following year, his administration of the municipal government having been marked by wise policies and earnest desire to further legitimate public improvements. He has been alert and loyal in the supporting of those measures that have conserved the civic and commercial advancement of Rochester, and he is serving at the present time, 1914, as school commissioner at large for his home city. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his maximum York Rite affiliation being with Home Commandery No. 5, Knights Templars, besides which he is identified with the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine and with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 25th of April, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Stevenson to Miss Hattie M. Bell, daughter of Edward Bell, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the three children of this union are David F., Willard Arthur and Robert.

Will G. Mack. Facing the world on his own account as a lad of twelve years, courageously working his way through the period of his education, accepting employment in humble capacities that he might fit himself for struggles with better-prepared competitors, working his way steadily upward, step by step, over obstacles and through disappointments, and finally attaining a full measure of material success, the respect of the men among whom he had labored and the satisfaction of knowing that he had fought a good fight and had emerged triumphant—these points stand out strongly in the career of Will G. Mack, editor and owner of the Plainview News, of Minnesota.

Mr. Mack's career is typical of Minnesota pluck and enterprise and by birth, nurture and training he is a son of this state. He was born in Olmsted County, February 17, 1871, his parents being George W. and Margaret E. (Utter) Mack. The family, of Scotch-English descent, traces its ancestry directly back to John Mack and Dr. Fuller of the sturdy Pilgrim Fathers, who came to this country on the good ship Mayflower, and the great-grandfather of Mr. Mack fought valiantly as a soldier in the patriotic army during the war for American independence. Orilana Mack, his grandfather, was a native of Connecticut, where he spent his entire life and was engaged in agricultural pursuits with the exception of the time he was serving his country as a soldier during the War of 1812. George W. Mack, father of Will G. Mack, was born in Connecticut, and when the Civil war broke out followed in the footsteps of his forefathers and enlisted for service in Company G, Third Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. He fought through that struggle, in which he was captured by the Confederate General Forrest, but was exchanged and subsequently took part in the warfare with the Indians. Returning to his farm in Olmsted County he carried on the peaceful pursuits of the farm here until 1871, when he removed to Swift County, Minnesota, and passed away there not long after. He was a republican in politics and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Lodge at Rochester. Mr. Mack was married in Minnesota in 1870 to Miss Margaret E. Utter, a native of New York, and they became the parents of one child: Will G., of this review. Mrs. Mack was a member of the Congregational Church. She was a daughter of Alex M. Utter, who was born in the Empire State and came to the West prior to the outbreak of the war between the North and the South, locating at Brandon, Wisconsin, and subsequently moving to Swift County, Minnesota, where for fourteen years he was superintendent of schools. In his later years he changed his residence to Wabasha County, and there he and his wife passed away.

Will G. Mack was but one and one-half years old when his father died, and he was able to secure only ordinary educational advantages in the public school at Benson, Minnesota. He was eager for further schooling, however, and at the age of twelve years, in order to secure this, began working in a hotel for his room and board, while he attended the high school, from which he was graduated in 1887. For some time thereafter he worked on a cattle ranch, but the field of journalism called him and he learned the trade of printer, at which he worked at various places until coming to Plainview in 1892. Here he was employed in a newspaper office until 1897, when he became editor and owner of the Plainview Record, an established newspaper, which he consolidated in 1903 with the Plainview News, adopting the latter name for the new publication. Under his able and persevering management this has grown and developed into one of the successful newspapers of Wabasha County, now having a circulation of 1,530 readers. Mr. Mack is publishing a reliable, up-to-date, enterprising and interesting newspaper, and well merits the support the people of the community are giving him in the way of subscriptions. The merchants have found the News an excellent advertising medium, and Mr. Mack has endeavored to accept only those advertisements which he feels he can personally back with his guarantee. In connection with his newspaper plant, which he placed in a new one-story brick building in 1911, Mr. Mack conducts a modern job printing office, in which department he is doing a very successful business.

In 1893 Mr. Mack was married to Miss Maude E. Marshall, daughter of Joseph W. Marshall, a farmer and stockman of Plainview, and to this union there have been born three children, as follows: Glenn, who is attending Carleton College at Northfield; Robert, who is a student in the Plainview High School; and Elizabeth, a pupil in the graded schools.

Mr. Mack is prominent in Masonry, being past master of the Blue Lodge and a Scottish Rite Mason, and also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Independent Order of Foresters. A republican in politics, he has taken an active part in political matters and has served on several occasions as a member of the city council and on the school board. In all things that promise to make for progress and advancement in Plainview he is a working factor and few men have done more to practically forward the city's interests.

Elijah R. Cornwell. The claim of Elijah R. Cornwell to the good will and esteem of the people of Plainview, Minnesota, rests upon the fact that he has been engaged in business here for a period of forty-two years, and during all this time has honored only the highest and best principles in his pursuit of success. His career has been one of industry and energy, through which he has won a substantial position as a man of business and the confidence of his fellow-men, and his success is all the more creditable in that it has been won without the assistance of others, for Mr. Cornwell is eminently the architect of his own fortunes.

Mr. Cornwell was born in the State of Ohio, September 17, 1847, and is a son of Chauncey C. and Rosella (Young) Cornwell. His father was a native of New York State and his mother of Connecticut, and after their marriage in the East they removed at an early day to Ohio, where Mr. Cornwell established himself in business as a shoemaker, a trade which he had learned in his native state. After some years spent at Willoughby, Ohio, Mr. Cornwell removed in 1856 to Wisconsin, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was for some time successfully occupied in tilling the soil, but later brought his growing family to Plainview, Minnesota, and became the proprietor of a hardware establishment, of which he continued as the directing head until the time of his death. Energetic and industrious, he made a success of his business operations, and at the time of his demise was in very comfortable circumstances financially, leav-

ing a large estate to his children. There were seven children in the family of Chauncey and Rosella Cornwell, and of these three are now living: Harvey D., who is a retired farmer and resides at Pine Island, Minnesota; Elijah R., of this review; and Alfred C., a resident of Plainview, where he is engaged as an electrician. Mr. Cornwell was a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which he took an active part. He was a republican in politics, although not an office seeker, but always was foremost in movements which promised to aid in the advancement of the community.

The early education of Elijah R. Cornwell was secured in Ohio, and when he was nine years of age he was taken to Wisconsin, where he attended a little red schoolhouse that stood in the vicinity of his father's farm. He was but a lad of sixteen years when he felt the call of his country and shouldered a musket in defense of its flag during the Civil war, as a private of Company K, Thirty-ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, an organization with which he served six months and secured his honorable discharge. With a good record as a soldier, the youth returned to his home in Wisconsin, and on coming to Plainview engaged in the hardware business with his father.

Mr. Cornwell was married in 1867 to Miss Emily Adele Burchard, and to this union there have been born five children: Maude E., who is single and resides at home; Frances, who is the wife of Charles DeWitte, a farmer of Wabasha County; Florence, who married B. F. Rohweder, a druggist of Plainview; Glenn R., who is engaged in business with his father; and Charles B., who is a druggist of Villard, Minnesota. Mrs. Cornwell is a member of the Congregational Church. Her husband belongs to the Masons, in which he has attained to the Knight Templar degree, and is a republican in politics, in which he has taken a keen and active interest. He is essentially, however, a man of business, and has not allowed outside matters to tempt him from the successful management of his affairs. He is known as an honorable business man, as a good and reliable citizen, and as a loyal friend who during the forty-two years that he has made his home in Plainview has always stood stanchly by those bound to him by friendship's ties.

Harry D. Smith. The efficient and popular postmaster of Plainview, Minnesota, Harry D. Smith, has for a number of years been prominently identified with civic affairs, and his appointment to his present position, May 13, 1914, met with the entire approval of the people of the community. He was born at Plainview, July 23, 1870, and is a son of Milton and Margaret (Leininger) Smith and a grandson of Milo Smith, a native of the State of New York, who as a young man moved to Indiana and there carried on farming and followed the trade of mason during a long and successful career. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Smith was John Leininger, a native of Pennsylvania and an early settler of Wabasha County, where he followed the trade of cooper and also engaged in extensive agricultural operations.

Milton Smith was born in New York in 1834, and was a lad when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he received his education and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was married at Elkhart, Indiana, in 1856, to Miss Margaret Leininger, who was born in Ohio in 1837, and their honeymoon trip consisted of a trip to Minnesota, driving overland with eight yoke of oxen. Mr. Smith preempted a claim of 160 acres in Wabasha County, and to this he added from time to time until he owned at one time 1,000 acres of land, and, although he disposed of some of this property, still had a handsome and valuable estate at the time of his death. He was an industrious, energetic and hard-working citizen, and enjoyed a wide reputation for honesty and integrity. In politics a democrat, he took some interest in local political affairs, but did not seek public office, preferring to confine his activities to the cultivation of his property. He likewise took an interest in fraternal work, and was a valued member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order at Plainview. When he passed away, in 1904, Plainview lost one of its good and reliable citizens. Mrs. Smith died in 1908, and like her husband was widely mourned. Six children were born to Milton and Margaret Smith, and of these five are still living, as follows: Mrs. Helen Leininger, whose home is at Elkhart, Indiana; W. H., who is a resident of Minneiska, Minnesota; Harry D., of this review; Dr. Ervin E., a well-known dental practitioner of Plainview, a sketch of whose life appears on another page of this work; and Miss Bessie, who is unmarried and makes her home at Plainview.

After attending the graded and high schools of Plainview, Harry D. Smith turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged for about three years, and at the end of that time learned the trade of barber, which he followed for a like period. Returning to his father's farm, he was associated with the elder man for about eighteen years, and then again took up his trade, being thus occupied for three years, or until his appointment to his present office. Since the time he attained his majority, Mr. Smith has been actively interested in democratic politics, and has served in a number of offices, for several years being a member of the city council. On May 13, 1914, he was appointed postmaster of Plainview by President Wilson, and already he has shown his ability, progressive spirit and fitness for his office by endeavoring in every way to improve the service. His unfailing courtesy and obliging manner have won him popularity with those whose business brings them to the postoffice, and it is doubtful if Plainview has a more popular official.

In April, 1894, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Mary Marshall, daughter of Joseph Marshall. Mr. Marshall, who is a well-known farmer and stock buyer of Plainview, had a family of sixteen children, of whom fifteen are still living, and of these Mrs. Smith is the twelfth in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children: Victor, nineteen years of age, who graduated from the Plainview High School in the spring of 1913, and Miss Eva, eighteen years of age, who graduated from the same institution in 1914, and is now a student of the Menominee school.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Spiritualists in their religious faith. He is well-known in fraternal circles, being a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery at Plainview; the Consistory at Winona, and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul, and of Rochester Lodge No. 1091, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Smith continues to be active in politics, and is at present

prominent in the councils of his party as a member of the democratic county central committee. With his family he is the owner of a large farm in Wabasha County, in the management of which he is displaying marked business ability and a thorough knowledge of the principles of modern agricultural methods.

Charlie D. Burchard. The versatile abilities and progressive ideas of Charlie D. Burchard, of Plainview, have combined to develop a business unique in its line and to give its founder a reputation all over the state. There are probably few among the agriculturalists of Wabasha County who are not acquainted with "The Seed Man," as Mr. Burchard has become known, and the universal confidence placed in his judgment and reliability speaks volumes in his behalf. When Mr. Burchard entered upon his career his assets consisted principally of a firm determination to make a place for himself in the world, a cheerful disposition, a strong heart and a pair of willing hands. With these he has shaped and developed his destiny, and has contrived not alone to make himself a leader in business circles of his adopted community, but to win the confidence of his fellow-men that he has been chosen to represent them in positions of high trust.

Charles D. Burchard was born December 23, 1850, in Wyoming County, New York, and is a son of Rodman and Esther (Davis) Burchard, both families being of English descent. The Burchards were represented in the Revolutionary war by several soldiers, while on Mr. Burchard's mother's side a forefather, one Heinman, won several medals for distinguished bravery during that struggle. Rodman Burchard was born in New York in 1812, and in the Empire State was engaged successfully in mercantile pursuits until coming to Wabasha County in 1856. Here he established himself in business as a merchant and continued as such until the close of the Civil war, at Greenville, when he turned his attention to the tilling of the soil, a vocation which he followed until the time of his retirement. He died in 1886, after a successful career, in which he displayed at all times the charactertistics of industry, integrity and good citizenship. A republiean in his political views, Mr. Burchard took a prominent and active part in public matters during his day, and for several years served in the capacity of deputy postmaster at Plainview. He was married in New York to Miss Esther Davis, who was born in that state in 1818, and who died in 1863. She was a charter member of the Congregational Church at Plainview, and a woman of many excellent qualities of mind and heart. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Burchard, of whom three are living: Mrs. E. R. Cornwell, whose husband is a successful hardware merchant at Plainview; Charlie D., of this review; and Mrs. A. D. Perkins, of Windom, Minnesota, who is the widow of the late Judge Perkins of Cottonwood County.

Charlie D. Burchard was a lad of six years when he accompanied his parents from New York to Minnesota, and his education was secured in the graded schools of Greenville and the high school at Plainview. His first business venture was in the drug trade, which he learned in young manhood, and in which he was engaged for a period of thirty-five years in one location. In this he was very successful, but in 1908 sold his interests therein to devote his energies exclusively to the seed business, in which he had been occupied as a side line for about fifteen years. Establishing himself on a truck farm in the near vicinity of Plainview, Mr. Burchard engaged in raising truck and seeds, in addition to which he conducts a dairy. While he has been successful in the first and last named lines, it is his seed business which has gained him his widespread reputation, for the farmers of Wabasha County have learned to rely thoroughly upon his judgment and upon his products, and "The Seed Man," has come to be synonymous with honest dealing and straightforward measures. He has been very successful in a financial way, being the owner of a large farm in Dakota, on which a town, namely Millaton, is platted and is rapidly growing. In addition to this he owns land in Colorado and a handsome home and other property at Plainview. Altogether his life has been a very satisfying and prosperous one, and his success is begrudged him by none who are familiar with the manner in which it has been gained.

Mr. Burchard was married in 1876 to Miss Salina A. McLaughlin, daughter of Samuel and Mary A. McLaughlin, natives of Iowa who came to Minnesota in 1860, Mr. McLaughlin being a merchant of Plainview for a long period of years. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Burchard: Mrs. Yula B. Slocumb, who is the wife of Dr. J. A. Slocumb, a successful medical practitioner of Plainview; and Vera B., who is the wife of Mr. Arthur Knopp and resides at St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Burchard are members of the Congregational Church. His fraternal connections are with the Blue Lodge of the Masonic fraternity, of which he was treasurer for a number of years; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Samaritans. A stalwart and active supporter of the principles of republicanism he has long been active in the ranks of his party, serving as councilman of Plainview and member of the school board, and at present being his fellow citizens' representative in the state Legislature, to which he was elected in 1912. He has been loyal in his support of the truck growers of his eommunity and as president and manager of the Cooperative Truck Growers' Association has done much to advance their interests and increase their profits.

Charles Isaac Johnson. It would be possible for even a novice to become enthusiastic when visiting so complete and comprehensive a manufacturing plant as that of the C. I. Johnson Mfg. Co., at St. Paul, the firm of practical men manufacturing "Johnsonized" machinery, which includes everything for the printer. Visit the Third Street shop or the west side plant and note on every floor of these buildings the many evidences of thorough equipment and managing efficiency, look over the records for twenty years, and then, with added interest turn to the builder of this vast business, Charles Isaac Johnson, who is president of the company and has always been its active head. Like many other successful modern men, Mr. Johnson pursued several lines of effort, as circumstances provided, before finding the special avenue for which his natural talents fitted him, and, like many others, also, he has been the architect of his own fortunes.

Charles Isaac Johnson was born at Chuldtholt, Sweden, October 3, 1856. His parents were John Magnus and Caroline (Hanson) Johnson. In 1867

C. J. Johnson

John Magnus Johnson, with his son, Charles Isaac, ventured to the United States and settled at Houghton, Michigan. He was a skilled carpenter and found work at his trade in Houghton, where he remained until the fall of 1868, when he and son went to Chicago to meet his wife and other children, who had remained for a time in Sweden. The family, with the exception of the father and Charles Isaac, remained in Chicago until after the great conflagration there, after which the family home was established at St. Paul. Prior to that, however, Mr. Johnson, keeping his son with him, had been engaged in contracting and building at Duluth, which lines he subsequently followed at St. Paul, where he became a prominent builder and contractor and built and designed many of the substantial structures of the city, in 1872 erecting the old Sherman House, which was the leading hotel for many years. He then moved with his family to Minneapolis and again prospered in the same line of effort, in which city yet stand numerous monuments to his skill. At the age of sixty-five years he retired, after an honorable business life, and lived to old age, passing away at the age of eighty years, survived for a few years by his wife. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, of which he was also an attendant. He belonged to the Fraternal Order of Druids. His family consisted of two daughters and two sons: Annie J., who is the widow of Andrew Errickson, resides in the old Johnson home at Minneapolis; Charles Isaac; Caroline J., who is the widow of August Hedblum, of St. Paul; and Andrew Johnson, who for twenty years has been in the mechanical department of the St. Paul Dispatch.

Charles Isaac Johnson had attended school before coming to the United States. When fifteen years of age he was apprenticed to the firm of Richardson & Gridley, jewelers, at St. Paul, and served out the period of apprenticeship, although the only part of the trade he enjoyed was the purely machinery part. Before he had completed his apprenticeship he realized that it was one in which there was too little action to satisfy the natural activities of one so physically strong and vigorous as he, and while looking around for something in the line of mechanics and machinery, became a news agent on the old Omaha Railroad. He had about decided that there were features in railroading that might make that the ideal life but a change of view was brought about after he was in two railroad wrecks. In 1874, however, came his opportunity, when he secured a position with the St. Paul Type Foundry, with which company he continued for twenty-two years, working through every department, and for eighteen years was superintendent and manager. On July 4, 1876 he and Frank Myst, now manager of the Western Newspaper Union of Minneapolis, printed and distributed during the parade the Declaration of Independence on the first hand press brought to Minnesota and made from a plate from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. In 1896 he embarked in business for himself, beginning in a small way, with very limited means. In speaking of this branching out individually Mr. Johnson says, that his capital was a thorough knowledge of the mechanism of printing machinery and the art of type founding; a natural liking for work; good health; some good, staunch printer friends, and no cash. He had, however, keen business discernment and unflagging industry, and, possessed then, as, now, a pleasing personality and sincerity of manner that won friendship and confidence from the start. He began business at No. 118 Minnesota Street, his whole force, beside himself, being an aged assistant and an office boy. He prospered, his patrons increased, his reputation, founded on quality, grew until now his is the leading house of its kind in the entire West. In 1906 he incorporated his business under the style of the C. I. Johnson Manufacturing Company, the stock being held exclusively by Mr. Johnson and his two sons, Edward C. and Wilfred T., and by Charles Johnson, who is foreman of the machine department. The factory of this company carries the largest stock of printing machinery in the country and the building is the largest devoted exclusively to the proper reconstructing of printing machinery in the United States. Here 24,000 square feet of floor space is utilized, fifty people are given steady employment and the weekly pay roll exceeds $600, while the trade territory covers the whole United States. While Mr. Johnson's main interest has been and continues to be this great enterprise of his own building, he takes a public-spirited attitude in regard to other business developments of the city that seem to him worthy, and as a member of the Association of Commerce exerts much influence.

Mr. Johnson was married at St. Paul, on August 5, 1880, to Miss Caroline Gaultin, who was born at St. Paul and died in this city in 1898, the mother of five children: Edward, who is a graduate of the high school, who is assistant manager of the west side plant; Wilfred T., who is in charge of the general business affairs of the company; Mabel C., who is assistant secretary of the company; Grace, who is the wife of Burt Shark, residing at Republic, Washington; and Laura A., who is cashier of the company. On February 27, 1905, at St. Paul, Mr. Johnson was united in marriage with Alma Christofferson, who was born at Christiansen, Norway. She is a member of the Ladies' Aid Society and of other church organizations.

Were Mr. Johnson any other kind of a man than he is, he would boast of being a second cousin of the late Gov. John A. Johnson, who was the sixteenth chief executive of Minnesota. His own achievements are worthy enough but he may be pardoned for a touch of pride of kindred with so noble a man as was Governor Johnson, and his many friends assert that they had many admirable characteristics in common. Mr. Johnson is prominent in advanced Masonry, being a Shriner, and belongs also to the Woodmen of the World and the Odd Fellows.

James A. Carley. The increased tendency of men thoroughly trained in the profession of law to enter occupations outside of their immediate sphere of activity is resulting in numerous advantages. The natural result of a calling which prepares its devotees for success in more lines of business than any other medium, causing it to be justly regarded as a means, rather than an end, and as an adjunct, rather than an entirety, it necessarily causes an elevation of commercial standards and a general simplifying of conditions owing to a knowledge of fundamental principles. An illustration of this modern phase of law is found in James A. Carley, of Plainview, Minnesota, who has been successfully engaged in the practice of law here since 1906, and is also widely known in business circles as the manager of the Greenwood Prairie Telephone Company, in which he owns the controlling interest,

and president of the New Wabasha Lumber Company.

Mr. Carley was born at Oronoco, Olmsted County, Minnesota, June 17, 1869, and is a son of Charles B. and Agnes (Dodson) Carley. Charles B. Carley was born January 17, 1836, in New York, a member of an old and honored family of the Empire State, where his parents passed their lives. As a young man he moved to Pennsylvania, and was married in Luzerne County to Miss Agnes Dodson, who was born there January 21, 1832. They resided in Luzerne County from the time of their marriage in June, 1851, until 1856, when they made their way to Olmsted County, Minnesota, and settled on a small property in the vicinity of Oronoco, which land Mr. Carley subsequently improved and sold, moving to another property, on which the family home was located for a period of thirty years. The parents then removed to Rochester, Minnesota, from whence they came to Plainview in 1895 to make their home with their son, but later moved to their old home in the Town of Zumbro. The mother died July 5, 1914, while the father still survives. They were the parents of ten children, of whom James A. was the ninth in order of birth, and eight are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Carley were members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, and in his political views Mr. Carley is a democrat. He has lived a long and active life, and has been permitted to witness and participate in the wonderful changes which have transformed this part of Minnesota from a practical wilderness into one of the most flourishing sections of the country.

James A. Carley received excellent educational advantages in his youth, first attending the public schools of Oronoco, later the Wesleyan Methodist Seminary at Wasioja, and finally the Winona Normal School. Following his graduation from the latter, Mr. Carley engaged in teaching school for three years, and then entered the law school of the Minnesota State University, teaching in a night school in order to defray his collegiate expenses. He also took a special course at Hamlin University. Mr. Carley is practically self educated, for from the time that he left home at the age of fifteen years he has supported himself and has worked his way through the various schools in which he has secured tuition. In 1894 Mr. Carley was admitted to the bar but for two years carried on his former occupation of teaching. In 1896, however, he returned to his profession, and since that time has built up an excellent business in all the courts and is justly considered one of the leading practitioners of his part of the state.

Possessing business shrewdness and acumen, Mr. Carley has been enabled to attain a substantial position in business circles, being one of the founders, principal owner and for the past six or seven years manager of the Greenwood Prairie Telephone Company and president of the New Wabasha Lumber Company, in addition to which he has a large farm in the vicinity of Rosemont, Minnesota, a comfortable home at Plainview and various other holding. These have all been secured through his native ability for at the outset of his career he was absolutely without capital and had no prominent friends or other favoring influences to assist him.

Probably Mr. Carley is no less prominent in politics than in the law and in business circles. A stalwart democrat in politics, in 1896 he was elected county attorney of Wabasha County, and was re-elected to that office in 1904, serving therein until 1908. In the latter year he was the successful candidate of his party for the office of representative of his district in the state Legislature, and in 1910 he became candidate for the state Senate, but met with defeat because of political conditions at the time. At the present writing he is state senator, having been elected in November by the largest majority any candidate ever received from this district. During the last four years Mr. Carley has served as mayor of Plainview, and it may be stated without fear of contradiction that he has proven one of the best chief executives this city has known. Under his capable and progressive administration numerous reforms have been introduced and instituted and much has been done to place the city on a sound civic footing. Fraternally Mr. Carley belongs to Plainview Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the Masonic order; Wabasha Chapter, R. A. M.; Lake City Commandery, K. T.; Winona Consistory, S. R.; and St. Paul Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S.; and Lodge No. 1091, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also holds membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Plainview, in which he has passed through the chairs.

On October 4, 1900, Mr. Carley was united in marriage with Miss Mary G. Chamberlain, of Wabasha, daughter of C. L. Chamberlain, a well-known lumber merchant of that city. Mrs. Carley is a member of the Congregational Church, and is well known in social circles of Plainview and Wabasha.

MATHIAS T. DUERRE. Among the men of Wabasha County who are coming into daily contact with the people through their connection with important business and financial enterprises, Mathias T. Duerre, cashier of the First National Bank of Plainview, holds a deservedly substantial place. Prior to taking his present position he had acquired wide and varied experience in clerical work and in monetary affairs, and his energy, ability and progressive ideas have contributed greatly to this institution's solidity and reputation. Mr. Duerre was born at Reed's Landing, Minnesota, October 2, 1877, and is a son of Henry and Pauline (Lutz) Duerre.

Henry Duerre was born in Germany in 1832 and as a young man of twenty-five years emigrated to the United States, feeling that in America there existed opportunities for the acquirement of a home and fortune. Settling at Reed's Landing, Minnesota, he was married in the following year to Pauline Lutz, also a native of the Fatherland, who was born in 1838. Mr. Duerre had been given excellent educational advantages in his youth and was the master of five languages, i. e., French, German, Italian, English and Sioux Indian, acquired other accomplishments, and was a man of versatile business abilities. Upon locating at Reed's Landing he became proprietor of the St. Julian Hotel, which he conducted successfully until 1862 and at that time enlisted for service in the Union army during the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K, Eighth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was assigned to duty as a lieutenant in the commissary department, took part in a number of campaigns and returned to his home with an admirable record as a soldier. Resuming the occupations of peace, Mr. Duerre turned his attention to mercantile pursuits at Reed's Landing, and in

this line of endeavor achieved well-merited success, but because of his numerous benefactions and unlimited charities was never successful in accumulating a fortune in a material way, although he won and deserved the gratitude of many of Wabasha County's citizens. He died in 1880, while the mother survived him until 1888. They were consistent members and liberal supporters of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Duerre was a republican in his political views, although he never cared for public office. Eight children were born to Henry and Pauline Duerre, and of these five are living, as follows: George, formerly county treasurer of Wabasha County, and now a successful hardware merchant of Plainview; Mrs. Edward Stokes, of Reed's Landing; Ed R., who is now living at Wabasha, Minnesota; Dr. William P., a well-known dental practitioner of Lake City, Minnesota; and Mathias T.

Mathias T. Duerre secured his education in the public schools of Reed's Landing and Wabasha, following which he took a course in the business college at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and after his graduation from that institution in 1897 entered upon his business career as a clerk in the store of his brother, George F. Duerre, the hardware merchant. Mr. Duerre remained in this capacity for eight years, and in 1905 received the election to the office of county auditor of Wabasha County, a capacity in which he served with signal ability until 1911. When his term of office was completed he came to Plainview to accept the position of cashier of the First National Bank, an institution which had been organized in 1902. This bank has a capital of $25,000, with a surplus of $4,000, and undivided profits of $1,500, and its average deposits are $150,000. It is known as one of the solid institutions of Wabasha County and its officers are men well known to the community as men of conservatism, business strength and financial ability. In the capacity of cashier Mr. Duerre has made himself decidedly popular with the depositors, and his unfailing courtesy and obliging manner have gained him numerous friends.

Mr. Duerre is well and favorably known in fraternal circles, belonging to the Blue Lodge of the Masonic Order and Lodge No. 845, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Red Wing. A democrat in his political views, he has long been one of his party's active workers, but his only public office has been that of county auditor. He has refused his support to no movement which has promised to benefit his city in any way, and is generally conceded to be one of Plainview's stirring and public-spirited citizens.

Edwin L. Sylvester. When Edwin L. Sylvester was twenty-three years of age opportunity knocked at his door in the guise of a clerical position with the Plainview Bank. He had received ordinary educational advantages, and had some experience in farming and as a school teacher, but his ambitions were beyond the farm or the schoolroom, and he readily recognized the advantage of association with an institution which offered advancement to the ambitious and deserving. From that time forward his progress was steady and consecutive, and in 1905 he was elevated to the presidency of the Plainview State Bank, the oldest banking institution in Wabasha County. Thus he has been connected with this financial concern for a period of thirty-two years, and it is not doubted that his rise is an exemplification of the value of those qualifications which rarely fail in securing the advancement of the fortunate possessor.

Edwin L. Sylvester has been a resident of Plainview all of his life, having been born at this place March 16, 1859, a son of George W. and Matilda A. (Cook) Sylvester. His paternal grandfather, Caleb B. Sylvester, was born in Maine and during the '40s migrated to Wisconsin, where he took up a tract of land and continued to be engaged in farming during the balance of a long and active life. John Cook, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Sylvester, was born in Canada, of Irish parentage, and was also an early settler of Wisconsin, where he followed the pursuits of the soil. George W. Sylvester was born in Maine April 6, 1828, and was still a youth when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. There he grew to sturdy young manhood, and at the time of the discovery of gold in California joined those hardy adventurers who crossed the plains in search of the precious yellow metal, traveling in an ox-team. After several years of hard and earnest endeavor he succeeded in accumulating about $2,000, and returned by way of the Isthmus of Panama, but on the home journey was shipwrecked and delayed for several months. At that time he came to Plainview and took up a claim in Wabasha County, and in 1856 returned to Wisconsin for his bride, Miss Matilda A. Cook, who had been born in Canada in 1833. They soon returned to Wabasha County, and here rounded out long and useful lives, leaving to their children a nice farm of 160 acres. The father died in 1876 and the mother in 1905, both in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Sylvester was a member of the Masons and Odd Fellows, and was an active republican in poltics, holding several township offices. Of the five children of George W. and Matilda A. Sylvester, three are now living: George F., who is cashier of the Plainview State Bank; Edwin L., of this review; and Mrs. Nellie Dyer, of Bemidji, Minnesota, where her husband is superintendent of schools.

Edwin L. Sylvester passed his boyhood on his father's farm in Wabasha County, and received his early education in the district schools, this being supplemented by attendance at the Plainview High School. For two years he was engaged in teaching school, in the meantime carrying on farming operations during the summer months, but in 1882 accepted the position of bookkeeper with the Plainview Bank, commencing his duties on June 1st of that year. He gradually rose in position as his abilities were recognized, and for a number of years was cashier of this institution, and in 1905 became its president, a position he has continued to retain. Under his wise and capable direction the bank has grown and prospered and is now organized under the state laws, as the Plainview State Bank, with a capital of $30,000, surplus of $10,000, and average deposits of $500,000. Organized in 1865, this is the oldest monetary institution in Wabasha County, and its many years of successful operation have made it the possessor of the unlimited confidence of the people of this section.

In 1885 Mr. Sylvester was united in marriage with Miss Hettie L. Dillon, of New York State, who came to Minnesota as a child of six years, and at the time of her marriage lived in the vicinity of Elgin. Five children have been born to this union: Nettie, who became the wife of Doctor Caldwell, a physician and surgeon of Marble, Min-

nesota, who is connected with a hospital in Iron Range country; Meta, who married Professor Holmes, connected with the Duluth High School; Park D., who resides at home; Byrl, who is a law student at the University of Minnesota: and Edwin L., Jr., who resides at home and is attending the high school.

Mr. Sylvester is a prominent Mason, having risen to the Scottish Rite degree, and is also well known in Odd Fellowship, in which he has passed through the chairs of the lodge. He is a republican in politics, but the duties of the bank have required his undivided attention and have precluded him filling any offices save those of good citizenship.

Michael Marx. When, in 1904, Michael Marx was reelected at the primaries without opposition to the office of county attorney of Wabasha County, there was demonstrated the general opinion of the public that no better selection could have been made, owing to that official's eminent abilities as a lawyer and his thorough integrity as a man and public servant. A native son of the county, he has passed his entire professional and official career within its limits, and from early manhood has been intensely interested in and prominently connected with political matters.

Mr. Marx was born on his father's farm in Wabasha County, Minnesota, May 21, 1872, and is a son of Mathias and Margaret Marx, the former a native of Prussia and the latter of Luxemburg. Mathias Marx came to the United States in 1856 and located first in Wisconsin, where he spent five years, at the end of which time he had accumulated enough money to return to Europe for his bride. They were married in 1862 and in the same year returned to America, settling on a farm in Wabasha County, where they have been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since. Mr. Marx has been fairly successful in his business operations, and is widely and favorably known in his locality, where he has been almost constantly the incumbent of township and school offices. He is a democrat in his political views, and he and Mrs. Marx are consistent members of the Catholic Church. Of their eleven children, six are living, and Michael is the sixth in order of birth.

Michael Marx grew up in a rural community, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and received his elementary training in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's farm. Feeling the need for further education, he took a course in the Winona Normal School and another in the LaCrosse Business College, and, having decided upon the law as the field of his life work, became a student of the law department, University of Minnesota. There he was graduated with the class of 1898 and the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and at once entered active practice at Mazeppa, Minnesota, where he continued nine years. Mr. Marx came to Wabasha in 1907, and here has continued to make his home. He is known as a thorough lawyer, with a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of his profession, and equally at home in all of its various branches.

Ever since attaining his majority, Mr. Marx has been interested in political matters, and prior to coming to Wabasha had secured official experience in the capacity of city attorney of Mazeppa. He was elected to the same office at Wabasha not long after his arrival, and the efficient manner in which he discharged his duties led to his election as county attorney on the democratic ticket in 1912. As before stated, his reelection at the primaries followed in 1914, when he won without opposition. In his official capacity Mr. Marx has the direction and legal charge of matters which concern the people of Wabasha County as closely as those of any other department of the service, and his aggressive upholding of the rights and privileges of the county has won him a firmly-established place in the public confidence.

Mr. Marx is a member of the Catholic Church. His fraternal connections are with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Improved Order of Red Men, in the latter of which he has passed through the chairs.

Alfred F. Storey. As an active and successful attorney for more than thirty-five years, Alfred F. Storey has had a varied and broad experience in his profession and has long occupied a prominent place amongst the attorneys and public men of this state. Since his admission to the bar he has given a number of years to the performance of official duties in various capacities, and for the past twenty-five years his home has been in St. Paul, where he now enjoys a large general practice.

Alfred F. Storey is a native of Ohio, born on a farm near Galion, November 22, 1853, the second son of Reuben and Mary (McCartney) Storey. His father was an early settler of Ohio, and a farmer and stock raiser, giving the best years of his life to that vocation.

Alfred F. Storey was reared on a farm, attended district schools, and entered Ohio Central College, where he was a student for three years. A young man of twenty, Mr. Storey came to the Northwest in 1873, and first located at Sauk Center, where he took up the study of law in the office of Miner & Barto, one member of the firm having been a Minnesota lieutenant governor. Later his studies were conducted under Oscar Taylor of St. Cloud, and in 1877 he was admitted to the bar, and soon afterwards opened an office at Sauk Center, later becoming associated in practice with Oscar Taylor of St. Cloud. In 1879 Mr. Storey moved to Little Falls, Minnesota, and while there was elected judge of probate, an office he held from 1879 to 1885. Doctor Guernon appointed him deputy collector in the United States customs service and on August 1, 1888, he was appointed chief deputy, the chief office having been moved from St. Vincent to St. Paul, which position he held until 1898. Since 1898 he has given his entire time to his profession, and has a large and profitable practice.

Mr. Storey in 1878 married Miss Emma A. Perkins of Sauk Center. She was born in Minnesota, at Rosemount. They are the parents of the following children: Leonidas P., who is engaged in engineering work in St. Paul; and Benjamin M., who is connected with the Western Supply Company of St. Paul. Mr. Storey is affiliated with Little Falls Lodge No. 140, A. F. & A. M. His home is at 1847 Lincoln Avenue, St. Paul.

William Sommerville Fullerton, M. D. Bringing to his practice thorough scholastic training, innate soundness and accuracy of judgment, and a cheerful disposition, Dr. William Sommerville Fullerton has long maintained a leading place among the progressive medical men of St. Paul, where,

Walter Rasmussen

during the past ten years he has attained much more than a local reputation as a specialist in X-ray treatment. He was born at Annapolis Royal, County Annapolis, Nova Scotia, September 18, 1857, and is a son of James Strachan and Asenath (Bishop) Fullerton, of Scotch descent, both of whom are now deceased. The father, a successful horticulturist and apple grower of the famous Annapolis Valley, died in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years, while the mother passed away in 1904, and both were laid to rest at Round Hill Cemetery, Annapolis County. They were the parents of four children: Dr. William S., of this review; Frederick, who died at the age of eighteen years and was buried with his parents; Mary Lucretia, of Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; and Aubrey Willoughby, a well-known writer and contributor to magazines, also a resident of Edmonton. Miss Mary Fullerton is in the employ of the Canadian Government.

William Sommerville Fullerton attended the graded and high schools of Annapolistown and the Provincial Normal School of Truro, following his graduation from which institution he began teaching school in Nova Scotia and continued as an educator for four years. Succeeding this, he took a two-year course in the medical department of Dalhousie University, Halifax, and continued his studies in the medical department of Bellevue Hospital, from which he was graduated in 1882. For a short time thereafter he was engaged in practice at Nashua, New Hampshire, but owing to the death of his preceptor, Dr. Archibald Maxwell, returned to Bear River, Nova Scotia, and succeeded to Doctor Maxwell's practice and remained in Bear River one year. In the fall of 1883 he came to Minnesota and began practice at Minneapolis, but shortly thereafter was offered and accepted the position of assistant surgeon for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, a capacity in which he acted from September, 1883, until February, 1884, when he became chief surgeon. Resigning his position in October, 1884, he removed from Duluth to Hudson, Minnesota, where he practiced until 1887, and in that year first came to St. Paul. Two years later he removed to Rush City, where he remained two years, then going to Duluth, where he remained until 1897, and in that year removed to Winnebago, Faribault County, Minnesota. In 1901, Doctor Fullerton returned to St. Paul, which has since been his field of activity. Since the discovery of the Röntgen rays, Doctor Fullerton has made a close study of their properties, and since 1904 has been specializing in this branch of medical science, his achievements therein having gained him a reputation all over the state. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the Ramsey County Medical Society. During the period from 1906 until 1912 he served as secretary of the state board of medical examiners. Fraternally, Doctor Fullerton has been active in Masonic circles, being senior warden of Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 5 and of Carmel Lodge of Perfection No. 1, and a member of the Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is independent in his political views, and with his family attends and is a member of the Episcopal Church.

On May 31, 1882, at Bear River, Nova Scotia, Doctor Fullerton was married to Miss Ida L. Moore, a native of that place and daughter of John and Mary Jane (Specht) Moore, both now deceased. Five children have been born to this union: Frederick, born March 10, 1883, a graduate of Winnebago City High School, married Miss Katherine Hansen; Mabel, born at Hammond, Wisconsin, and now the wife of Royal A. Moore, of North Stonington, Connecticut; Kenneth Moore, born at Rush City, Minnesota, July 12, 1888, and now a resident of St. Paul; James Havelock, born at Duluth, Minnesota; and Berenice, born at St. Paul, and a student at the Central High School. Mrs. Fullerton is widely known in social and church circles, and takes an active part in religious work as a member of the Episcopal Guild.

Walter Rasmussen. Probably no educational institution in St. Paul has a more practical relation to the business community and to the individual welfare of many young men and women than the Rasmussen Practical Business College which for fully a dozen years has been sending forth trained and thoroughly equipped young men and women into the commercial life of the Northwest. The founder and proprietor, Walter Rasmussen, has had excellent success as an educator, has acquired university training both abroad and in America, and is thoroughly alert as to the needs of the country in business education, and has endeavored to supply those needs through the institution of which he is the head.

Walter Rasmussen was born December 18, 1872, at Nakskov in Denmark, son of Morton and Mary (Hansen) Rasmussen. His father was graduated in forestry, was for many years a government forester in Denmark, and died at his old home in that country in April, 1904. His widow still survives and lives in Denmark. Walter Rasmussen is a graduate of the Waalse Academy and took his Bachelor of Science degree in the University of Copenhagen in 1897. The year of his graduation he left Denmark and came to Northern Minnesota, finding his first work as clerk and bookkeeper for Senator B. E. Sundberg. After four years in this work, with an ambititon to fit himself through American schools for a career of usefulness, he entered Valparaiso University, remained one year, and returning to St. Paul, worked as bookkeeper and stenographer for several local business concerns. In 1897 Mr. Rasmussen went out to Seattle, Washington, and for a time was instructor in the business college of that city. At the same time he was working to improve his own equipment, and took a special teacher's course in the University of Washington and received a post-graduate diploma. Three years later San Francisco became his home, where he was a teacher in a business college until 1902. In the meantime, in 1900, Mr. Rasmussen had furnished part of the funds to establish a business college at St. Paul, the active head of which was his brother, Julius Rasmussen. The money furnished by Mr. Rasmussen for this purpose represented his hard earned savings, and ever since coming to this country he has paid his own way, both as to his self support and the money needed for his education. In 1902 Mr. Rasmussen returned to St. Paul, and his brother having in the meantime established a branch school at Stillwater took over that institution, while Walter Rasmussen has been active proprietor of the St. Paul school since 1902. During the first year of its existence the school enrolled fifty-three scholars. The college soon gained a reputation as supplying a definite need, and its popularity steadily increased. In 1913 the enrollment

at St. Paul was 506 pupils. They come from all parts of the Northwest, and the college now has a favorable reputation wherever its graduates have gone. The college has membership in the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools. This reputation has been won by the ability and experience of its proprietor, its methods of thorough instruction, and high standards in every department.

Mr. Rasmussen is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the People's Congregational Church of St. Paul. During his residence in San Francisco he met and successfully laid siege to the heart of Miss Margaret E. Nelson, and in 1904 returned to that city to marry her. Mrs. Rasmussen is a native of Scotland. They are the parents of three daughters, all born in St. Paul: Helen B., April 25, 1905; Marian B., September 6, 1908; and Dorris B., August 19, 1910. Mrs. Rasmussen takes an active part in the woman's work of the church and in charitable affairs. Mr. Rasmussen is a member of the Association of Commerce and of the Commercial and Rotary Club. His chief diversion outside his business as an educator is travel, and his wife usually accompanies him on his trips.

Hon. Charles N. Orr. One of the leading lawyers of St. Paul, Charles N. Orr is not only an able lawyer but in recent years has taken an active part in state politics. He has won a reputation for his fidelity to ideals and to public trust, and his integrity and honesty have done much towards gaining for him the large private practice which he enjoys. Mr. Orr is senior member of the firm of Orr, Stark & Kidder with offices in the Globe Building at St. Paul.

Charles N. Orr was born on a farm at Princeton, Minnesota, June 7, 1877, the third son of Abraham and Emma (Gates) Orr. His father was a native of Canada, was a farmer, stockman and merchant, and a prominent citizen in the vicinity of Princeton, and died in that town in 1912. Emma Gates was a native of Massachusetts, a daughter of Noah Gates, and she is now living at Seattle, Washington.

Charles N. Orr acquired his primary education in the public schools, was graduated from a law college, began his practice in St. Paul in partnership with Herman F. Stark and later with Charles S. Kidder. The present firm of Orr, Stark & Kidder is regarded as one of the strongest law firms in St. Paul, has a fine suite of offices, a large library, and looks after the divers interests of an extensive and important clientage.

Mr. Orr is a Republican, and one of the leaders in his party. In 1910 he was elected from the Thirty-seventh district to the house of representatives, serving in the session of 1911-13, and during those sessions was chairman of the judiciary committee, and a member of several other important committees, including the railroads and highways committees. He was elected a member of the state senate in 1914 for four years and was the author of the bill providing for the erection of the building for the State Historical Society in St. Paul. Mr. Orr is prominent in Masonry, and is affiliated with Capitol City Lodge No. 217, A. F. & A. M., is past high priest of Palmyra Chapter No. 55, R. A. M., belongs to Damascus Commandery No. 1, Knights Templar, and to the Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Commercial Club and the Ramsey County Historical Society. In 1906 Mr. Orr married Miss Eilen M. Adams, daughter of Alexander Adams, a prominent St. Paul citizen. Of their three children, two sons died in infancy and the surviving daughter is Marian Janette.

Gustav A. Cariveau. The president of the Minnesota Chandelier Company is at the head of a well established business in St. Paul. Mr. Cariveau has spent all his life in the City of St. Paul, and has been identified with local business affairs for thirty-five years.

Gustav A. Cariveau was born at St. Paul, March 19, 1864, the oldest son of Francis A. and Emily (Guerin) Cariveau. His father was born and spent his early youth in Canada, acquired a common school education, and on moving to the United States located in Minnesota and for a number of years was a merchant. During the Civil war he was commissioned first lieutenant of the Fifth Minnesota Infantry, serving from 1861 to 1863, and participating in many campaigns and battles in the South. He died June 24, 1883, highly respected by business associates, well known to men of Minnesota and esteemed by his old comrades at arms. His wife died in 1877.

Gustav A. Cariveau acquired his early education in the grammar schools of St. Paul. He then worked for his father, and after the latter's death entered the employ of Berkley, Tallmadge & Co., and for twenty-six years was continuously identified with that one firm and its successors. In 1908 he bought an interest in the Minnesota Chandelier Company and is now its president. This company was incorporated in 1908, with a capital stock of $20,000, and its business is now located at 369-371 Jackson Street in St. Paul. A large wholesale and retail business has been developed, and the company are manufacturers, importers and designers of all kinds of lighting fixtures for gas and electricity. Mr. Cariveau is president, John Conrath vice president, and William A. Hall secretary and treasurer.

Mr. Cariveau was married to Miss Blanche Cariveau. She was of Yankton, South Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Cariveau have one son, Clarence F. The Cariveau residence is at 1139 Dayton Avenue. Mr. Cariveau affiliates with Lodge No. 48, I. O. O. F., with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and with a number of other clubs and social organizations in St. Paul and other cities.

Claude C. Samson. Since the C. C. Samson Land Company was established at St. Paul in 1900, its founder and proprietor has built up a large business in the handling of wild and improved lands in Minnesota, North Dakota and Wisconsin, and has a high standing among St. Paul's business men. His reputation for fair and square dealings is generally accepted, and it is a common remark that any promise or representations made by him are certain to be fulfilled. He has proved a factor in promoting the growth and development of a number of sparsely settled sections in the Northwest.

Mr. Samson represents a pioneer family of Minnesota. He was born in Blue Earth County in the vicinity of Shelbyville December 12, 1857, being one of a family of five whose parents were John L. and Barbara (Stoek) Samson. His father was born in Lancaster City, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and when Minnesota was still a territory and on the extreme Northwest frontier brought his family out and

became an early homesteader in Blue Earth County. Soon after the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier in the Union army, was present at several of the important battles in the Middle West, and died during the siege of Vicksburg. The widowed mother thus had the heavy responsibility of caring for her little family of five children, and did a noble part by them all, keeping up the home and educating them all until they were ready to cope with the world alone. This venerable woman is still living, now in her ninety-first year, and in possession of all her faculties. Her residence is in Blue Earth County, on the old homestead farm near Amboy, Minnesota.

Claude C. Samson grew up in Minnesota, and remembers some of the incidents of the Civil war period. He was educated chiefly in the public schools of Blue Earth County, and afterwards attended a select school and also a school in Yankton, South Dakota. His first practical work after leaving school was to take up a homestead in Moody County, South Dakota, and after proving up his claim and improving the land for cultivation sold out at a considerable profit. His next venture was the running of a lumber yard at Roswell, South Dakota, and he continued actively in the lumber business until 1889. Mr. Samson then went into Iowa and at Whittemore continued the lumber business four years, and in 1893 changed his residence to Algona, Kossuth County, Iowa. During the four years spent there he was elected sheriff on the Republican ticket and served for two terms or four years. On leaving the office of sheriff Mr. Samson engaged in the real estate business, and that has been his regular line to the present time. In 1900 he moved his headquarters to St. Paul, and has since handled farm and unimproved acreage, chiefly within the limits of Minnesota.

On October 14, 1880, Mr. Samson married Miss Eva L. Louer, a daughter of George A. Louer, of Amboy, Minnesota. They are the parents of three children, a son and two daughters: Earl R., who lives at San Diego, California; and Ada M. and Geneva P., both at home. The family have a summer home at White Bear Lake. Fraternally Mr. Samson is affiliated with the Masonic Lodge at Algona, Iowa, and belongs to the Royal Arch and Council in York Rite, and in the Scottish Rite has taken thirty-two degrees and is affiliated with Ozman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Algona, Iowa.

Olaf J. Olson. Although chance may often determine the calling that men follow, it undoubtedly is true that the greatest success results when natural talent and personal inclination direct the choice. In such case effort seems easier, difficulties less burdensome and perplexities fewer. Often instead of work being grinding toil it becomes pleasant occupation. And this has been the case, it may be assumed with one of the substantial business men of St. Paul, Olaf J. Olson, who is now vice president and treasurer of the Holm & Olson Company, florists and nurserymen, in this city.

Olaf J. Olson was born in Sweden, January 9, 1874. He recalls little of his native land, except its traditions, for he was only six years old when he was brought to the United States. His parents settled in Minnesota and he attended the public schools of St. Paul, notably excellent for their methods of instruction. When old enough to be self-supporting he entered the employ of a local florist named Bennett, and here, in the nurture, cultivation and training of plants and trees found congenial work and ever since has confined his efforts to the same line. From his first employer he went to E. F. Lemke, in the same business, and worked with him for four years, gaining much added experience in the handling of flowers. By this time he had reached a point when he felt qualified to embark in business for himself and on October 1, 1896, he formed a partnership with E. P. Holm, which continues to the present time. Mr. Holm was well acquainted also with the demands of a business of this kind and together the partners carried on their enterprise and with so much success that in 1909 they incorporated the business with a capital stock of $75,000. The officers of the concern, which now operates under the name of the Holm & Olson Company, are: Elof P. Holm, president; Olaf J. Olson, vice president and treasurer, and S. D. Dysinger, secretary. The company occupies commodious quarters at Nos. 20-24 West Fifth Street, St. Paul, where they have modern equipments and handsome fittings while their gorgeous display of flowers constantly attract and please visitors. The company owns also a large nursery space and greenhouses, where trees and shrubbery are grown and choice plants propagated and flowers furnished for every occasion, their sales being largely contingent on personal orders. It is a large enterprise as may be judged when it is asserted that it gives employment to about two hundred and fifty people, many of whom are experienced in this line. It is recognized as one of the stable business houses of St. Paul.

Olaf J. Olson was married October 18, 1899, to Miss Augusta Oslunn, a native of St. Paul, but of Swedish ancestry, and they have four children: George, Warren, Helen and Eugene. Mr. Olson occupies a high place in the Masonic fraternity and belongs to Summit Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; St. Paul Chapter. R. A. M.; Paladin Commandery, K. T., and Ozman Temple, Mystic Shrine. In addition to pursuing honorable business methods, this firm enjoys well merited regard because of the unfailing courtesy that is accorded every visitor whether he be a customer or otherwise.

William B. Dean. A name long prominent with the wholesale hardware trade of St. Paul and the Northwest is that of William B. Dean, for more than fifty years an active member of the old established firm of Nicols, Dean & Gregg. Though now only partially active in business affairs, Mr. Dean is still considered one of St. Paul's vigorous men, and is one of the few survivors from that early pioneer period of the '50s.

William B. Dean was born at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, September 26, 1838, and has already passed the three-quarter century mile post on his life's journey. When seventeen years of age, in 1855, he came to the Northwest, and located in the frontier town of St. Paul. His first position was with the wholesale hardware company that had been founded in that year by John Nicols and Captain Berkey. He proved a hard-working, loyal and resourceful lieutenant in a business which was then in its infancy, and was with it through the panic of 1857 and in the dark days that preceded the Civil war, when it seemed that business must almost

cease because of depression until the great demand for equipment brought hardware everywhere out of the slough of despond. In 1860, when Captain Berkey resigned from the firm, young Dean was taken into partnership with Mr. Nicols, and in 1861 married his partner's daughter, Mary C. Nicols. In 1862 the firm, owing to growth of business was compelled to move to larger quarters, and in 1863 Captain Berkey again joined the house, which took the title of Nicols, Dean & Company. Three years later it resumed the title of Nicols & Dean, Captain Berkey having again retired. In 1870 J. Ross Nicols was admitted to the firm and in the following year removal was made to Third and Sibley streets. In 1873 the senior member, John Nicols, who was one of the prominent pioneers of St. Paul, died, and in 1887 Jesse A. Gregg was admitted to partnership, being followed in 1894 by William J. Dean. In 1901 the old firm name was changed to Nicols, Dean & Gregg, and this style has continued to the present time.

Mr. Dean continued as an active member of the firm for many years, assisting in its growth and development and wisely guiding its operations, but is now retired, although he still retains his directorship in the Great Northern Railway, in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York and the First National Bank of St. Paul. He has long been active in republican politics, and during President Lincoln's second administration received appointment from the President as state commissioner to take the soldier's vote. He also served a term as state senator, one of his fellow members in the senate being Ignatius Donnelly, the famous American prose writer. Mr. Dean is an elder in the House of Hope Presbyterian Church.

By his marriage to Mary C. Nicols Mr. Dean had eight children, namely: Carol, who is the widow of Frank S. Haupt and resides at Redlands, California; Aurelia, who is the wife of Steven H. deForrest of Babylon, Long Island; Alice, who is the wife of John N. Jackson, of St. Paul; Mary Kathrine, who is the wife of Dr. A. MacLaren of St. Paul; William John; Georgia, who is the wife of Charles A. Clark of St. Paul; Sidney B., who is connected with the firm of Nicols, Dean & Gregg; and Helen, the wife of Frank S. Lightner of St. Paul.

William John Dean. As vice president and treasurer of the wholesale hardware house of Nicols, Dean & Gregg, William John Dean bears an important relation with the larger business affairs of the Northwest, and practically grew up in the house with which for the past twenty years he has been connected as a partner. Few men in the Northwest have had a wider or more practical experience in the hardware trade.

A native son of St. Paul, William John Dean was born September 11, 1869, a son of William B. and Mary C. (Nicols) Dean. He was educated in the public schools of St. Paul and the Hill School of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and at the age of eighteen began his business career with the hardware firm of Nicols & Dean. He has worked in every department of the business, and his progress has been step by step from one responsibility to another as his ripening experience permitted. In 1894 he was admitted to membership in the firm, and in 1906 was made treasurer and vice president of the corporation, positions which he holds at the present time. Among other business interests, Mr. Dean is a director of the State Savings Bank of St. Paul, but the greater part of his time and attention are devoted to the hardware business with which his family have been honorably identified for so many years. Like his father, he is an active republican, and with his wife is a member of the House of Hope Church. Mrs. Dean is very active in religious and charitable work.

June 19, 1894, Mr. Dean married Miss Laura C. Winter, a native of Louisville, Kentucky, and daughter of Edwin W. and Elizabeth (Canon) Winter. Her mother is deceased and her father is living retired in New York City. Mr. Dean is one of a family of eight children, and his own household circle comprises eight children. They were all born at St. Paul and are named William W., Elizabeth, Winter, Laura, George, Alice and Helen, twins, and Evelyn. Outside of business circles Mr. Dean also has associations with some of the leading social clubs of Minnesota, including the Minnesota Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, and the Town and Country Club. His favorite pastime is golfing.

Herbert Mortimer Temple. In Minnesota one of the oldest established members of the comparatively new profession of certified public accountants is Herbert Mortimer Temple. His professional work, covering a period of a quarter of a century, has brought him a number of relations with public and business affairs, and he is one of the well known men in civic, club and social life of the capital city.

Herbert Mortimer Temple was born October 27, 1864, at Tecumseh, Lenawee County, Michigan, and after his education in the public schools of Tecumseh became associated with his father in lumber and mill work business in 1885 under the firm name of S. W. Temple & Sons. In 1887 he was secretary and treasurer of the Ohio & Michigan Coal and Manufacturing Company of Tecumseh, and in December of that year moved to St. Paul and entered the employ of the Ohio Coal Company. Early in 1889 Mr. Temple entered the practice of a professional public accountant, and is now senior partner of the firm of Temple, Webb & Company, Certified Public Accountants. The degree of "Certified Public Accountant (C. P. A.)" was conferred upon him by the states of Ohio and Minnesota. He was first president of the Minnesota Society Public Accountants, and was a vice president of the American Association Public Accountants in New York. He has served on the education committee of the American Association of Public Accountants and on the state and Federal legislative committee of the same organization. April 29, 1910, Governor John A. Johnson appointed him a member of the first board of certified public accountant examiners for the State of Minnesota, and he was a member and chairman of the board until his resignation in January, 1911. Mr. Temple is secretary of the Minnesota Society of Colonial Wars, was a member of the bishop's committee of St. Clement's Memorial Episcopal Church of St. Paul, and also treasurer of the same church for two years.

Mr. Temple is a member of the following clubs: Minnesota Club of St. Paul; Minneapolis Club of Minneapolis; Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth; Town and Country Club of St. Paul; Interlachen Country Club of Minneapolis; White Bear Yacht Club of St.

Herbert W. Trumbly

Paul; Rotary Club of St. Paul; St. Paul Association of Commerce; and Union League Club of Chicago. He also belongs to the following societies: Colonial Wars; Ancient Landmark Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M., St. Paul; St. Paul Institute of Arts and Sciences; Ohio Society of Certified Public Accountants, Columbus, Ohio; American Association of Public Accountants, New York.

Mr. Temple resides at 891 Fairmount Avenue, St. Paul. On February 13, 1889, at 2918 Cedar Street, Milwaukee, he married Clara May Harkness. She is a daughter of David Smith Harkness, of Houston, Texas, and of Clara Eleanor Lohner, now deceased, formerly of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Their children are: Bessie Williard, born March 24, 1890; Herbert Mortimer, born June 24, 1894; and Harry Samuel, born December 15, 1901.

Kenneth Percy Grant. Vice president of the George J. Grant Construction Company, with offices in the New York Life Building in St. Paul, Kenneth P. Grant is officially identified with one of the firms that in recent years have been responsible for the construction and erection of some of the best known business structures in St. Paul. The company is now a large organization, with a record of practical work excelled by few other firms in the Northwest, and most of the contracts now accepted are for construction on a large scale involving hundreds of thousands of dollars and utilizing a large force of expert labor.

Kenneth Percy Grant was born in St. Paul November 29, 1880, and is the only living son of George J. and Theresa Grant, both of whom are natives of Canada. George J. Grant is one of the old contractors and builders of St. Paul, began his business on a modest scale and with very little capital, and is now president of the George J. Grant Construction Company, which was incorporated under that title in 1907 with a capital stock of $100,000. Kenneth P. Grant is vice president and R. M. Bell secretary.

Kenneth Percy Grant acquired his education in the St. Paul public schools, the Phillips Academy and at Yale. On leaving college he began his business career in his father's office, and has acquired a knowledge of general construction work in all its branches. He has personally directed labor in the construction of a number of buildings from basement to garret, and among the many fine buildings in St. Paul erected by his firm may be mentioned the Pioneer Building, sixteen stories in height, and also the Merchants National Bank, in course of construction during 1914, a sixteen-story building, and one of the finest bank buildings in the Northwest. During the busy season they employ a large force of men, and have both the organization and equipment for handling the largest class of contracts.

Kenneth P. Grant was married in 1913 to Miss Maud McCartney of St. Paul. He is a member of the Minnesota Club and the Country Club of St. Paul. His home is at 470 Ashland Avenue. There are many fine private dwellings which have also been constructed by this well known firm.

Edgar Arlington Brown. A career which has exemplified many of the finest qualities of business success and civic and social prominence is that of this veteran St. Paul merchant and citizen, Edgar Arlington Brown, president of the E. A. Brown Company, jewelers, gold and silversmiths and diamond merchants, whose splendid establishment at 87-89 East Sixth Street is one of the most conspicuous in the retail shopping district of the capital city. Mr. Brown has lived in Minnesota more than sixty years, and his history is one that affords inspiration to younger men. Energy, enterprise, pluck and persistence have crowned with success a life that began almost in poverty. A more brilliant example of what can be accomplished through native ability and boundless industry is hardly to be found in the state.

Edgar Arlington Brown is a native of the Pine Tree State, born at Bangor, Maine, May 22, 1840, son of Charles and Julia (Burnham) Brown. Both were natives of Maine and of Scotch and English lineage. Charles Brown was one of the earliest pioneers of the Northwest, having located at St. Anthony, Minnesota, in 1850. After preparing a home for his family, he had his wife and eight children follow him in 1852. They made the trip from Chicago to Galena, Illinois, in an old-fashioned prairie schooner, and thence came by boat up the Mississippi to St. Paul. Overland transportation at that time was very expensive, and their household goods were sent around by water from New England to New Orleans and thence up the Mississippi River to St. Paul. This shipment of goods arrived six months after the family. Charles Brown was a contractor and builder by trade, and his death in 1854 at the age of forty-seven prevented him from providing for his family as he had planned. He left an estate comprising only forty acres of land and a yoke of oxen. His widow, one of the most remarkable of Minnesota's pioneer women, had to sell the oxen for $100 in order to get means to conduct a boarding-house and thus provide for her large family of children. There were originally ten children, two of whom died in infancy, and eight were dependent upon her at her husband's death. It is doubtful if any of the pioneer women of old St. Anthony were better known and did a finer service to the community than Mrs. Brown. Her son, the merchant, has always credited her influence with a large share of his own prosperity, and outside of her immediate family there were hundreds who had cause to be grateful to her charitable nature. During the early days she entertained many strangers, and was a mother to them all, and it was with a deep significance of affection that the people of the community called her "Mother Brown." She was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and after living to see her son gain prominence and success as a merchant she died at her old home in St. Anthony in 1890 at the age of eighty-two.

Edward Arlington Brown, who was the fourth of the ten children, and now the only survivor, was twelve years of age when the family moved to Minnesota, and up to that time had attended the common schools of Bangor, his birthplace. The death of his father found him between thirteen and fourteen years of age, and it was at once necessary for him to work to contribute to the support of the large household. His first employment was in a hardware store at St. Anthony, but he became dissatisfied with his job, and after two or three years set out one day for St. Paul, walking the distance in order to save the fifty cents needed to ride. While walking along the streets of St. Paul he stopped to observe a jeweler, Mr. A. B.

Blakeman, who was cleaning his windows. It happened to be one of the chance incidents which turn a career into the path of successful efforts. The jeweler, observing the boy, spoke up and expressed his wish that he had a young man to help about the store and learn the trade of jeweler. Young Brown made a quick decision, said he would accept the place provided his mother gave her permission, and after returning to St. Anthony and settling this preliminary he began work for Mr. Blakeman as apprentice. A year and a half later Mr. Blakeman died, and the young apprentice had in the meantime managed affairs so well that he was placed in charge of the store and three years later bought a half interest. He secured a loan of $3,000 from Mr. Birdsley Blakeman of New York City, an uncle of A. B. Blakeman, and thus began his independent business career on credit. The store at that time was at 111 East Third Street. His partnership with the former jeweler's widow began in 1868, and was continued with increasing prosperity until 1888. Mr. Brown then bought out the interest of Mrs. Blakeman for $7,000. When Mr. Blakeman had died the entire stock was inventoried at about $3,500. In her will Mrs. Blakeman left an item directing a bequest of $1,500 to Mr. Brown in appreciation of his honorable dealings in her behalf.

From the time he acquired the business in 1888 Mr. Brown continued building up the stock, improving methods, and reaching out for an ever extended and better class of business, and for many years the Brown Jewelry Store has had a reputation not only in St. Paul but throughout the tributary country. In 1906 the business was incorporated as the E. A. Brown Company, with Mr. Brown as president, J. F. Moyer as vice president and treasurer, and Franz Eschenburg as secretary. The capital stock is $50,000. At the time of the incorporation the store was moved to its present large and pretentious quarters on East Sixth Street.

Mr. Brown was married in 1874 to Mrs. George Peabody, a woman of fine education and culture, and their companionship, for over thirty years, was an ideal home life. Mrs. Brown died in 1906. Mr. Brown from early times has been one of the popular social leaders in St. Paul, as a young man was a welcome guest in every home, and besides the usual accomplishments of a gentleman was talented in music and dancing. Throughout his career he has had the friendship of the most prominent men and women of the capital city.

Mr. Brown is a republican, for many years has been junior warden in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, is a member of the Chamber of Commerce, and an honorary member of the St. Paul Boat Club. During his young manhood, while in business at St. Paul, he enlisted in Company G of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry, and saw some service with that regiment in the Indian wars, but before the company went south to join the regular Union army he was discharged on account of disability, and the impossibility of giving the service he desired to his country has always been a matter of deep regret. Mr. Brown now spends his winter months in California or Florida. He still owns the old home of his mother in St. Anthony and until 1912 owned the original forty acres left by his father. In the meantime it had become greatly enhanced in value. He still maintains his own residence at Eighth and Rosable streets, with a capable housekeeper who has been with the family for twenty-seven years. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown found great pleasure in caring for his venerable mother during her declining years, who was then left alone, all of her children except Mr. Brown having preceded her in death.

Harvey Alvaro Blodgett. As a business man Mr. Blodgett has executive relations with several of the large manufacturing and commercial institutions of St. Paul. He is regarded by his associates as a master of detail, has an excellent record as an organizer, and is one of the best known citizens of the capital city. Mr. Blodgett is president of the Brown, Treacy & Sperry Company, blank book manufacturers, lithographers, stationers and printers, one of the oldest and largest establishments of its kind in Minnesota or the Northwest.

Harvey Alvaro Blodgett was born at Anoka, Minnesota, January 20, 1869, son of Harvey F. and Emily (Silsby) Blodgett. His father was a native of Massachusetts and his mother of Maine, and they settled in Anoka in 1857, when Minnesota was a territory and when Anoka was out on the extreme frontier. Harvey F. Blodgett became senior member of the firm of Blodgett & Osgood, now the Osgood-Blodgett Manufacturing Company of St. Paul, a pioneer concern in lumber and box manufacturing. The parents moved to St. Paul in 1874, and the father was engaged in active business until the time of his death in January, 1883, at the age of fifty-eight. During his residence at Anoka he held the position of county auditor and in 1867 represented his district in the Legislature, and for several years was a member of the state high school board. In politics he was a republican. The family were active members of the Old Plymouth Congregational Church. Emily (Silsby) Blodgett died in 1885 at the age of fifty-eight, and both parents are now at rest in Oakland Cemetery at St. Paul. Their five children were all born at Anoka. Cora is the wife of Charles M. Power, president of the St. Paul Foundry Company; Miss May Blodgett lives in St. Paul; Frederick S. is a member of the firm of Osgood-Blodgett Manufacturing Company; and Clara is the wife of Charles A. Bennett of Peoria, Illinois.

Harvey A. Blodgett, the youngest of the children, has lived in St. Paul since the age of five years, was educated in the grammar schools, finished the high school course in 1887, and at the age of eighteen accepted a clerkship with the Brown, Treacy & Sperry Company, printers, lithographers and stationers. Seventeen years with this company gave him a close and masterful knowledge of the business in its every detail, both on its technical and commercial sides, and after some years he was made secretary and treasurer of the company. In 1904 Mr. Blodgett moved to Topeka, Kansas, bought an interest in the Hall Lithographing Company, and was vice president of that concern for two years, when he sold out. Returning to Minnesota, he became vice president of the Cootey-Blodgett Company, printers, lithographers and stationers. On June 1, 1910, Mr. Blodgett bought the interests of Brown & Treacy in the old firm with which he had begun his business career, and has since been president and general manager. Mr. Blodgett is also president of the Harvey Blodgett Company, Financial Advertising, of St. Paul. The Brown, Treacy & Sperry Company employ about a hundred and

twenty-five men in their large and successful business. Their goods and service are supplied all over the Northwest by traveling salesmen, and the plant with its thorough equipment, represents a large investment and is prepared for the highest grade of work. It is located at the northwest corner of Fifth and Minnesota streets in the heart of the commercial district.

Mr. Blodgett was a charter member, was for three terms a director, and is now president of the St. Paul Commercial Club, and belongs to the Credit Men's Association, and the St. Paul Association of Commerce. A republican, he is without official aspirations. On January 24, 1893, Mr. Blodgett was married in St. Paul to Miss Sadie M. Baker, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, a daughter of Oliver and Mary (Rice) Baker, now residents of St. Anthony Park in St. Paul. Mr. Blodgett and wife have five children: Harold E., born at St. Paul October 14, 1893, is a graduate of the Madison High and Mechanic Art School; Ralph D., born January 8, 1895, is a graduate of the same school as his brother; Clifford A.; Charles H. and Robert P.

Edward James Lynch. Few men are better known through a wide and extensive experience in public life in Minnesota than Edward James Lynch, who is now United States collector of internal revenue at St. Paul. Mr. Lynch is a veteran newspaper man, was for many years identified either with the printing craft or as editor and publisher, and through that profession by his fearless expression of opinion, and at the same time his loyalty to party and friends, gained the confidence and friendship of men prominent in public affairs all over the state.

He was born at Succasunna Plains, New Jersey, October 29, 1856, a son of John W. and Helen (DeCamp) Lynch. His parents were natives of New Jersey, and were early settlers in the West. John W. Lynch was a miller by trade, followed that vocation both in New Jersey and in the Dakotas, and during the Civil war enlisted in the Twenty-fourth regiment of Wisconsin Infantry, and spent three years as a private and non-commissioned officer. He was present at many battles and in many campaigns, and was at the siege and capture of Mobile. In politics a republican, he worked with and voted for that party from its organization until his death. He died at the age of eighty years, and his widow, who survived him a few years, died at the age of fourscore years in St. Paul. There were five children: Dr. Helen Lynch, who was a prominent woman physician and practiced at Highland Park, Chicago, was a graduate of the Chicago Homeopathic College, died in 1902. William D. Lynch is living in Chicago, and for a number of years an invalid. Anna is the wife of Dr. Theodore H. Conger of California. Fred B. Lynch is prominent in politics at St. Paul and is president of the Southern Colonization Company of that city.

Edward James Lynch, the third of the children, had only a common school education. His career began at the age of fourteen as a printer's devil at Elk Point in Dakota Territory. After learning all the details of the printer's art, he became a journeyman, and followed the usual custom of old-time printers in traveling from place to place, remaining on one job only long enough to get a little stake. As Mr. Lynch says reminiscently, his chief aim in those days was to see how much ground he could cover; he was in fact a tramp printer, traveling all over the West, and being an expert in his trade never had to look far for a job. Mr. Lynch remained from 1884 to 1886 at Yankton, South Dakota, employed in a newspaper office, and in 1886 came to St. Paul and found here his permanent anchorage. He followed his trade until 1890, and having accumulated some means went to St. James and bought the Journal of that city, a republican paper. He acquired a half interest in that paper, and was its editor until 1895, up to which time he published the Journal as a republican organ, although a democrat himself. In 1896, having acquired proprietorship of the Journal, he brought it out as a strong democratic sheet, and made it one of the most influential newspapers in the democratic interests in that section of Minnesota. Mr. Lynch was editor and owner of the Journal at St. James until 1906. Having sold his newspaper in St. James Mr. Lynch came to St. Paul and became assistant labor commissioner under appointment from Governor Johnson, serving four years. This service was followed by two years as oil inspector for Minnesota. He was then associated with his brother Frederick B. in the land business until August, 1913, at which date President Wilson appointed him United States collector of internal revenue with office at St. Paul.

Mr. Lynch is affiliated with the Masonic lodge, belongs to several beneficiary orders, attends the Episcopal Church in which his wife is an active member. Mr. Lynch married Miss Margaret Cooley, daughter of Robert Cooley, and a native of Maryland. They have two children: Helen is the wife of H. C. Estep of Cleveland, Ohio; and Margaret is now a student in the University of Minnesota, where her sister was also a student. They have also an adopted son, Robert Lynch, an orphan nephew of Mrs. Lynch.

Kenneth Clark. Minnesota's banking and business interests have in the person of Kenneth Clark an exemplar in the matter of commercial leadership and integrity. One of the veteran business men of St. Paul, educated as a lawyer and coming to this city more than forty years ago, he turned his attention to merchandising, finally became connected with several financial institutions, and his name is now known throughout the state and the Northwest as a successful banker.

Kenneth Clark was born at Fort Plain, New York, in 1847, a son of William and Anna Maria (Nukerck) Clark, both New Yorkers. Both parents were descended from the old Dutch stock of New York State, and one of his ancestors was Peter Schuyler, one of the early governors of the old New York Province, and Mr. Clark's membership in the Society of Colonial Wars indicates the active participation of some of his ancestors in those struggles which are now a part of national history.

Kenneth Clark was educated at New Haven, Connecticut, and in 1869 graduated from Union College at Schenectady, New York. Coming to St. Paul in 1870, he took up the study of law, but instead of opening an office for practice became interested in a mercantile firm with C. C. DeCoster as partner under the name DeCoster & Clark. From that business his relations extended to financial institutions, and in 1892 Mr. Clark was made vice president of the Capital Bank. In 1897 Mr. Clark was chosen

vice president of the Merchants National Bank of St. Paul, and later in the same year was elected president. Mr. Clark is a director of the American Exchange Bank of Duluth, is vice president of the State Savings Bank of St. Paul, a trustee of the Northwest Trust Company, is vice president of the St. Paul Gas Company and president of the St. Paul Cattle Loan Company. His presidency of the St. Paul Bethel is an important official relation with an institution that has been conspicuous in the organized charity of St. Paul, and in this and in many other directions Mr. Clark's influence has been appreciated as helpful to the growth and prosperity of his city and state. Mr. Clark is an active republican, a trustee in the House of Hope Presbyterian Church, belongs to the college fraternity Chi Psi, and to Summit Lodge No. 163, A. F. & A. M. In 1872 occurred his marriage to Miss Alice G. Gilchrist, who was born at Brooklyn, New York, a daughter of Andrew and Kate Gilchrist.

William Franklin Clay. Among Austin's representative citizens have been a number of railroad men, who in the service of the corporation with which they have been connected have won high encomiums by their fidelity to duty, while in social and civic circles they have gained the high regard of those who esteem worth and character above all else. One of this number was the late William Franklin Clay, who for forty years and eleven days was engaged in railroading, and who served very acceptably as alderman of Austin and was also well known in fraternal circles. Mr. Clay was born at Gardner, Maine, April 15, 1849, and was a son of William Albert and Sarah (Dudley) Clay.

Mr. Clay's parents, who were of Scotch descent, came to Minnesota in 1856, his father being one of the earliest lumbermen of Stillwater. From that city the family teamed to Austin, at which place William A. Clay started one of the first lumber yards, but later returned to Stillwater and engaged in logging. At one time he was accounted a very wealthy man, but met with financial reverses, and eventually lost all of his property. In his later years he was engaged in keeping the bridge from Stillwater, Minnesota, to Wisconsin, and died at the Minnesota city. He and Mrs. Clay were members of the Episcopal Church.

William Franklin Clay was but seven years of age when he came with his parents to Stillwater, and in that city his education was secured. His railroad career was commenced at Austin, in 1868, when he became a switchman, and after working about the station for a time was appointed yardmaster. He subsequently worked his way up from that position to that of conductor, and became conductor of the construction train that was used in the building of the short line between St. Paul and Minneapolis. For some years he was passenger conductor of the South Minnesota division, and at the time of his retirement, in June, 1908, had been in the employ of the railroad just forty years and eleven days. Fraternally, Mr. Clay was connected with the Knights of Pythias, of which he was a charter member at Austin, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, being trustee of his lodge in the latter. He was a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically a republican, in 1910 and 1911 he served as alderman from the Third Ward, and was a member of the purchasing committee when the springs were bought for the city water works, said to be the best city water in the state. Mr. Clay was long a member of the Order of Railroad Conductors, and was held in the highest esteem by his fellow members. He died September 15, 1914, at Austin.

Mr. Clay was married the first time to Miss Emma Fenton, and to this union there were born two children: William D., of Tacoma, Washington; and Hattie B., who is the wife of Bert Fitch, formerly of Barber, Montana, and later of St. Marie, Idaho. On November 23, 1880, Mr. Clay was married the second time to Miss Ida Bowen, daughter of J. T. and Mary E. (Batchler) Bowen, of one of the eastern states, who were married at Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1849, and moved in 1868 to Minnesota, settling at Wabasha. Mr. Bowen was for a number of years an engineer on the Iowa Central and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads, and died in February, 1913, at Spokane, Washington, and was cremated, as was also Mrs. Bowen, who passed away in 1903. Of their ten children, eight are living: Mrs. B. F. Reeder, of Blue Earth, Minnesota; Mrs. F. S. Elliott, of Great Falls, Montana, wife of the general superintendent of the Great Northern Railway; Mrs. Frank Fellows, of Portland, Oregon, wife of a well known merchant; Mrs. William F. Clay, of this review; Charles, of Everett, Washington, employed in the railroad yards; L. W., assistant superintendent of the Great Northern Railway, at St. Paul; Fred F., a Montana ranchman; and Joseph, a conductor at Everett, Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Clay were the parents of four children: Joseph Guy, who is an electrician and lives at Austin; Louis Rex, who died of injuries received while in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; Frank Bowen, who was drowned while skating on the Cedar River; and one child who died in infancy.

Harry A. Hageman. In the practice of law at St. Paul since 1901, Mr. Hageman's career has been characterized by the usual accomplishments and rewards of the successful lawyer, and at the same time by various distinctive services such as only a leader of the bar can perform for his community or state. No man in St. Paul has taken greater interest in the organized activities of the bar than Mr. Hageman. His offices as a lawyer are in the Germania Life Building at St. Paul, and he controls a large general practice.

Harry A. Hageman was born at St. Paul June 28, 1876, the oldest son of Herman H. and Annie Charlotte (Hinkle) Hageman. His mother was a daughter of Jacob Hinkle, for many years engaged in railroad contracting and the ice business. Herman H. Hageman was born in Germany, came to the United States at the age of three years in 1852, was reared chiefly in St. Paul and educated in that city, and is now living at 972 Inglehart Street.

Harry A. Hageman was educated in the grammar and high schools of St. Paul, entered the law office of T. R. Palmer, a prominent St. Paul lawyer, and finished his legal education in the University of Minnesota, graduating LL. B. in 1901. Admitted to the bar in June of the same year, he at once took up the practice of his profession in St. Paul, and has given his full time and energy to his chosen calling. Mr. Hageman is affiliated with the Ramsey County, the Minnesota State and the American Bar associations, and in 1911 was elected a member of the Executive Committee of the Ramsey County Bar Association. In politics he is republican. Fraternally his relations are with Lodge

No. 190, A. F. & A. M.; Palmyra Chapter No. 55, R. A. M.; Palladin Commandery No. 21, K. T.; Ozman Temple of the Mystic Shrine; the Royal Arcanum, and he belongs to the Commercial Club and the Athletic Club. Mr. Hageman was married in April, 1907, to Miss Janet Moreland McClure, of an old and representative family of St. Paul. Their children are: Janet Louise, John McClure, Charlotte, William F. and Wyman Bradford. The Hageman home is at 2159 Dayton Avenue.

PERRY K. GILFILLAN. A son of the late eminent Judge James Gilfillan, Perry K. Gilfillan has chosen a commercial field rather than the law, in which his father made such a distinguished record, and has built up a large business in real estate and insurance at St. Paul.

Perry K. Gilfillan was born at St. Paul March 24, 1874, the second son of James and Martha M. (McMasters) Gilfillan. James Gilfillan, who was a native of Scotland, came to America in young manhood and was admitted to the bar about 1857, was one of Minnesota's eminent lawyers and jurists. He has been called the "princeps maximus in Minnesota jurisprudence," and as chief justice presided with infinite credit over the Supreme Court of the State for twenty years until 1894.

Perry K. Gilfillan was educated in the grammar and high schools of St. Paul, finished a commercial course in the Minnesota Business College, and for a number of years was employed in the offices of the Chicago Great Western Railroad at St. Paul. Since 1909 he has been in the real estate and insurance business, representing several of the reliable Eastern companies, and in real estate handles chiefly St. Paul city property. His office is in the Pioneer Building, and by energy and good management he has worked up a good clientele.

Mr. Gilfillan in 1900 married Miss Louise Hoyt, a daughter of James Hoyt, who was born in Buffalo, New York. They are the parents of one son and one daughter: Perry McMasters and Louise.

STILLMAN HENRY BINGHAM. The editor of the Duluth Herald, Stillman H. Bingham, has been identified with the City of Duluth for a number of years, and has been a useful factor in its local affairs and has exercised some considerable influence in the politics and general economic life of the state in recent years.

Stillman Henry Bingham was born May 3, 1873, at Sparta, Wisconsin. He is at one end of the line of a family of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors. The founder of the name was Deacon Thomas Bingham, who was born in Sheffield, England, and settled at Norwich, Connecticut, in 1650. Deacon Thomas married Mary Rudd, daughter of Lieutenant Jonathan Rudd of New Haven. The descent from this Colonial couple down to the Duluth editor is through the following: (2) Capt. Samuel Bingham and Faith Ripley, the latter being a descendant of William Bradford, governor of Plymouth Colony. (3) Lieut. Lemuel Bingham, who married Hannah Perkins, was a lieutenant in the Third Connecticut Regiment of Continental Line under Col. Israel Putnam, and fought at the Battle of Bunker Hill. (4) Elias Bingham, who married Vashti Elderkin, was a private in Capt. John Stedman's company at Lexington, and afterwards was a private in Capt. Vine Elderkin's company of Seventh Regiment, Connecticut Continental Line, from 1777 to 1780. (5) Luther Bingham, of Windham, Connecticut, married Polly Cummings. (6) Luther S. Bingham, of Stowe, Vermont, married Fidelia P. Rockwell, daughter of Jeremiah Rockwell, who was a Revolutionary soldier in Massachusetts regiments. (7) Henry Smith Bingham, father of the Duluth editor, was born at Stowe, Vermont, May 1, 1845, and married Sarah Alice Smith of Rockport, Maine. Sarah Alice Smith was a daughter of William Harrison Smith and Sophronica Wescott Thurston. While the Smith ancestral history has not been developed, the Thurston line is fairly complete, and runs back to such early New Englanders as Daniel Thurston, who settled in Massachusetts in 1638; Joseph Pell, who settled in Lynn, Massachusetts, in 1840; John Lane, who settled in 1638; James Wallis, who came to America about 1630; and Caleb Norwood, who located in this country about 1640.

Henry S. Bingham had a common school education which was ended by the outbreak of the Civil war, and he enlisted and served in a Wisconsin regiment. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics a republican.

Stillman Henry Bingham, after an education in the common and high schools, served an apprenticeship in the printing trade, became a reporter, and has spent his active life in the newspaper profession. He was political and legislative correspondent for the Duluth Herald, and from 1903 to 1905 was private secretary to Congressman J. Adam Bede of Minnesota. Since then he has been an editorial writer and subsequently editor of the Duluth Herald. As editor of this influential journal Mr. Bingham conducted the fight in 1911 and 1912 for a special session of the Legislature to effect an increase of the railroad gross earnings tax from 4 to 5 per cent. As a result of this campaign in which the Duluth Herald took a prominent part the legislative session was held, and besides increasing the railroad tax also passed the statewide primary law. In his capacity as editor Mr. Bingham also started the fight in Duluth for the commission plan of city government, which is now in operation.

As to his personal politics Mr. Bingham is a free lance, though nominally a republican, but supported and still supports Mr. Wilson. Aside from his quasi-public position as editor, he has held no offices except that of secretary to Congressman Bede and as a member of the Duluth Library Board up to the time the board was abolished when the commission plan of government was adopted. He served one term in the Minnesota National Guard. Fraternally he is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; the Scottish Rite Consistory, thirty-second degree; and with Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member and is on the state board of managers of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. At Duluth on November 28, 1895, Mr. Bingham married Alice M. Carroll.

In addition to the above simple facts regarding his family and his own career, Mr. Bingham has the usual attitude of the newspaper man concerning the importance of his individual activities, and in reply to a request for some particular facts of personal history he answered briefly that he "writes pieces for the paper" for fifty weeks in the year; loafs at Isle Royale for two weeks; raises flowers and catches brook trout; occasionally contributes some-

thing to gardening publications, and tries to earn his salary and hold up his end as a citizen. It is, he says, a case of "the short and simple annals of the poor."

Charles F. Cook. A native of Austin, the fine little city that is the judicial center of Mower County, Mr. Cook is a representative of one of the influential pioneer families of this section of Minnesota and is himself one of the leading business men and progressive citizens of his native place, where his decisive popularity precludes any possible application of the scriptural statement that "a prophet is not without honor save in his own country." Mr. Cook's capitalistic interests are large and important and he controls a substantial real-estate and insurance business of wide ramifications.

Charles F. Cook was born at Austin on the 24th of December, 1866, and is a son of John F. and Addie E. (Carpenter) Cook, the former of whom was born in the State of New York, in 1822, and the latter of whom was born in Ohio, in 1841, their marriage having been solemnized in 1864, at the home of Judge Farmer, of Spring Valley, Fillmore County, Minnesota. John F. Cook came to Minnesota in 1856, two years prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and he became one of the pioneer settlers at Austin, which was then a mere frontier village. He here engaged in the general merchandise business and he eventually became the owner of a chain of several stores in this part of the state. He was one of the original owners of the townsite of Austin, in the platting of which he was associated with three other progressive pioneers, and no citizen wielded greater influence in connection with the development and upbuilding of the present fine little City of Austin and the industrial progress of Mower County. The career of John F. Cook was dominated by the strictest integrity and fairness and he marked the passing years with large and worthy achievement, as he possessed exceptional business acumen and judgment, availed himself fully of the opportunities presented and in the course of time accumulated a large and valuable estate. He continued to reside at Austin, one of its most influential and honored citizens, until his death, which occurred in 1892, his widow surviving him by twenty years and being summoned to the life eternal in 1913. Of the three children two are living, the elder being Charles F., of this review, John F. being engaged in the banking business at San Diego, California. The only daughter, the second in order of birth of the three children, was Addie, who became the wife of Herbert L. Banfield, assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Austin, and whose death occurred in 1907. The parents were zealous members of the Congregational Church, having been charter members of the church of this denomination at Austin, and in politics the father was a stalwart supporter of the cause of the democratic party. John F. Cook, Sr., was the first mayor of Austin and he took great pride in the progress and development of the city of which he was one of the founders. He was a son of Rev. Stephen Cook, who organized the first Congregational Church at Austin and became its first pastor. The maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch was a representative physician in Ohio, where he continued to reside until his death.

Charles F. Cook acquired his early education in the public schools of Austin and thereafter completed a thorough course in the celebrated Eastman Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York. During virtually his entire active career he has been engaged in the real estate and insurance business in his native city, and he is the owner of a number of valuable farms in Mower County. His general insurance business is one of broad scope and he is also president of the Austin Mutual Hail Insurance Company.

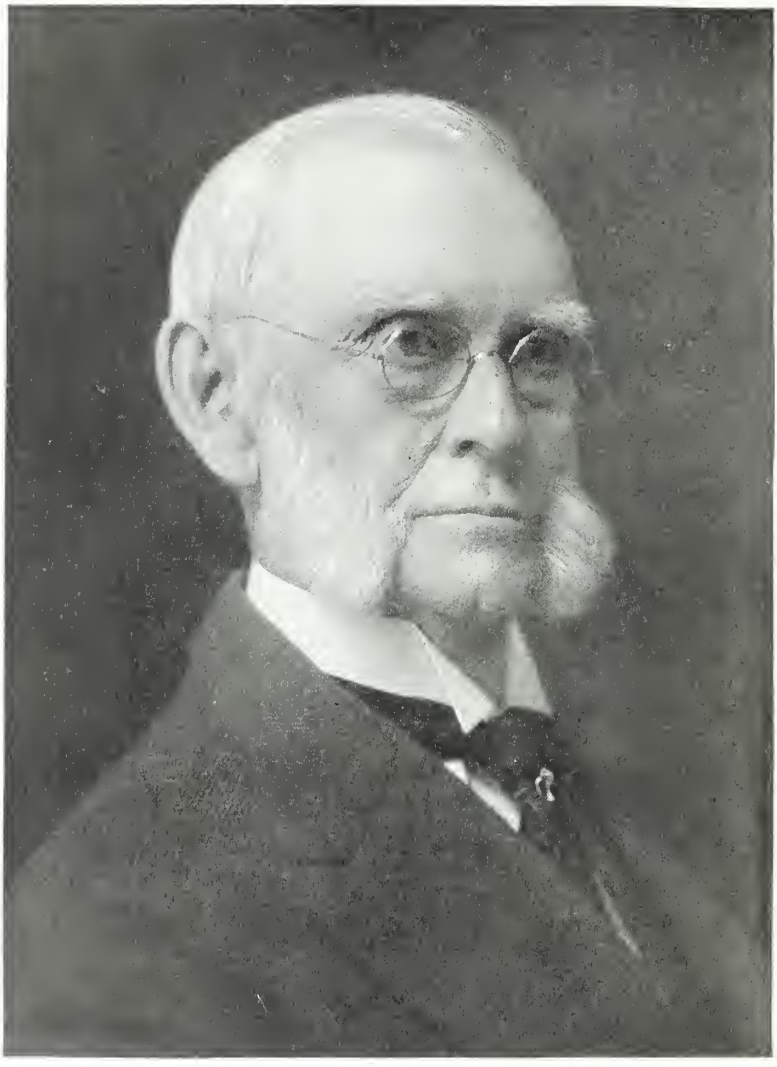
In politics Mr. Cook has designated his position as that of an independent democrat, and he has been called upon to serve in various offices of distinctive public trust. He was a member of the board of alderman of Austin in 1899-1900, and had the distinction of serving during the years 1903 to 1906 as mayor of his native city, a position that had previously been honored by the services of his father. In 1910 Mr. Cook was elected state senator of the Sixth District in the Minnesota Senate, in which he served one term and proved a loyal and vigorous advocate of careful and judicious legislation. He is the present postmaster, having been appointed January 4, 1915, and taking charge February 1st. Mr. Cook has served as a member of the Minnesota National Guard for nearly thirty years, his enlistment having occurred on the 27th of January, 1885, and he has been captain of Company G, Second Regiment, since 1906.

Reverting to the ancestry of Mr. Cook, it may be stated he is a great-great-great-grandson of Colonel Jackson, who was chief of staff in the command of General Gates in the War of the Revolution and who prepared the papers of surrender that were signed by the British general. He is also of the fifth generation in line of direct descent from Stephen Cook, who was a valiant soldier in the War of the Revolution and whose military commission is now in the possession of the subject of this review. The wife of Mr. Cook is a direct descendant of the historic Puritan, John Alden.

Mr. Cook is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Knights of Pythias, in the last mentioned of which he has passed the various official chairs of the lodge at Austin. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Congregational Church that was founded by his grandfather.

The year 1896 recorded the marriage of Mr. Cook to Miss Julia E. Wood, and the two children of this union are: John Alden, who was born Augut 20, 1899, and Charles Carpenter, who was born September 22, 1903.

Hon. Albert Johnson, of Red Wing, judge of the District Court of the First Judicial District, composed of the counties of Goodhue and Dakota, is a worthy representative of the dignity and greatness of the state in the domain of the law which he has honored for nearly thirty years. A man of fine legal attainments and judicial mind, his opinions have ever been regarded by the profession as models of judicial soundness. His thorough knowledge of the law enables him to quickly grasp the decisive point in any case tried before him and render a decision which is generally taken as the final word. His decisions are couched in terse, plain terms of finished logic and are seldom appealed from and more rarely reversed; and



while his decisions are based upon sound legal fundamentals and perfectly attuned to the latest and best holdings in the modern science of the law they bear evidence that the author has the keenest regard for the justice of the determination of the case in hand. In his court there is no partiality shown. The poor have as much consideration as the rich. Both as legist and jurist he has shown himself the same reliable, honorable man, one who has at no time weighed an act in the scale of sinister policy or prejudice.

Albert Johnson was born in Goodhue County, Minnesota, of Norwegian parentage. His parents came to the United States in the early fifties and resided in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and finally settled in Minnesota and resided in the latter state until their death.

In his youth Judge Johnson lived on a farm with his parents and was given such educational training as the community afforded. Later he took up the study of law under the direction of Hon. F. M. Wilson at Red Wing and in 1885 was admitted to the bar. He began the practice of his profession at Red Wing the same year and since that time has devoted his time and energies to the law, which became his life work. Like every young lawyer he had struggles, but constantly and persistently forged his way to the front and soon came to be recognized as one of the leading attorneys in his section of the state. He became a strong and skillful advocate employed in the most important cases in his own and other counties in the state. By enterprise and perseverance and his reputation as one of the prominent attorneys in the state aided by good natural talents he succeeded in attracting to himself a large and representative clientele. For ten consecutive years he served as county attorney of Goodhue County but finally refused re-election to give his entire attention to his constantly increasing practice.

In August, 1909, Albert Johnson was appointed judge of the District Court mentioned and since that time has served the state in that capacity. This appointment was made by a democratic governor who found in Judge Johnson the required qualifications of a judge not alone that he was the ablest lawyer, but also that he was of an even judicial temperament and notwithstanding the fact that he was of an opposite political faith. Judge Johnson has been affiliated with the republican party and was at one time a member of the state central committee. He has not, however, given much time to politics and is not considered as a rank partisan.

In June, 1914, Judge Johnson was nominated as a non-partisan candidate for the office of associate justice of the Supreme Court by the people of Minnesota at a state-wide primary and led the five other candidates at that time, securing a plurality of 12,000 votes more than his nearest opponent, in spite of some very bitter opposition from the large corporate interests of the state that are unable to dictate decisions in his court. This should furnish some idea of Judge Johnson's popularity and the esteem and confidence in which he is universally held.

Judge Johnson is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church of Red Wing. In 1888 he was married to Miss Ella Johnson, also a native of Minnesota. To this union there were born two children: Ada Frances, a graduate of the Red Wing High School, and who is now a sophomore at Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, and Beatrice H., who is a sophomore at the Red Wing High School.

Hamilton M. Peyton. As a lumberman and banker the name of Hamilton M. Peyton has been closely identified with Northern Wisconsin and Northern Minnesota for more than half a century, and his residence of forty years at Duluth makes him one of the veteran business men of that city. For fully thirty-five years Mr. Peyton has been at the head of one of the large banks of the city, and no citizen is more honored for his commercial integrity and his public spirit than this pioncer of the north country.

Born in Geneva, New York, March 17, 1835, Hamilton M. Peyton is a son of Rowzee and Eliza (Murray) Peyton. His father, a native of Virginia, was a planter in that state, and afterwards lived at Geneva, New York, and followed farming until his death in 1869. The mother was a native of New York City. Hamilton M. Peyton was liberally educated, spending two years in Hobart College, beginning in 1851, and in 1855 was graduated B. A. from Rutger's College at New Brunswick, New Jersey. His primary business expericnce was in a manufacturing establishment at Chicago up to the spring of 1857. His brother-in-law was at that time register of the land office at Hudson, Wisconsin, and in 1858 Mr. Peyton took charge of the office, and after the transfer of his brother-in-law was so well pleased with the north country that he remained, and in 1858 opened a private bank at Superior, Wisconsin. In 1859 Mr. Peyton engaged in lumber manufacturing, building a small sawmill on Connor's Point. In 1881 the firm of Peyton, Kimbell & Barber was created, they built a large sawmill, and continued successfully in lumbering until 1905.

Mr. Peyton has been a resident of Duluth since 1873. When the American Exchange Bank, now known as the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth, was organized in 1879, the directors chose him for the office of president, and his name has headed the official directory of that institution ever since. As a banker he is one of the oldest in Northern Minnesota and his influence for forty years has been steadily directed to the improvement and advancement of Duluth as a great commercial center. Mr. Peyton is also a director in the Gowan, Lening, Brown Company, wholesale grocers.

His social relations are with the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Duluth Country Club, the Commercial Club, and the Delta Phi College Fraternity. Mr. Peyton is a vestryman in St. Paul's Episcopal Church. In 1864 he married Miss Martha Newton, a native of New York State, and they are the parents of eight living children, four sons and four daughters.

Ervin E. Smith, D. D. S. The dental profession of Wabasha County has an able representative at Plainview in the person of Dr. Ervin E. Smith, who has been located in practice here since 1904, and is now in the enjoyment of a high professional reputation and a representative patronage. He has also taken an active and leading part in civic and social life, is widely known in fraternal circles, and at various times has served in public positions of trust, in which he has demonstrated that he has the welfare of the community deeply at heart.

Doctor Smith is a native son of Plainview, and was born March 25, 1878, his parents being Milton and Margaret (Leininger) Smith. Milo Smith, the

grandfather of Doctor Smith, was born in the state of New York in 1793. In 1839 he moved his family to Niles, Michigan, and the following year to St. Joseph County, Indiana, where he made his home until his death in 1875. His life was that of a farmer. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Smith was John Leininger, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1816. About 1835 he moved to Stark County, Ohio. Here he married in 1836 and resided until 1854 when he moved his family to St. Joseph County, Indiana. In 1857 he moved to Minnesota, where he lived until his death in 1892. In his early life he worked at the cooper trade, which he later gave up for farming. Milton Smith was born in Chautauqua County, New York, in 1834, and as a lad accompanied his parents to Indiana, where he received his education and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He was married at Elkhart, Indiana, on January 6, 1856, to Miss Margaret Leininger, who was born in Stark County, Ohio, in 1837. As soon as spring opened they came to Minnesota to resume possession of their new home which Mr. Smith had chosen the year before when he pre-empted a claim of 160 acres which is the NW ¼ of section 35 in township of Plainview, Wabasha County. Driving all the way from Indiana with four yoke of oxen, they were of the first settlers in the community and experienced the many hardships of which only the pioneers have done. In 1879 they moved to Plainview Village, where they resided until their death. Mr. Smith added to his land holdings as the years passed and was known as one of the most substantial men of the county. He was a democrat and took some interest in local political affairs although rather as a director than as a seeker for personal preferment. He was also well known in Masonry, belonging to the Lodge and Chapter at Plainview. Mr. and Mrs. Smith lived quiet and unassuming lives and they were highly respected by all the people of the community. The esteem in which they were held adds no small amount to the popularity of their children in the home community. Mr. Smith died in 1904, while the mother followed him to the grave four years later. Of their six children, five are still living, as follows: Mrs. Helen Leininger, who is a resident of Elkhart, Indiana; W. H., who lives at Minnieska, Minnesota; H. D., who is postmaster at Plainview and a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work; Dr. Ervin E., of this review; and Bessie, who lives at Plainview.

The schools of Plainview furnished Ervin E. Smith with his early educational training after which he took a course in a business college. For several years he worked in various occupations at Winona, but finally deciding upon a professional career began the study of dentistry in the Chicago College of Dental Surgery and was graduated from the institution in 1901. For one year he was located in practice at St. Paul, then going to Marshall, Minnesota, for two years, and in 1904 came to Plainview, where he purchased the office and practice of Dr. W. P. Duerre, since which time he has carried on his profession at this place. Doctor's Smith's ability, training and experience have been factors in the securing of a large and representative practice, and the excellent reputation which he enjoys in professional circles has come as a result of his keeping thoroughly abreast of the various advancements and discoveries made in the field of modern dentistry. His office is equipped with a valuable library and he also has the latest and most highly-improved instruments and appliances for the successful prosecution of his calling.

In 1908 Doctor Smith was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Colvin, formerly of Waupun, Wisconsin, and two daughters have been born to this union: Margaret, born in 1910, and Jean, born in 1914. In fraternal circles Doctor Smith is very favorably known, being Master of Illustrious Lodge No. 63, A. F. & A. M., and a member of Orient Chapter No. 19, R. A. M.; Home Commandery No. 5, K. T.; Winona Consistory No. 4, S. R. M.; Plainview Chapter No. 184, Order of the Eastern Star; Ozman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. of St. Paul. This is his fourth year as Master of the Plainview Blue Lodge. He also belongs to Lodge No. 1091, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Rochester. Mrs. Smith is also well known in fraternal circles, being a member and taking active part in the work of the Order of the Eastern Star and the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Doctor Smith is a member of the Psi Omega Dental Fraternity and has taken active part in the various dental societies' work. He was one of the organizers of the Southeastern District Dental Association of Minnesota and its first president. He is a member of the Minnesota State Dental Association and the National Dental Association. Doctor Smith takes an active part in civic matters having served on the village council, and has been president of the Commercial Club the past three years. He was one of the organizers of the Plainview Public Library in 1905 and was made president of the first Library Board, which office he has filled to the present time.

JOHN MAUREK. The continuous progress of John Maurek to his present substantial standing as one of the leading merchants of Austin has been the pure result of personal exertions and worth, as he has never been able to apply the assistance of family influence or inherited wealth to his individual affairs. When he entered upon his career in his adopted land, however, he was fortunate in locating in a community where he had many brothers in the unaided struggle for advancement, and where those who have fought their own way to an advanced position are quick to recognize, appreciate and reward merit and manliness. Mr. Maurek is a native of Bohemia and was born October 14, 1866, a son of John and Mary (Hoblik) Maurek, the former born in 1833 and died in 1912, and the latter born in 1835 and died in November, 1914. Of the nine children in the family, five are living: Matt, who is connected with the postoffice at Vienna, Austria; John, of this review; Barbara, who married Hoblik, the king's blacksmith at Vienna; Mary, who married a Mr. Kop, of Rokitzan, Austria, a glassblower by vocation, who is now serving in the Austrian army; and Bernie, who is engaged in the insurance business at Fargo, North Dakota. In the present European war, Mrs. Hoblik has already lost five sons. Mr. Maurek died in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which his widow and children are all members. He was a cooper by trade, and through an industrious and persevering career was able to attain a competence and to furnish his family with a good home.

John Maurek was but thirteen years of age when he left his native place and turned his face toward America, of whose opportunities he had always heard. When he arrived in Austin, Minnesota, in 1879, he was possessed of but an indifferent educa-

tion and practically no capital save his ambition and determination, but he soon secured employment on a farm, on which he worked until eighteen years of age, thus acquiring enough money to take him through school at Collegeville, Minnesota. At this time he entered upon his career as a teacher, and for six years had schools in the country, but when he had secured sufficient capital, gave up the vocation of teacher for that of merchant, buying a small store from Joe Kubat. From this modest beginning his busines has grown and developed under his capable management until he now has a stock of goods valued at $40,000, employs twelve people, and does $120,000 worth of business annually. Mr. Maurek is a man of excellent business and executive abilities, sagacious and far-sighted, and by his earnest desire to please his customers, and his courteous treatment and fair dealing, he has secured an excellent business. The best interests of the community receive his support, and he withholds his cooperation from no worthy undertaking calculated to promote the general welfare. Fraternally, Mr. Maurek is connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Bohemian Workmen's Western Brotherhood and the Independent Order of Foresters. He is a member of the Catholic Church and in political matters gives his support to the progressive party.

In 1896 Mr. Maurek was married to Mary Title, who was born also in Bohemia, and to them there have been born five children: Gertrude, Caroline, Atley, Gregory and Monica, all of whom are attending school.

Cyrus H. Robinson, D. D. S. Among the practitioners of dentistry in Wabasha is found Dr. Cyrus H. Robinson, who has been engaged in practice here for nearly a quarter of a century.

Doctor Robinson is a native son of this city, born January 24, 1863, his parents being Watson and Susan T. (Spaulding) Robinson. He is descended from Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, John Frank Robinson, having been a soldier during the struggle for American independence and a participant in the historic battle of Bunker Hill. Harvey Robinson, the grandfather of Doctor Robinson, was born in Massachusetts, and there spent the greater part of a long and active career, being employed as an overseer in a cotton mill. Shortly before his death he came to Minnesota, and here passed away. The maternal grandfather of Doctor Robinson, Cyrus Spaulding, was a blacksmith by trade and lived during the greater part of his life at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts.

Watson Robinson was born at Chicopee Falls, Massachusetts, in 1836, and was there married in 1859 to Susan T. Spaulding, who had been born at Waltham, that state, in 1837. Prior to this he had come to the West as a wheat buyer, and after his marriage returned to Wabasha, Minnesota, where he continued in the same line of business for a number of years. Subsequently he went into the sewing machine and piano business, but later embarked in realty ventures, in which he has met with much success. Although now advanced in years he still manages his own affairs and takes a quiet and unassuming interest in the public questions of the day, although his only connection with politics has been as a republican voter. He is the oldest member of Wabasha Lodge, No. 14, A. F. & A. M., at Wabasha. Mrs. Robinson died in 1890, in the faith of the Congregational Church. She was the mother of four children, of whom three survive: Mary Susan, who married Mr. Odell, a sawmill operator on the Willow River, British Columbia; Dr. Cyrus H.; and Frank S., a dental practitioner of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

Dr. Cyrus H. Robinson secured his early education in the schools of Wabasha, following which he graduated from the Wabasha high school in 1879, and at that time took up the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. L. Townsend. Entering the Chicago College of Dental Surgery, he received his degree in 1891, although prior to this time he had engaged in practice to some extent. Upon completing his college course he returned to Wabasha, and here he has since continued in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing professional business. Dr. Robinson has never ceased to be a student, for in addition to keeping himself fully abreast of the various discoveries, advancements and inventions in his own profession, he has taken a two-years' course in medicine at Rush Medical College, Chicago, thereby gaining experience and knowledge that has aided him greatly in his dental work. He is a member of the Southeast Dental Society and the American Dental Association, and is a life member of the Minnesota State Dental Society. His high standing in his profession is indicated by his three years' service as a member of the State Board of Dental Examiners. Aside from his practice he is the owner of farm lands in Wabasha County and other valuable realty.

Dr. Robinson was married, in 1893, to Miss Susie D. Campbell, a daughter of W. H. Campbell, who was an early settler of Wabasha, was engaged in mercantile pursuits here for a number of years, and also held various positions in the courthouse, also for several years was an employe of the Federal Government in steamboat work. Six children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Robinson, namely: William C. and Alma D., who are attending high school; Cyrus H., Jr., Frank S. and Flovilla B., who are attending the graded schools; and John B., who is five years old. Mrs. Robinson is an Episcopalian, while Dr. Robinson belongs to the Congregational Church. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Lodge and Chapter at Wabasha, the Knights Templar at Lake City and the Shrine at St. Paul, and he has also had a military experience of five years, being captain of Company F, Minnesota National Guards. In politics a republican, he has been active in the affairs of his party, being at the present time a member of the state committee and formerly chairman of the county committee.

Most Reverend John Ireland, D. D. The best loved figure in the Catholic Church of America today is the venerable Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul. More than half a century has passed since his work as a priest began, and for nearly forty years he has been the chief administrator of the church in Minnesota. In such a career, a matter of two or three years means only continued fruition of labors and devotion long sustained and added impressiveness to a name which has always been associated with the finest ideals of Christian duty and citizenship. Consequently, it is an appropriate repetition to publish in a history of the state an article written in 1912 for a history of St. Paul. All that was said of Archbishop Ireland then is true today, with increased effectiveness.

No figure in America stands more sturdily for broad patriotism, as well as whole-souled Catholicism, than Most Reverend John Ireland, archbishop of St. Paul. No one has done more to bring his church into favor with true Americans, or to make the United States more respected from the moral plane, irrespective of religious belief, than John Ireland. Morals, religion, education, politics—all have felt the strong and sure touch of his great mind and heart, so that the golden anniversary of his consecration to the divine things of heaven and earth, observed December 21, 1911, was a national event, albeit he himself would have made it but the observance of a personal blessing which had been given him through the grace of God.

The papers throughout the country and hundreds of its great and good men and women directed their honest words of commendation and good cheer at the splendid citizen and prelate of the church, whose locks have been whitened with the three and seventy years which have touched them, but whose eyes are still bright, step firm, mind strong and sure, and heart warm and tender. As described by a friend:

"Bishop Ireland is a tall, intellectual looking gentleman, with sharp features and with a bright, expressive face. He usually wears a long frock coat and a slouch hat, walks quickly, flings his right arm out at his side, throws his head up and moves rapidly along the pavement, scarcely ever stopping to notice anything or anybody on the way, or even greet an acquaintance. He gives one the impression of a stirring and active business man, and yet back of all this is intellect. As a public speaker he is clear, earnest, concise, logical, argumentative and eloquent. While he is devoted to the church, yet he is tolerant, fair and dignified. As a citizen he is public-spirited and wide awake to the interests of his adopted city. As a man—possessing all the essential elements of true manhood—I know no peer to Father Ireland."

Another friend speaks more especially of his intellectual character and attitude to American institutions: "Quick to penetrate the real nature of American liberty, Archbishop Ireland has ever sought to convince the world at large that religion and national pride may go hand in hand. A great prelate, he has launched out into the deep sea of human affairs as a patriot and a champion. True to his colors and his mission, he has struck at duplicity and piratical knavery, not only when they assailed his religion, but also when they attempted to ram or scuttle the noble ship of American statehood. Like the great ecclesiastics of the middle ages, he has been fighter and churchman. But unlike them, he has ever maintained his work and his character on the highest and most unassailable plane. A lover of America, a defender of her constitutions, a councillor to her statesmen, a companion of her greatest minds, Archbishop Ireland has set an example that well might be emulated, both here and abroad."

Archbishop Ireland is a comrade of the Grand Army of the Republic and a companion of the Loyal Legion. When Acker Post was organized in 1870, Father Ireland read the rules and regulations, opposed those who were inclined to put the ban upon the order as a secret society, encouraged ex-soldiers of his communion to become members, and from the beginning ardently participated in the services of Memorial Day.

It is not an accident that Archbishop Ireland stands today among the foremost citizens of the United States. One of his own phrases, with its significance of his attitude, shows how he gained such eminence and influence: "The watchwords of the age are reason, education, liberty, the amelioration of the masses, things deeply loved and earnestly fostered by the religion of Jesus." These are among the things which the archbishop of St. Paul stands for and has worked for with all his heart and soul. He is a profound believer in education, a devoted friend of freedom, an earnest worker for the moral and intellectual betterment of the people. The decline of drunkenness in St. Paul and the passage of a strict "high license" law for Minnesota are very largely his work.

John Ireland is a practical Christian. He believes in prayer backed up by work. Good sense pervades his piety. He is willing that the struggling farmer should break the Sabbath to save his crops. It is even whispered that on one occasion in his early priestly days, cassock turned up, he rushed out after mass to help an Irish farmer gather in his hay in the face of a rain.

The archbishop is a man of powerful build, with a profile not unlike that of Dante. A massive head, a penetrating gray eye, penetrating in its glance as an arrow, but becoming gentle with change of mood. He has a hearty sense of humor and enjoys a whole souled laugh. He is very accessible to the poor, and, above all, is practical in his methods of aiding them. He is absolutely sincere; he is tolerant; he is democratic; he is instinct with common sense; he holds that all life is progressive and that the church must keep up with the march.

A representative newspaper notice is this, taken from the St. Paul Pioneer Press, one of the most able and virile journals published in the United States: "St. Paul is indeed an established city, one with historic traditions, when it can celebrate the golden anniversary of the consecration of its leading churchman, a notable citizen, whose ecclesiastic and civil fame has grown with the growth of the city. It is in part through the world-fame of Archbishop Ireland that St. Paul had world-fame. And without doubt it is through the opportunities of this particular sphere of influence that the great churchman has been able to express himself to that utmost which all the world recognizes as his.

"No other prelate in the history of the country has had just this particular experience, this especial opportunity for greatness. The Roman Catholic Church in America and St. Paul has had great men, devoted servants, priests who were statesmen in their upbuilding of the church. But no other diocese has grown from the frontier void to the fullness of modern life in fifty years and under one superior. When John Ireland came to St. Paul's landing it was little more than a trading post in the emptiness of a great wilderness, and he was but a small boy who might have been lost in the human flotsam of that unanchored time. But as strong and spiritual men had come into the wilderness to claim it for the church, so some instinct in this boy reached back into the world of culture, wisdom and tradition, and claimed these for his own. It is one of the miracles that a boy who seemed but as other boys in the frontier village of sixty years ago should be today one of the greatest churchmen of the world.

"Fifty years ago today the young priest was consecrated in the Cathedral of St. Paul, and through this half century he has served faithfully his parish,

and his diocese, and his church beyond the diocese; and his country as faithfully. He has compressed a century in this half century of indefatigable labor. In four capitals, in Rome, in Paris, in Washington, and in St. Paul, his culture and his counsel have been factors in shaping modern affairs. No other American churchman has so combined the devotion of the parish priest and the wisdom of the statesman.

"Upon the most commanding hillsite in St. Paul is being erected his monument. The Cathedral of St. Paul will witness for time immemorial the archiepiscopate of John Ireland. From the little chapel which marked St. Paul and gave it its name to the great church which will soon house the same faith, enlarged to splendid proportions, is but the measure of the ecclesiastical life of the archbishop." The Cathedral of St. Paul, mentioned in this paragraph, is now one of the magnificent religious edifices of the Northwest. Its corner-stone was laid June 2, 1907.

The simple facts which are welded into the great and useful career of Archbishop John Ireland are as follows: He was born at Burnchurch, Kilkenny County, Ireland, September 11, 1838. With his parents he came to the United States in 1849, and the family settled in Chicago, where for three years John Ireland attended school at the Academy of St. Mary's of the Lake. In 1852 the family moved to St. Paul, where the boy studied in the cathedral school for a year.

In company with the late Reverend Father Ravoux and Thomas O'Gorman, now bishop of Sioux Falls, John Ireland was sent in 1853, by Bishop Cretin, to France, where he studied at the Petit Seminaire, Meximieux, near Lyons, for four years. Another four years were spent with the Marist Fathers of Hyeres at Montbel, France, where he completed his ecclesiastical studies. He returned to St. Paul in 1861, just at a time when the country was beginning the great conflict of the Civil war. In the cathedral, which had been completed during his absence in France, Bishop Thomas L. Grace, who had succeeded Bishop Cretin in charge of the see at St. Paul, ordained the young cleric a Roman Catholic priest, and within a few months Father Ireland had been appointed chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Regiment, then preparing to go to the front. The sturdy and enthusiastic young Levite was consecrated to the service of God and the church on December 21, 1861, and it is the golden anniversary of that event which was celebrated in St. Paul with such simple impressiveness in December, 1911.

Father Ireland accompanied the Fifth Minnesota Regiment as its chaplain, and remained in the service of his adopted country for a year, tendering his resignation only on account of ill-health. Returning to St. Paul he was appointed rector of the cathedral and secretary of the diocese. When the war came to a close and the people had an opportunity to return to their vocations, the great period of development of the Northwest began. Father Ireland was one of the most active factors in colonizing the state, was a stanch supporter of the temperance movement, and at one time was chosen vice president of the Total Abstinence Union of America.

In 1870 Father Ireland was sent to represent Bishop Grace at the Vatican Council and five years later was selected to fill the vacancy as victor apostolic of Nebraska. Through the intercession of Bishop Grace this appointment was annulled and Father Ireland became coadjutor-bishop of St. Paul, with the right of succession. On the 21st day of December, 1875, fourteen years after he had been consecrated to divine service, he became the assistant of the venerable bishop who had received him into the priesthood under the title of "Bishop of Maronea and coadjutor to Bishop Thomas L. Grace."

For the nine years succeeding Bishop Ireland worked for the development of the Northwest, and in 1884, when Bishop Grace resigned, he became Bishop Ireland, with full control of ecclesiastical affairs. The diocese of St. Paul became such an important factor that Rome, in recognition of the work of Bishop Ireland, raised the city to the archepiscopacy in 1888 and on May 15 of that year John Ireland received the appointment as archbishop.

Archbishop Ireland's influence spread throughout the country, and numerous honors outside the church have come to him. He was president of the St. Paul Law and Order League; was prominent in 1898 when, at the request of Leo XIII, he used his utmost efforts to have the difference between the United States and Spain settled without recourse to arms, and he delivered, at Paris, the address of the presentation of the statue of General Lafayette by the school children of the United States to the Republic of France, July 4, 1900.

The Philippine problem, still fresh in the minds of the people, attracted the attention of Archbishop Ireland, and he was called in as an adviser by William H. Taft, then governor of the Philippines. The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon him by Yale. France has made him a commander in the Legion of Honor. He has acted as national chaplain of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a lieutenant-colonel in the Loyal Legion, and was for several years president of the Minnesota Historical Society, and was founder of the St. Paul Catholic Historical Society. He is the author of "The Church and Modern Society," which he wrote in 1896. As a constructive educator he ranks among the foremost churchmen, and he has been instrumental in having educational institutions in Minnesota placed in the front rank.

Julius B'jornstad. It is not an empty distinction to have lived actively and usefully in any state for a period of nearly half a century. Such a residence in Minnesota, however, means dating back to the times when residence meant pioneering, when activity was synonymous with adventure, and when none but the strong and the daring could endure and survive the struggle with primitive conditions. It was with appreciation of these facts and with a keen sense of regret that the community of St. Paul learned of Julius B'jornstad's recent retirement from active business as a manufacturer. After building up a large and successful business, which began in a very small way in the early years of the city, Julius B'jornstad on July 1, 1914, gave up his position as head of the St. Paul Sash & Door Company. However, he is still an energetic factor, has great vitality and the prospects are for continued usefulness in his home city for many years. Mr. B'jornstad is the type of man who begins life with the capital of skillful hands and keen intelligence, and goes forward steadily in the increasing accumulations of business organizations, and at the present time he is rated as one of St. Paul's heaviest tax payers.

Julius B'jornstad was born in the Village of Roekan, twenty miles from Christiansand, Norway, August 11, 1841. His parents were Ole Jansen and

Carrie Oleson, people in modest circumstances and farmers. Julius, after receiving a fair common school education, began an apprenticeship of five years at Christiansand, and learned the trade of cabinet maker. The cabinet maker at that time did a large amount of work which is now almost exclusively performed by machinery. The cabinet maker fabricated doors, window frames, and practically all the interior equipment of buildings. As a mechanic, Mr. B'jornstad early became noted for his deftness in the handling of tools and his unusual speed, and after having served his apprenticeship his services were in constant demand in the largest workshops, where he received good treatment at the hands of his employers and was always at the top of the salary list.

In 1866, due to the influence of a fellow workman, Julius B'jornstad determined to come to America. Although twenty-five years of age at the time, like a dutiful son he obtained permission of his parents in writing, and after that was granted, and with a good supply of clothing and with a ticket for Chicago, he set out from his native land in company with several other journeymen cabinet makers and carpenters. At the end of six weeks they arrived in Chicago in the middle of the night, strangers in a strange land, his last cent was paid to deliver his trunks to a Norwegian hotel. The following morning the young foreigner, unable to speak more than half a dozen words of English, started out after breakfast to look for work. After walking up and down several streets, he observed a number of men with dinner pails entering a factory, and he soon found that it was a sash and door works. He went in, was accosted by the foreman who was a German but spoke Norwegian, and was given a job on the spot at $2.50 a day. The foreman loaned him the necessary tools, since he had left his own in the old country on the advice that better tools could be had in America. This work kept him employed for several months, and with his earnings he started out for a new field, and arrived in St. Paul in 1867.

Mr. B'jornstad, besides his skill in the general departments of cabinet making, was master of the art of stair building, which is still a special department of carpentry. His expertness in this line brought him employment during his first winter in St. Paul in the building of stairs in the Merchants Hotel. The owner of the building was Colonel Short, who was so well pleased with the work done by Mr. B'jornstad that at its completion he voluntarily gave him a dollar a day extra pay for every day put in during the construction of the hotel. In addition to this gratuity, he advised the young Norwegian workman to go into business for himself. When he confessed to having insufficient means for the construction of a shop, Colonel Short offered him all the material he needed from the old buildings that had been wrecked on the site of the Merchants Hotel. With his savings he bought a lot, and from the second-hand lumber erected a small carpenter shop, and with one hired carpenter began business as a stair builder. That was the foundation of a great enterprise. His first work done in St. Paul proved an advertisement of his skill, and in a few years he employed as many as twenty men and confined his attention exclusively to stair building. He took contracts for this work not only in St. Paul, but furnished the stairs for many of the best buildings in Minneapolis, Mankato, Stillwater, St. Peter, Faribault, Anoka and other points. It was as a stair builder that Mr. B'jornstad laid the foundation for his present ample fortune. He continued in that line for twenty-five years.

In 1886 the scope of his business was broadened by the organization of the St. Paul Sash & Door Company. As the head of this growing enterprise, Mr. B'jornstad employed during ordinary conditions from one hundred to one hundred and fifty men and made it an industry that has long been considered one of the most fundamental and important in the City of St. Paul.

With the savings of his first winter's labor in St. Paul, Mr. B'jornstad bought a lot on Fifteenth Street, and constructed a three-room cottage, doing all the work before and after hours of his regular employment. This house rented for $10.00 a month, and he subsequently added another story. That was the beginning of extensive building enterprise, and it has been a business and recreation with him to buy unimproved real estate and improve it with buildings suitable to the situation. Mr. B'jornstad has built and owns the modern flats at Selby and Dayton streets, eight buildings in a group, furnishing quarters to sixty tenants. These are known as the Wellington Flats. The Cecil and Oxford Flats were also built and are still owned by him. Other real estate improvements include store buildings, hotel property, and his latest achievement in this line was the erection of two splendid apartments on Holly and Arundel streets. These were completed in 1914, are three-story modern apartment homes of the highest class, and furnish apartments for twelve families.

Through all his successful career as a business builder, Mr. B'jornstad has maintained the finest reputation for integrity of character and a sterling honesty and ungrudging generosity. After locating in St. Paul in 1867, he soon acquired by pre-emption 160 acres of land in Baker County, Minnesota. His next move was to persuade his parents, brothers and sisters to come to America, and they all arrived in Minnesota in 1870 and settled on farms around Park Lake, and his example proved beneficial to all the members of his family, who have become prosperous in their respective spheres. Mr. B'jornstad was the oldest in a family of eight children, and brief mention is made of the others as follows: Anna Susanna is the wife of George Goodrich, a civil war veteran and farmer of Baker County. Ulovis is a retired farmer at Park Lake, Minnesota; Olea is the wife of Ole Oleson of Marinette, Wisconsin; Micah is a retired farmer at Park Lake; Pactra is the wife of Bernard Sampson of Crookston, Minnesota; Johann has for many years been a farmer in Baker County but now lives in Canada; Hans was an active grain buyer and miller at Park Lake, but died on the ocean while on a visit to his old home.

Julius B'jornstad has been twice married. His first marriage occurred in St. Paul in 1870 to Sarah Oleson, who died in 1888. The children of this marriage were: Clara, wife of Hans H. Frug, of St. Paul; Alfred William, who was educated in Carleton College at Northfield and in the University of Minnesota, is captain of Company C in the Twenty-eighth Regiment of Infantry in the regular army, and has served as military attache at Berlin and his next appointment will be as attache at Paris; Hilda is the wife of Emil Boetka, at St. Paul; Jacob Herman is a prominent lumberman of San Diego, California; William Selma lives at St. Paul; Bernard is associated with his father at St. Paul; Ruth is the wife

John P. Paulson

of George Stevendale of St. Paul; and Alice is the wife of Rudolf Frey of St. Paul. On March 24, 1893, Mr. B'jornstad married Anna Jacobson, a native of Schoen, Norway. They have one child, Dorothy, born April 1, 1900. Mrs. B'jornstad is an active member of the Ladies Aid Society in the Lutheran Church. The children are members of the Church of the Redeemer, English Lutheran. Mr. B'jornstad lives in one of the most beautiful homes in St. Paul, at 45 Lexington Avenue. In all his active business career he had but one vacation, in 1908, when he made a trip to the Western Coast. Since his retirement from active supervision of affairs, he has devoted his time to the care of his various properties. He has been a member of the board of directors of the St. Paul Hospital since its organization, and is a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. In politics he is republican.

JOHN P. PAULSON. Numbered among the well known and influential citizens of Two Harbors, John P. Paulson is an excellent example of the results that may be acquired by a life of industry and integrity. Few men have in a greater degree been the architect of their own fortunes; none have been more deserving of success. Mr. Paulson came from Sweden to America when nineteen years of age, has been identified with Two Harbors nearly thirty years, has worked his way to independence and prominence, and is now serving as county auditor of Lake County.

John P. Paulson was born in Laholm, Sweden, August 24, 1861, and after his education was acquired in Swedish schools came to America in 1880 at the age of nineteen. Mr. Paulson came to Two Harbors in 1886, and for the following ten years kept the boarding house of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway in this town. In the meantime he had become one of the popular local citizens, and for a number of years has been honored with some of the most important and responsible positions in the municipal and county government. In 1898 he was elected county treasurer and served four years, and since 1902, for a period of twelve years, has held the office of county auditor, having been successively elected to that position. For five years Mr. Paulson was a member of the city council, and for two years treasurer of the city, and from 1895 to 1905 was treasurer of the board of education. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees and is a member of the Commercial Club, and one of the citizens who are ready and willing to support any movement for local betterment.

On July 10, 1883, Mr. Paulson married Elvina Anderson, of Drammen, Norway. She had come to America in 1881. Their four children are: Anna, now Mrs. A. E. Rankin, whose husband is a captain on one of the lake steamers, with home at Two Harbors; Algot, at Two Harbors; Lilly, now Mrs. Christ Anderson, her husband being a boilermaker at Two Harbors; and Emma, a teacher in the public schools at Hibbing, Minnesota. The family are members of the Swedish Lutheran Church.

HON. DAVID E. VANCE. A continuous service of more than thireen years spent upon the probate bench of Winona County has followed a long and honorable career as a practitioner of law, and has placed Judge David E. Vance in a prominent position among the jurists of Minnesota. Possessing an analytical mind and a self-control that enables him to lose his personal feelings, his individuality and his prejudices in the equity, impartiality and dignity of the office to which life, property and liberty must look for protection, he has conferred honor upon the judicial history of his state and is entitled to a high place upon the roll of its eminent men. Judge Vance comes of an old New England family, of English, Irish and Scotch descent, and was born in Vermont, January 6, 1841, a son of Aaron and Lucinda Ann (Tucker) Vance.

David Vance, the grandfather of Judge Vance, was born in Vermont and spent his entire life in that state, where he became successful in business affairs and was known as a wealthy man for his day and the richest man in his town, although his fortune amounted to but $10,000. He also took a prominent part in public affairs, served for thirteen years in the Legislature of Vermont, and for a number of years was a captain in the state militia. The maternal grandfather of Judge Vance, Jonas Tucker, was a farmer all of his life and was well-to-do, and another relative on Judge Vance's mother's side was Col. Robert Johnson, who took an important part in the French and Indian war. Aaron Vance was born in Caledonia County, Vermont, in 1812, and resided in that state until 1865, being there engaged in business as a shoemaker. In that year he came to Minnesota and settled on a farm, and here passed the remainder of his life in agricultural pursuits, passing away in 1905. Although a quiet, unassuming man, not given to courting public favor, he was widely known and respected and served several years as supervisor of his township, being elected to that office on the republican ticket. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was also Mrs. Vance, who was born in Orange County, Vermont, in 1818, and died in Minnesota in 1900. They were the parents of eight children, of whom seven are living: William A., a merchant of Minnesota; Hon. David E., of this review; Albert N., a merchant of Decorah, Iowa; Mrs. D. C. Dyer, of Houston, Minnesota; N. W., a capitalist of Aberdeen, South Dakota; Abbie M., of Houston, Minnesota; and Aaron E., a merchant of Joliet, Illinois.

David E. Vance attended the common schools of West Barnett, Vermont and Johnson's Academy at East Thompson, and in June, 1862, enlisted in Company G, Ninth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers Infantry, with which he served until three months after the close of the war. He saw much active service, participated in a number of important engagements, won promotion to the ranks of sergeant and corporal, and was captured at Harper's Ferry, but exchanged the same day. After securing his honorable discharge he went to Chicago, Illinois, where he took a course in Eastman's Business College, but eight months later came to Houston, Minnesota, and began teaching public school, a vocation which he followed for eleven years, in the meantime following farming during the vacation periods. During this time he taught at Rushford, Caledonia, and a number of other towns, and in 1877 came to Winona and entered upon the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge Barber, who is still a resident of this city and ninety-two years of age. In 1879 Judge Vance was admitted to the bar, and in that year began practice, in which he continued until January, 1901, when he was elected to the office of probate judge, a capacity in which he has continued to act to the present time. Judge Vance's judicial service has been of a nature that entitles him to rank

with the ablest jurists of his time, his legal learning, his analytical mind and the readiness with which he grasps the point in an argument all combining to add to his ability.

On November 20, 1879, Judge Vance was married to Miss Alice I. Maybury, daughter of C. G. Maybury, of Cortland County, New York, who came to Minnesota in 1856, and for years was architect for many of the largest building structures in Winona. He is now eighty-five years of age and is living a retired life. Four children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Vance, of whom three are living: Mary A., who is engaged in teaching in the public schools; Albert E., a farmer in North Dakota; and Stanley M., an attorney residing at Los Angeles, California.

Judge and Mrs. Vance are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is prominent in fraternal affairs, being past grand master of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a member of Orient Lodge No. 24, A. F. & A. M.; is adjutant of John Ball Post No. 45, Grand Army of the Republic, and holds the presidency of the Winona County Fishermen's Association and the Old Settlers' Association. He is a republican in his political views, and has served as a member of the Winona City Council.

Herbert St. Ledger was born in Freeborn County, Minnesota, September 24, 1875, and is a son of Daniel and Anna J. (Christie) St. Ledger. The family belonged to the aristocrats of France and Ireland, and Sir Warham St. Ledger was commander of the English Army in Ireland under the reign of Queen Elizabeth, and also was for some years chief counsel for Ireland to Queen "Bess." The maternal grandfather of Mr. St. Ledger was Adam J. Christie, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and came to the United States in his youth, locating in Vermont, from which state he enlisted for service in the War of 1812. He was a contractor and builder, and also was engaged in politics all of his life, came to Freeborn County, Minnesota, at an early day, and died at Austin, leaving a large family of children, all of whom were admirably fitted and trained to make a success in life. Many of the name have been prominent, one of his sons being Archbishop Christie, of Portland, Oregon, who for a long period had charge of a parish in Minneapolis; while the late William Christie, another son, was for years prominent in political circles of this state; and the late Capt. Adam Christie, was a well known army officer and also held various political positions of importance and responsibility.

Daniel St. Ledger, father of Herbert, of this review, was born in Ireland in 1841, and was but four years of age when brought to this country by some emigrants in order to escape an epidemic of smallpox. He was reared in Illinois, and began to make his own way in the world when he was still a small lad, and after he had grown up made the trip overland to Kansas, and thence to Helena, Montana. In the latter journey he met with numerous exciting experiences, fighting Indians part of the way, and overcoming other dangers and hardships, but eventually arrived at his destination, and during the next four years was very successful in his mining operations, often taking out as high as $1,200 in a day. When he left the mining camp, he came to Minnesota and settled in Freeborn County, where he met and married Anna J. Christie, who was born in Vermont in 1846, subsequently was taken by her parents to the vicinity of Portage, Wisconsin, and finally came to Minnesota and settled in Freeborn County. Prior to the Civil war, Mr. St. Ledger was in the South, where he was foreman for a large plantation and helped operate a sawmill, and upon coming to Minnesota he bought and equipped a valuable farm of 160 acres, which he sold and moved into Austin, Minnesota, where he lived until his death in 1912. He was known as an excellent agriculturist, a good business man of the highest integrity, and a strictly temperate man who never used alcohol or tobacco in any form. Politically a republican, he took an active and helpful part in the success of his party, and from time to time was called to positions of public trust and importance, serving as a member of leading committees and as a delegate to numerous conventions. Mrs. St. Ledger, who survives her honored husband, is still residing in Austin. She has been the mother of five children, as follows: Herbert, of this review; Florence and Mabel, who are both unmarried and reside with their mother; Walter, who is associated with the Southern Minnesota Land Company; and Nannie, also unmarried and at home. The members of this family are identified with the Catholic Church, and have all been generous in their support of its movements and activities.

The education of Herbert St. Ledger was secured in the public and parochial schools of Austin, and his introduction to business life occurred as a clerk in a clothing store in this city, a position which he held for two years. At that time he turned his attention to the real estate business, becoming the organizer of the Southern Minnesota Land Company, in 1908, of which he has continued to be president and general manager. The company buys and sells lands and city property, and the extent of the business may be imagined from the fact that they did as much as $1,000,000 worth of business in a single year. The firm operates as many as eight automobiles in the handling of its large interests, and is known as the largest firm in its line in the city. In addition to its various other holdings, it owns eight farms and maintains agencies all over the South. The company now owns in common nine farms. He belongs to the hustling, energetic class which finds its greatest pleasure in its work, and so engrossed has he been at times in some of his ventures that he has not even allowed himself time for his meals, while recreation is a thing not to be thought of. In spite of these large interests, he has found the time to devote to politics, and has served as a member of some of the important republican committees, although he has never been a seeker after public office. While still in the prime of life, with his best years before him, he has already reached a position acquired by but few men even after a lifetime of earnest endeavor, and in gaining this high place has managed, through honorable and straightforward dealing, to maintain his established position in the confidence of those about him. He is one of the best known real estate men in the state.

Mr. St. Ledger was married January 7, 1914, to Miss Beulah Palmerton, of LeRoy, Minnesota. They are members of the Catholic Church.

Herbert F. Luers. The Owatonna Journal-Chronicle, in influence and circulation, has for nearly ten years been the chief newspaper of Steele County. While the Chronicle has been in existence less than twenty years, but owing to its superior ability in covering the field in journalism soon surpassed its competitor, the Journal is a much older institution, and began its issues in January, 1876. In the course of

its career the Journal absorbed several other papers at Owatonna and was a successful enterprise until about 1896. In 1897 E. K. Whiting and H. F. Luers, who had formerly been connected with the staff of the Journal, withdrew, and having the plant of a small political journal reorganized, bought new equipment, and in September, 1897, began the publication of the Owatonna Chronicle. They were both newspaper men of the modern school, and began the Chronicle with what has been called the biggest "scoop" in the history of Steele County journalism. They continued to keep up the pace which they had begun and in March, 1906, bought the plant and the business of the Journal, which for several years had been running down and recently passed through a receivership. Since the consolidation the Journal-Chronicle has continued prosperous, and has been under the ownership and editorial control of the same man who founded the Chronicle. H. F. Luers is editor of the Journal-Chronicle and president of the Journal-Chronicle Company, while E. K. Whiting is secretary and manager for the company.

Herbert F. Luers was born at Owatonna, Minnesota, August 9, 1875, son of Herman Henry and Irena A. (Snedigar) Luers. His father was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1847, a son of Henry Luers, and a few years later the family came to America and setttled in Clinton County, Iowa, where Henry Luers was a farmer until his death. Herman H. Luers came to Owatonna in 1874, and engaged successfully in business as a druggist until his death in 1887. His widow subsequently became the wife of Charles S. Crandall, and she was long prominent in women's club work in Minnesota.

Though Herbert F. Luers has proved one of the most successful men in Minnesota journalism, his early talents and inclinations were for the musical profession. At the age of ten he began studying piano and eight years later took up vocal music. His education was acquired in the Owatonna public schools; he graduated from Pillsbury Academy in 1893, and two years later from the vocal department of the same school. During 1893-94 he was in the academic department of the University of Minnesota, and in 1896 was in New York City as a student of voice and the organ. He had also taken a course in the Curtis Business College at St. Paul. It was about the time he reached his legal majority that he determined upon a new profession. In 1896 he became reporter for the Owatonna Journal, and a few months later joined with Mr. E. K. Whiting in establishing the Chronicle, as already related.

During the Spanish-American war Mr. Luers was elected captain of a company of 140 men raised for the Fifteenth Minnesota Regiment, though this company was not mustered into service. In March, 1900, he became identified with the Minnesota National Guard with Company G of the Fourth Infantry Reserve, later Company I of the Second Infantry. He was promoted to the different grades and received commission as captain of the company in April, 1904, and in March, 1910, after ten years received a medal for faithful service and in July of the same year resigned the captaincy of the company. Mr. Luers while in college was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and as an editor has naturally identified himself with all movements of importance in his home city and in Steele County. He has served as secretary of the Steele County Good Roads Association. Mr. Luers was married March 5, 1901, to Anne Stuart Richardson of Princeton, Illinois. Mrs. Luers was a student at the University of Michigan, and was a student of vocal music in New York City and elsewhere. They are the parents of two children: Charles Herman Richardson and Irene Victoria.

Egbert K. Whiting. A representative member of the newspaper fraternity in Minnesota, Mr. Whiting is associated with H. F. Luers as one of the two interested principals in the Owatonna Journal-Chronicle Company, publishers of the leading paper in Steele County.

Mr. Whiting was born at Clearwater, Wright County, Minnesota, on the 17th of August, 1870, and is the eldest of the five children of Samuel and Anna (Mayo) Whiting, the former of whom was born at West Hartford, Connecticut, in 1842, and the latter of whom was born at Camden, Maine, in 1846, a representative of a sterling colonial New England family that gave valiant soldiers to the Continental line in the War of the Revolution. Samuel Whiting established his home at Clearwater, Minnesota, in 1857, the year prior to the admission of the state to the Union, and he became one of the leading pioneer lawyers of that county, though he finally engaged in the mercantile business at Clearwater, where he was a representative business man and influential citizen for fully forty years, his death having there occurred on the 17th of January, 1908, and his wife having been summoned to the life eternal in 1890. Honored by all who knew them, their names merit enduring place on the roll of the sterling pioneers of Minnesota. Samuel Whiting and his wife were most devout members of the Congregational Church, in which he served as deacon for many years. Mr. Whiting was influential in public affairs in the county and state of his adoption and was one of the oldest members of the Wright County Bar Association at the time of his death. Of the children, Egbert K., of this review, is the eldest, as previously noted; Grace M. is general secretary of the Young Women's Christian Association in the City of Dallas, Texas; and her sister Helen S. is assistant secretary; Sarah A., twin of Helen S., resides in the City of Minneapolis; and George A. is identified with the lumber business in Minneapolis.

Egbert K. Whiting acquired his early education in the public schools of his native village and in 1894 he was graduated in the preparatory department of Carlton College, at Northfield. In the same year he assumed the position of city editor of the Owatonna Journal, at Owatonna, judicial center and metropolis of Steele County, where he has since maintained his home and has become a successful and popular exponent of the journalistic profession. After serving three and one-half years in the capacity noted, Mr. Whiting became associated with H. F. Luers in the purchase of the Farmers' Gazette, the title of which was thereupon changed to the Owatonna Chronicle. Messrs. Luers and Whiting thereafter continued as editors and publishers of the Chronicle until 1906, when they purchased the Owatonna Journal, which they consolidated with their original paper, under the present title of the Owatonna Journal-Chronicle, which has become, under their able management and progressive policies, the leading paper in the county. It is published as a weekly edition, is independent in politics, and is an effective exponent of local interests, with a large and appreciative patronage on the part of subscribers and business men. In makeup and letter-

press the paper is a model in its field, and the well equipped plant, in the Farmers' National Bank Building, includes a job department with the most modern facilities. The business is now incorporated and is conducted under the title of the Owatonna Journal-Chronicle Company, Mr. Whiting being the general manager of the company. He is also a stockholder in the King Ventilating Company, which represents one of the important industrial enterprises of Owatonna.

Mr. Whiting and his wife are active and valued members of the First Congregational Church in their home city and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. Mr. Whiting is affiliated with the local lodge of Knights of Pythias; with Star in the East Lodge, No. 33, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; and with Owatonna Chapter, No. 15, Royal Arch Masons.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James D. Hayes, of Owensboro, Kentucky, on the 20th of October, 1909, occurred the marriage of Mr. Whiting to Miss May Taylor Hayes, whose father is a representative business man and influential citizen of Owensboro. The one child of this union is James Egbert. The personal name of Mr. Whiting, Egbert, was given him by reason of the fact that the family lineage is traced in a direct way to King Egbert of England. The Whiting family was of patrician order in England and its first representatives in America came to New England prior to the War of the Revolution, Samuel Whiting, grandfather of the subject of this review, having been a prosperous farmer of Hartford County, Connecticut, in which state he passed his entire life.

Gilbert Sorflaten. Minnesota has many successful business men who have acted on the principle of helping themselves, rather than depending upon accident and good fortune to win substantial positions. In this number is Gilbert Sorflaten, one of the best known citizens and real estate men of Austin. Since twelve years of age he has been a bread winner, paid for his own education, and by conservative and reliable dealings has acquired a reputation that is the basis of a large and successful business in the handling of real estate and in the past ten years he has been the medium for the exchange of hundreds of thousands of dollars in this class of property.

Gilbert Sorflaten was born in Grand Meadow Township of Mower County, Minnesota, April 21, 1870. His parents were Ole and Olia (Oland) Sorflaten, both natives of Norway, where the grandfather, also named Ole, was a farmer. The father was born in Norway in 1822 and died in 1882, and the mother was born in 1831 and died in 1891. They were married in Norway, emigrated to the United States in 1856, and became early settlers of Mower County. The father was a farmer, and a man who combined hard labor with excellent business judgment, and before his death had acquired considerable property. He began farming on eighty acres of Government land, hewed a home from the wilderness, and was identified with the early development of Mower County. He and his family were members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics he was a republican. There were eleven children, eight of whom are still living: Ole, who is a farmer in Canada; Andrew, a farmer in Missouri; Sarah, wife of Ole Bergene, a farmer at Adams in Mower County; Mary, wife of W. S. Ingham, a newspaper man at Miles City, Montana; John, a farmer at Taopi in Mower County; Henry, who lives at Adams; Martin, who is a professor of music in the Southern Minnesota University at Austin; and Gilbert, who lives at Austin.

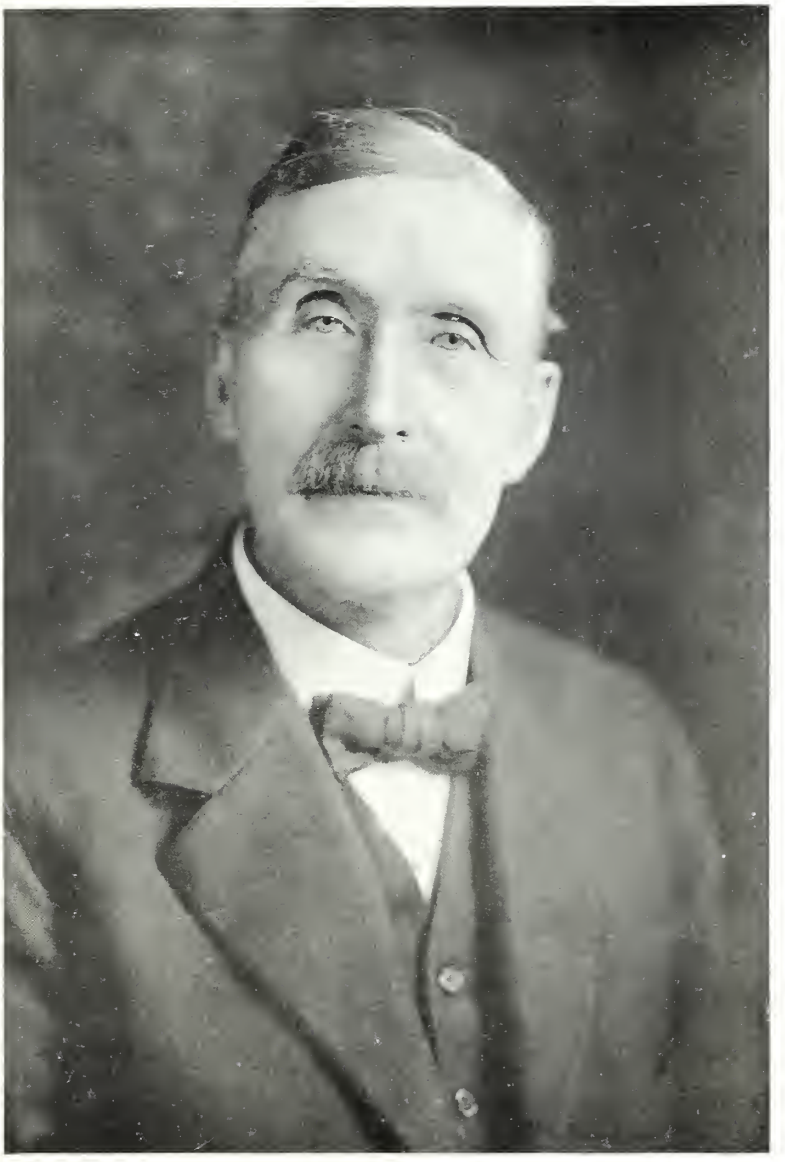
Gilbert Sorflaten became acquainted with the labors of a farm at an early age, had some schooling in the district schools, but his independence was shown by his starting out for himself when little more than twelve years of age. He acquired a liberal education, at first in the Southern Minnesota University at Austin, and subsequently studied law at Valparaiso University in Indiana. In 1905 Mr. Sorflaten went into business with Oscar Stenvick, an attorney, but subsequently bought out his partner and has since been in business alone. For several years he operated in the buying and selling of land in several states, but now confines his transactions principally to Austin and vicinity. Many of his deals are made with his own capital.

On April 20, 1912, Mr. Sorflaten married Inga Shea, who was born in Norway. They have one son, Chester Grant, born April 27, 1913. They have membership in the Lutheran Church and Mr. Sorflaten is a republican in politics and at the present writing is the representative for Mower County in the State Legislature.

Patrick Hammel. A resident of Minnesota from his boyhood, a representative of a sterling pioneer family of this state, Mr. Hammel has maintained his residence in the City of Duluth since 1888 and has been a prominent and influential figure in connection with the development of the great mineral resources of this section, besides having contributed definitely to the march of progress through his well-ordered operations in the handling of real estate. He is one of the representative men of affairs in Duluth and is most influential in connection with the iron-mining operations of Northern Minnesota, his associations with this important line of industry being wide and varied and including his interposition as one of the active executives of the Cuyuna Central Iron Company, of which he is vice president. He maintains his office headquarters at 310 Manhattan Building, Duluth, and as a citizen he has shown himself liberal and public-spirited.

Mr. Hammel was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, on the 15th of August, 1850, and early in the following year his parents, James and Alice (McCue) Hammel, immigrated to the United States, settlement being made in Morris County, New Jersey, where they remained until 1859, when they came to Minnesota, their arrival in this state occurring on the 10th of May, about two months prior to the ninth birthday anniversary of their son, Patrick. James Hammel located in Lesueur County, and the parents were resident of that county at the time of their death, both having been devout communicants of the Catholic Church.

Patrick Hammel passed his boyhood and youth under the conditions and influences of the pioneer epoch in the history of Minnesota and is indebted to the public schools for his early educational discipline. He established his home in Duluth on the 5th of December, 1888, and he is now one of the pioneer representatives of the mining and real estate interests in this city. The Cuyuna Central Iron Company, of which he is vice president, controls 120 acres of mineral land, the property being in process of effective development, and Mr. Hammel person-



Patrick Hammel

ally holds fee title to 900 acres of valuable mineral land in the ranges of this section of the state.

In politics Mr. Hammel pays allegiance to the democratic party and he served from 1883 to 1887 as register of deeds in Lesueur County. His older brother, Terrence, at the age of nineteen years, served as messenger and scout during the Sioux Indian outbreak in 1862, and was the first of those to receive pension for service in the war. Thomas Callan, a kinsman of Mr. Hammel on the maternal side, was a wealthy barrister in Ireland at the time of the American Revolution, having received fine educational advantages in France, including military instruction. At the time of the Revolution he came to America, bringing the major part of his substantial fortune, and tendered his aid in defense of the patriot cause, his service having been in the command of General Washington and his enlistment having been made under an assumed name, for some reason sufficient to himself. He remained in the United States for thirty years and then returned to Ireland, where he passed the residue of his life.

Caspar F. Schonlau. One of the veteran editors of Minnesota lives at Houston, where for more than thirty years he has been proprietor of the Houston Signal. Mr. Schonlau has spent the greater part of his life in the atmosphere of a printing office. It was his only university, and from a poor journeyman printer when he first came to Houston has made himself one of the substantial factors in the life of the town and has a very prosperous business.

Caspar F. Schonlau was born in Germany, September 15, 1861, a son of Louis and Helmina (Koechling) Schonlau. His parents were natives of Westphalia, where the father was born in 1845 and the mother in 1846. She died in the old country in 1865, and in the following year Louis Schonlau, leaving his children behind, emigrated to the United States, first locating at Freeport, Illinois, and later at West Point, Nebraska. He was a physician, with a thorough German training in the sciences, and spent many years in active practice at West Point and Columbus, Nebraska. He died in 1899. He came to this country with nothing, and after getting well established sent for his children in 1870. In that year he married again, and his widow now lives in Omaha. There were three children by the first wife, Clementina, a widow, living at Omaha, and Mary at Wayne, Nebraska, and Caspar F. Doctor Schonlau was a democrat in politics, and affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

The only schooling Caspar F. Schonlau had was in Germany between the age of six and nine, and soon after coming to this country he was given his initiation in the printing business and learned the trade at West Point, Nebraska, first as an employee in the Staats Zeitung and then in the Republican office. Training in a newspaper office has always been considered the equivalent of an ordinary college education, and Mr. Schonlau has taken about all the degrees conferred by such an institution. After an apprenticeship of six years he worked as a journeyman at different places, and in 1882 came to Houston. He was here when the Signal was established, and in 1883 bought the paper and has been at its head as business manager and editor ever since. The Signal has an influential place in the county, with a circulation of 1,200. The office also has a well equipped job printing department.

November 23, 1884, Mr. Schonlau married Emma J. Gerard, whose family have been in Houston County since pioneer times. They are the parents of two sons: Gerard L., in business with his father; and Clement F., a dentist at Lewiston, Minnesota, and a graduate of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Schonlau is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the W. M. A., the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. For twenty-one years he was secretary of the Masonic lodge and is also a past master of the A. O. U. W. lodge. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian church.

A republican in politics, Mr. Schonlau for almost seventeen years held the office of postmaster at Houston. He is a director of the Security State Bank and has stock in the Houston State Bank, all of which indicates that he has made excellent use of his opportunities since coming to Houston. For twenty-seven years Mr. Schonlau has been a member of the Minnesota State Press Association.

Ai N. Kinsman. That deep love of nature, as the handiwork of the Great Master, which invests the flowers, trees and the plants with a kind of personality that is companionable, is not given to every man to experience, but where this gift is bestowed the world finds one in whom yet lingers the faith and gentleness of childhood, combined with the strength, patience and courage of maturity. It has been the fortune of Ai N. Kinsman to direct his labors along congenial lines, and to find therein not only the satisfaction and pleasure that comes from such work, but material success that has given him pre-eminence in the line of horticulture and floriculture, his large greenhouses at Austin being among the finest in the Northwest.

Mr. Kinsman was born in Auburn Township, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, November 19, 1854, and is a son of C. C. and Laura (Lyon) Kinsman, natives of Vermont, where they were married. After their union the parents turned their faces toward the West and located for several years in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, but in 1873 removed to Austin, Minnesota, and here resided until 1880. In that year they went to Cumberland, Barron County, Wisconsin, where they resided one year. C. C. Kinsman was a lawyer of ability and prominence, and practiced in the courts of Wisconsin and Minnesota until his death, in October, 1886. He and Mrs. Kinsman were the parents of five children, namely: Ai N., Ida, Herbert, Jessie and Mamie.

Ai N. Kinsman was nineteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to Austin. He had been well educated in the public schools of Wisconsin, and had received some instruction in the law under the preceptorship of his father, in whose office he worked as a clerk for three years after coming to Austin. Subsequently, at Cumberland, Barron County, Wisconsin, he learned the carpenter's trade, but at the time of his father's death again took up the law, having charge of the office until his father's affairs were settled, and then coming again to Austin and engaging in working at his trade. From boyhood, however, Mr. Kinsman had had an intense love for flowers and all growing things of nature, and when the opportunity presented itself he engaged in his present business

in a modest way. Under his management, the business has grown and developed steadily, and has shown that congenial work is successful work. The covers of glass of his greenhouses aggregate more than eighty thousand square feet, and thus equipped he is raising many varieties of flowers, making a specialty of roses, of which he has every reason to be proud.

Mr. Kinsman was married to Miss Mattie Foster, of Lucas, Wisconsin, and three children have been born to this union: Calvin D., who is associated in business with his father; Linnie and Bessie.

George S. Burnham. Now serving his third consecutive term as county clerk of Mower County, Mr. Burnham is one of the able officials and representative citizens of the county and has long been active in civic affairs at Austin, the judicial center of the county, besides being recognized as a zealous worker in the ranks of the republican party in this section of the state.

Mr. Burnham was born in Dodge County, Wisconsin, on the 29th of May, 1854, and is a son of Miles and Caroline (Johnston) Burnham, the former of whom was born at Geneseo, Livingston County, New York, in 1822, and the latter of whom was born in England, in 1831, their marriage having been solemnized in Dodge County, Wisconsin, where Miles Burnham established his home in the early '40s, having made his way thither from Milwaukee by one of the old-time blazed trails common to the pioneer days and having become one of the earliest settlers of Dodge County. This sterling pioneer there obtained a tract of Government land, and reclaimed the same from its wild state to a productive farm, besides which he was long one of the influential men of the county, of which he served as one of the first board of supervisors, besides representing the county in the State Legislature for two terms. In 1881 Miles Burnham removed with his family to Minnesota and settled on a farm in Mower County, where he continued to reside until his death, in 1891, his widow being still a resident of this county. Of their three children the eldest is Mrs. John C. Brainard, of Blooming Prairie, Steele County, her husband being president of the First National Bank of that place; the second daughter is the wife of Oliver L. Domburg, engaged in the real estate business at Austin; and George S., of this review, is the youngest of the children. The father was a staunch republican in his political adherency, was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and was a member of the Universalist Church, as is also his widow. He was a man of superior intellectual powers and he so ordered his life as to receive the unqualified esteem of all who knew him. He was a descendant of a family that was founded in Connecticut in the colonial days, the original progenitors in America having come from England.

George S. Burnham was afforded the advantages of the public schools of his native county, where he was reared to adult age on the home farm, and he availed himself also of the privileges afforded in the graded school at Danville, Dodge County, Wisconsin. As a youth he learned the trade of telegraphy, and for six years he served as telegrapher and station agent in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. After establishing his permanent home in Minnesota he conducted a private bank at Blooming Prairie, Steele County, for a period of five years, and thereafter he was employed for twenty years as a machinist in the Austin shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. In 1906 he was elected clerk of Mower County, to which office he was reelected in 1910 and 1914, so that he is now serving his third consecutive term in the office which has found in him a most zealous and efficient incumbent and in which his administration has met with unequivocal popular approval.

Mr. Burnham has been for many years one of the effective workers in behalf of the cause of the republican party and served for a number of years as chairman of its county committee in Mower County. He is affiliated with the Austin lodge, chapter and commandery of the Masonic fraternity and also with the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His wife is a zealous member of the Congregational Church.

In 1878 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Burnham to Miss Marian Gleason, daughter of Henry A. Gleason, a substantial farmer of Steele County, this state. Mr. and Mrs. Burnham have two sons—Earl M., who resides in Los Angeles and holds a responsible executive position with the Southern California Hardwood Company, and Harry G., who is engaged in the jewelry business at Hibbing, St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Peter Grignon, Jr. An important Duluth institution which has been in existence more than forty years is the Marine Iron & Shipbuilding Works at the foot of Eleventh Avenue West. The facilities of this plant, improved and extended from time to time since first established, are sufficient for the repairing and fitting up of all boats that sail the Great Lakes, and the business is one of the largest of its kind along the shores of Lake Superior. It is an enterprise which from the first has been associated with one family, and the present proprietor is a nephew of the original founder.

Peter Grignon, Jr., was born in Montreal, Canada, October 30, 1873, and represents a French family which was among the very early settlers in Canada. His grandfather, Anthony Grignon, was born near Montreal in 1784, grew up as a farmer but later followed the trade of carpenter and joiner and died at Montreal in 1867. His father had served as a soldier in the French army, was stationed for a number of years at Marseilles, France, and after leaving the army emigrated to America and settled on a farm in the Province of Quebec. Anthony Grignon married Kate Arcand, who was much younger than himself and was born near Quebec about 1820 and died at Montreal in 1906. Peter Grignon, Sr., father of the Duluth business man, was born at Montreal, November 13, 1848, was educated in the Brothers School at Montreal, leaving his books when about thirteen years of age, learning the trade of carpenter and joiner under the direction of his father, he for many years followed that vocation until his retirement in 1910, and his home is now one of comfort and plenty with residence at 2519 West Third Street in Duluth. His wife, Maria (Stuart) Grignon, was born at Montreal, November 3, 1842, and her father, Thomas Stuart, was born in England and came over to Canada at the age of seven years and followed the vocation of gardener. Thomas Stuart married Celestia Gilerd. The senior Peter Grignon is a member of the Catholic Church, belongs to St. John the Baptist Society. His children are: Josephine, who

is the wife of Philip Blais, a merchant in West Duluth; Louis, deceased; Peter, Jr.,; Diana, better known as Jennie, is the wife of A. D. Joyal, a stationary engineer in Duluth; Georgianna, the wife of Frank Dion, a chauffeur of Duluth; Edward, who is in the county auditor's office at Duluth, married Beatrice Carney.

Peter Grignon, Jr., had a public school education in Duluth, but his education for the greater part has been obtained since leaving school at the age of fourteen. His first two years of practical service was in the employment of Robinson Bros. at their chemical laboratory, and he then entered the employ of his uncle, Napoleon Grignon, who had established the shipyard at the foot of Eleventh Avenue West in 1872. From a minor position his advancement has come from time to time until he is now proprietor. His first employment was as a fireman, later engineer, and finally superintendent and manager. Since 1906 Mr. Grignon has been sole proprietor of the business.

Mr. Grignon is a republican in politics, attends the Catholic Church, is a trustee in Council No. 447, Knights of Columbus, and is master of the fourth degree in that order; also belongs to Duluth Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; to the Catholic Order of Foresters, in St. Louis Court No. 177, of which he was chief ranger for five years, having gone through all the chairs; is a member of St. John the Baptist Society, and is president of the French Club of Duluth, a political and naturalization club.

Mr. Grignon's home in Duluth is at 2629 West Fourth Street. On September 13, 1898, he married Amanda St. George, who came from Au Sable, Michigan, a daughter of Peter and Angelina St. George, who now live at Hunter's Park, a suburb of Duluth. Her father is employed by Mr. Grignon in the shipyard business. The children born of their marriage are: Napoleon, who is a student in the Brothers High School at Duluth; Permelia, Alice, Clara and Leona, all of whom are in St. Joseph's School at Crookston; while Doris, Marcelle, Stuart and Flora are at home with their parents.

George Wood Garrard was born at Poughkeepsie, New York, August 20, 1863, and is a son of Israel and Catherine (Wood) Garrard. His father, for nearly half a century the patriarchal sage of Frontenac, was undoubtedly a man of broader and more distinguished fame than any other who has resided in Goodhue County. It has been said of General Garrard that he was beloved by all who knew him, a man of knightly and courtly manner, and a peer among the finished gentlemen of the age. A man of unbounded generosity and benevolence, his charity took the form of assistance to all in distress, misfortune and sickness, not alone in his own immediate locality, but wherever brought to his notice, and its full extent will probably never be known. Gen. Israel Garrard was born October 22, 1825, at Lexington, Kentucky, the eldest son of Jeptha D. and Sarah Bella (Ludlow) Garrard. On the paternal side he was a descendant of James Garrard, one of the earliest settlers, and subsequently governor, of Kentucky; on the maternal side his direct ancestor was Israel Ludlow, one of the original proprietors of the townsite of Cincinnati, Ohio. During his boyhood he was a pupil of Ormsby M. Mitchell, and after attending Cary's Academy and Bethany College he read law with Judge Sawyer, of Columbus, Ohio, and graduated from Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Massachusetts. He was twenty-nine years of age when, in company with Dr. Louis H. Garrard, he penetrated the wilds of Minnesota on a hunting trip, and for several weeks camped on the banks of Lake Pepin. The beauty of this region so favorably impressed itself upon General Garrard's mind that he eventually decided to make this region his home, and accordingly he took up a tract of several hundred acres of land, running for over seven miles along the shore and half as far back from the lake. This land was located in the famous "Half-breed" tract, and the General secured it from old Jean Baptiste Faribault, paying for the half-breed script to the old French-Indian on the spot where the City of Faribault now stands. The original hunting expedition was made in the fall of 1854 and the purchase was confirmed in 1857.

Following the hunting expedition of 1854, Doctor Garrard went to Europe for two years, while the General remained at Frontenac in company with Everett Westervelt, the successor of James Wells, the Indian trader. General Garrard at once started the establishment of St. Hubert's Lodge, which is now owned by his son, and is a quaint mansion built after the style of the old southern homes of ante-bellum days, the coat-of-arms of the residence being a stag's head with a cross between the antlers. When secession reared its gory head and the life of the nation was threatened, General Garrard, faithful to the Union, hurried south. At Cincinnati, Ohio, he raised a troop of cavalry, which he equipped fully at his own expense, and this was presented to the governor of Ohio. Having had some experience during the siege of Cincinnati, on the staff of Major McDowell, General Garrard was made colonel of this regiment, known as the Seventh Ohio Cavalry, and from the time of its mustering into the service until the close of the Civil war was absent from it but eight days, during which time his command was in camp engaged in recruiting. After Stoneman's capture, at Atlanta, General Garrard commanded the division, and June 21, 1865, was promoted to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet, and July 4th of the same year was mustered out of the service. On leaving his regiment he was presented with a cavalry standard, on which was the following epitome: "Carter Raid, Dutton Hill, Monticello, Wests Gap, Buffington Island, Cumberland Gap, Blue Springs, Blountville, Rogersville, Morristown, Cheeks Cross Roads, Bean Station, Dandridge, Mossy Creek, Fair Garden, Cynthiana, Atlanta, Duck River, Nashville, Plantersville, Selma and Columbus." On the plate of the staff is an inscription expressing the regiment's confidence in him as a leader and its respect for him as a patriot and a gentleman.

At the close of the Civil war, General Garrard returned to Frontenac, and with the exception of occasional trips East spent the balance of his life on his estate. A great lover of books, he was an omnivorous reader and was the possessor of a large and valuable library. Although a member of no church, his generosity to religious movements was proverbial. To the Ursuline Sisters he gave 100 acres of land on which to erect their convent, in which there are few rooms which do not contain some articles presented by him. Many were the notable visitors entertained by him at St. Hubert's. General King was so impressed by the beauty of the place that he made it the scene of several of his

stories, and the late Joseph Jefferson made it his headquarters on numerous fishing expeditions.

General Garrard was married in New York City to Miss Catherine Wood, daughter of George Wood, a distinguished New York lawyer, and they became the parents of three children, of whom two survive: Margaret H., who resides in New York, and George Wood. General Garrard died September 21, 1901, his wife having passed away many years before, January 12, 1867.

After attending Morgan Park Military Academy, near Chicago, from which he was graduated at the age of eighteen years, George Wood Garrard went abroad and for one year studied at Tours, France. On his return he embarked in the stone business in Florence Township, Goodhue County, adjoining Frontenac, quarrying stone and shipping it to New York City, where it is being used in the construction of a great cathedral. In addition to the old homestead, consisting of 600 acres, Mr. Garrard owns a large farm and home on Lake Pepin, and has various other important interests, although the major part of his time is devoted to his stone quarrying operations. Like his distinguished father, he has taken a keen interest in all that has promised for the welfare and progress of his community, and his donations to charity and religious movements have been liberal and cheerfully given. He is independent in his political views.

In 1889 Mr. Garrard was married to Miss Virginia Colden Hoffman, of New York City, and three children have been born to them: Beulah Murray and Evelyn Stuart, who have completed their education; and Catherine Wood, who is attending St. Mary School, at Faribault.

Benjamin Franklin Fowler's twenty odd years of practice in Minnesota brought him the usual honors and successes enjoyed by the capable lawyer, and at the same time he has filled offices of public trust with efficiency, and is by many recognized as the leading lawyer of Lake County. His home has been at Two Harbors since 1902.

Benjamin Franklin Fowler is a man whose success has been accomplished by the stimulus of hard work and direct ambition. He was born in Darke County, Ohio, December 7, 1865, and spent the first twenty-three years of his life on a farm, in the meantime having gained a high school education. He knows the meaning of hard labor, and in his early struggles for an education was opposed by many adverse circumstances. Too poor to go to college, he studied law at home and in a law office, supporting himself by farm labor, and in November, 1890, was admitted to practice in all the courts of Ohio. Soon afterwards he came to Minnesota, and on November 23, 1893, was admitted to the bar after passing an examination before the State Examining Board. For eight years his home was in Southern Minnesota, and in 1902 he located at Two Harbors in Lake County and has since handled a large general practice, has filled several offices, and as a public man has identified himself with a thorough public spirit with all this section of the state. In 1904 he was elected county attorney of Lake County, and his efficient administration won him two re-elections. He also served as city attorney of Two Harbors one term. At the present time Mr. Fowler, besides his general practice, is local attorney for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad Company.

In his political affiliations and activities, Mr. Fowler has been more concerned with good government and with progressive legislation and improvement than with strictly partisan politics. Since casting his first vote he has been identified with the republican party, but the record of his actions and opinions shows progressive tendencies. In 1910 Mr. Fowler was a candidate for the office of representative from the Fifty-first Legislative District. He is a member of the Eleventh Judicial District Bar Association, and an active member of the Two Harbors Commercial Club. Fraternally his affiliations are with the Masonic order, in which he has served as worshipful master, and has attained the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and has membership in the Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He is grand chancellor of the Minnesota Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Knights of Maccabees and the Royal League.

Robert E. Jones. The growth and development of the prosperous industry which operates under the name of Robert E. Jones Company have occurred during the most important era of the advancement of Wabasha County. This concern, which conducts a chain of eighteen grain houses in Minnesota and Wisconsin, has been developed under the sagacious and capable management of Robert E. Jones, together with J. G. Dill, the present manager. Mr. Jones was born at Cambria, Wisconsin, January 15, 1855, and is a son of John Ab and Elinor (Evans) Jones, natives of Wales.. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers, John D. Jones and Robert Evans, were farmers throughout their lives in Wales, and there passed away.

John Ab Jones was born in 1820 and as a young man emigrated to the United States, settling first at Racine, Wisconsin, where he was married in 1848 to Miss Elinor Evans, who had been born in 1822 and had come to America in young womanhood. Mr. Jones was a preacher in the Welsh Presbyterian Church at Racine and later moved to Cambria, where he engaged in business as a miller and continued to be identified with that form of industry and as a grain buyer and farming until his death in 1899. He was a man of good business ability and attained a reasonable measure of success through industry and perseverance. He was a faithful member of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, and in his political views was a republican, although he never took much more than a good citizen's participation in affairs of a political or public character. Mrs. Jones, who was also a faithful member of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, survived her husband until 1904. They were the parents of nine children, of whom Robert E. was the fourth in order of birth, and four are now living: Robert E.; Richard Ab, successfully engaged in the grain business at Foster, Wisconsin, as a partner of his brother, and under the firm name of Jones Bros.; Susan E., who far the past quarter of a century has been principal of public schools, and is now holding that position at the Jefferson School, Winona, Minnesota; and Elinor, who is the wife of J. G. Dill, partner of R. E. Jones, and a half-owner and present manager in the business of R. E. Jones Co.

Robert E. Jones was educated in the public schools of Cambria and the normal school at Oshkosh. He has been connected with his present line of business since boyhood, for when he was but fourteen years of age he started purchasing grain, and with the exception of two years has devoted himself exclusively to this field of endeavor. Mr. Jones embarked

B. F. Fowler

in business on his own account at Cambria, but in 1886 changed his base of operations to Wabasha, where for two years he conducted a terminal grain and clearing house for a grain concern, and for one year traveled for the Wabasha Roller Mill Company, selling flour. In 1889 he engaged in the grain business with J. G. Lawrence, under the firm style of R. E. Jones Company, Incorporated, each partner owning half of the stock, but in 1896 Mr. Lawrence sold his interest to the H. J. O'Neil Grain Company, which in turn disposed of its share in 1900 to the American Malting Company, the latter disposing of its holdings to J. G. Dill in 1903. This concern buys and sells grain and produce, doing an annual business of about seven hundred thousand dollars, and owning and operating eighteen grain houses in this state and Wisconsin. The remarkable growth and development of this concern may be attributed to the superior abilities and business talents of the directing heads who have devoted themselves absolutely to its interests, and whose perseverance and industry have been rewarded by a substantial position among the foremost business men of this community. The R. E. Jones Co. also owns the Wabasha electric light plant.

In 1883 Mr. Jones was married to Miss Perrie Williams, of New York, and to this union there have been born four children: David M., now taking a post graduate course in the Boston School of Technology; Perrie, who resides at home with her father; Elinor, who is engaged in teaching at the Northfield High School; and Robert Ap, who is attending the University of Minnesota. The two daughters attended the University of Minnesota and graduated at Smith College. Mrs. Jones died in 1903 in the faith of the Congregational Church. Mr. Jones is a member of the Masonic fraternity. A republican in his political views, for twenty years he has served as a member of the school board.

Martin J. O'Laughlin was born at Lake City, Wabasha County, Minnesota, June 28, 1859, and is a son of Michael and Mary (Keating) O'Laughlin. As would be supposed from the name, the family is of Irish origin, both parents being natives of County Clare, Ireland, where the father was born in 1811 and the mother in 1824. They were married in their native Erin and came to America in 1850, settling first in the State of New York, where they remained for seven years, and coming to Minnesota in the spring of 1857. Mr. O'Laughlin purchased a small tract of land in Wabasha County, and there embarked in agricultural pursuits, gradually adding to his land from time to time as opportunities presented themselves and his finances allowed, until he eventually became one of the substantial men of his community. He cleared and developed his property, made many handsome improvements, and passed his declining years in the enjoyment of the comforts which his years of labor had brought him, passing away in 1868, at the age of fifty-seven years, with the respect and esteem of all who had known him. The mother survived him until 1895, and was seventy-one years old at the time of her demise. Mr. and Mrs. O'Laughlin were the parents of six children, as follows: Margaret, who is unmarried; Michael, who is engaged in farming and stock raising in North Dakota; Anna, who is single; James, also a North Dakota farmer; Martin J., of this review; and Frank, a salesman for the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Co. at Lake City. The parents of these children were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church and reared their family in that faith. Mr. O'Laughlin was a democrat throughout his life, and cast his first presidential vote for Martin Van Buren.

Almost from the time that he attained his majority, Martin J. O'Laughlin has been interested in political matters, and at various times his fellow-townsmen have called upon him to serve them in offices of public responsibility. He has served as county auditor for four years, and has been a representative in the State Legislature several terms, and in each capacity has given of the best of himself in securing for the people of his community their full rights and privileges. His support has always been given to the policies and candidates of the democratic party, in the faith of which he was reared by his father. He is at present in the farm land business in Lake City.

In 1893 Mr. O'Laughlin was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Calhoun, of Wabasha, Minnesota, and to them there have been born three children: John, who died at the age of fourteen years, and Richard and Robert, both of whom are attending the Lake City public schools.

George Wesley Munford. For a quarter of a century or more much of the business enterprise and civic energy in Two Harbors have originated with George W. Munford, who began his career there twenty-eight years ago as clerk in a general store. Mr. Munford has the record of being a hard worker, a good manager of men, a keen and resourceful business man, and faithful and efficient in all his civic relations.

George Wesley Munford was born at Port Sanilac, Michigan, April 17, 1861, a son of Robert and Jane (Wesley) Munford. His father was a merchant. The son was educated in the public schools and in a business college at Detroit, Michigan, and acquired valuable experience in his father's store until moving to Minnesota in 1886. Mr. Munford found his first work at Two Harbors as clerk in a general store, but soon afterwards engaged in business for himself. Later he was in the offices of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway. During 1893-4 he served as treasurer of Lake County, and for nine years was assistant cashier in the Sellwood, Burke & Company's private bank, and for three years was registrar in the grain department of the state.

Mr. Munford now has varied relations with the business and civic community. He organized and has since been secretary and treasurer of the Lake County Abstract Company. He was the first clerk of court in Lake County, was recorder of Two Harbors one term, is now court commissioner. He is secretary and was one of the organizers of the Lake County Development Association, and was one of the five men who organized the Lake County Agricultural Society, and has been one of the chief factors in keeping up this effective organization and in promoting the interests of the county fair held under the auspices of the association. He was elected at Brainerd treasurer of the Northern Minnesota Development Association, at its annual meeting. Mr. Munford was formerly president of the Farmers' Club. He is president of the Automobile Club, a member of the Commercial Club and the Duluth Commercial Club, and was the third charter member of Fortitude Lodge No. 188, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with Duluth Lodge No. 133,

B. P. O. E. Mr. Munford married, June 14, 1893, Mary A. Griffin of Two Harbors.

THOMAS HENRY PRESSNELL'S residence in Northern Minnesota dates back more than forty-five years, and includes service in journalism as editor and publisher, official experience in both county and federal positions, and a long and varied knowledge of people and affairs in the northern half of the state.

Thomas Henry Pressnell was born February 8, 1843, at Shipton, Oxfordshire, England, a son of John and Elizabeth (Phipps) Pressnell. His father was educated for the medical profession, emigrated to America in 1843 and became a physician at Monroe, Michigan, and died at Blackrock, now included in the City of Buffalo, New York, in 1849. His wife came to the United States with her husband, having also been born in Oxfordshire, England, and subsequently returned to England and died there in 1880. She was a devout Episcopalian.

Thomas Henry Pressnell left home at the age of eight years, saw and knew little of his family after that, and during twenty years of a somewhat wandering life come to know men and manners direct from experience. While at Pittsfield in Pike County, Illinois, he was taught to set type by John G. Nicolay, who was afterwards private secretary to President Abraham Lincoln, an older associate of John Hay, later so distinguished in American national affairs, and the biography of Abraham Lincoln by Nicolay and Hay is now considered the most authentic source of information concerning the Great Emancipator. Young Pressnell worked as a printer in Stillwater, St. Paul, Northfield and Duluth in Minnesota until May 14, 1869. During a residence at Stillwater, Minnesota, he continued his education for a brief period of about four months. He had come to Minnesota before the war, and about two weeks after Fort Sumter was fired upon on April 29, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company C of the First Minnesota Infantry. After more than four years of service he was mustered out July 25, 1865, as captain of Company B in the First Battalion of Minnesota Infantry. He served as provost marshal of Provisional Division Army of Tennessee, commanded by Gen. Harry A. Morrow during June and July, 1865. At the conclusion of his service as a volunteer Captain Pressnell was offered a second lieutenancy in the regular army by Ignatius Donnelly, then member of Congress from Minnesota. This was in November, 1865, but believing that his military experience was sufficient he declined.

After several years of continued work at the printer's case Captain Pressnell became business manager of the Duluth Minnesotian, and from June, 1871, to August, 1875, was editor and publisher of that paper. Captain Pressnell is one of the old-time republicans of Minnesota, having identified himself with that party when it was the bulwark of the Union, and the greater part of his time for the last forty years has been spent in official service. He was receiver of the United States Land Office at Duluth from January, 1876, to August, 1883; was clerk of the District Court of St. Louis County from January, 1887, to January, 1891, and has been deputy clerk of the United States courts at Duluth since August 1, 1890. At the same time he is United States commissioner at Duluth.

Captain Pressnell is a Unitarian in belief, but has no church affiliations. While not enrolled as a worker in benevolent organizations, it is a fact vouched for by his acquaintances that he has never when his personal circumstances allowed, neglected the more pressing needs of any person who called upon him for assistance. Captain Pressnell was one of the founders in 1870 of Duluth Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., and its first presiding officer. In 1877 he was one of the founders of Duluth Lodge No. 10, A. O. W., its first presiding officer and afterwards was made grand master workman of Minnesota and for five years was a member of the supreme lodge of that order and in 1883-4 was supreme guide. As a veteran of the war his membership and associations with old comrades are through Culver Post No. 28, G. A. R., and with the Minnesota Department of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. He is also a member of the Old Settlers' Association of the Head of Lake Superior and was president of the association in 1910.

The first marriage ceremony between white people celebrated in the City of Duluth was on April 27, 1870, when Capt. Thomas H. Pressnell became the husband of Cora E. Parker. Mrs. Pressnell was the first white child born at Hastings, Dakota County, Minnesota. Her parents were Edward F. and Cynthia A. Parker, her father an attorney at law, at one time county attorney of Dakota County and judge of probate of St. Louis County, and later surveyor of customs at the port of Duluth. Captain and Mrs. Pressnell are the parents of two children: Mabel Ida, born at Duluth, October 26, 1876, educated in the public schools and living at home; Myrna Cynthia, born at Duluth, May 1, 1890, and a graduate of the University of Minnesota.

DWIGHT GILBERT CUTLER. A position of leadership in affairs, even in a new country, is not easily acquired except by hard work, careful management and enduring integrity. One of the strongest characters in Duluth's business and civic affairs was the late Dwight Gilbert Cutler, whose death on May 21, 1913, was a severe loss to the city, where his ability and leadership had for so many years been counted for the welfare of the entire community. From the time of his arrival in Duluth in 1881 he was closely identified with a number of business enterprises, all of them factors in the rapidly growing industrial and commercial interests of this Minnesota city. It has been well said that Mr. Cutler possessed the attributes of the ideal man of large affairs. His keen discernment and farsightedness enabled him to recognize opportunities; his organizing abilities were employed in promoting some of the city's strongest enterprises, and his executive and administrative powers caused his associates to rely upon him for guidance and leadership.

Born May 14, 1852, at Amherst, in Massachusetts, Dwight Gilbert Cutler was of New England ancestry and possessed many of the excellent traits of the New England people. Given excellent educational advantages, a graduate of Amherst College in the class of 1873, a few years later he went west, first locating in Grand Haven, Michigan, and in that state began his career in the lumber business. On coming to Duluth, associated with Edward A. Gilbert and H. W. Pearson, he established a lumber enterprise at Rice's Point, Minnesota. This partnership was continued for several years with success. Subsequently Mr. Cutler and Mr. Gilbert turned

Fred O. Waldron

their attention to the grain business, and their enterprise in that field was terminated with the destruction of their elevator by fire. Mr. Cutler then engaged in the wool business, built up large and influential connections, and also turned his versatile energies to the wholesale building material business, in connection with Edward A. Gilbert. That co-partnership continued until 1902, in which year Mr. Cutler bought Mr. Gilbert's interest and established the D. G. Cutler Company, of which he was president and treasurer to the time of his death. The extensive interests of this concern had its Duluth headquarters in the slip at Eleventh Avenue West. There were many other enterprises of an important and successful nature with which Mr. Cutler was at various times identified. He was managing director of the Nemadji Boom Company of Duluth, and in all of his relations his high attainments and business abilities made themselves felt in a beneficial way.

As a citizen the late Mr. Cutler manifested an unusual eagerness to assist in the development and growth of his city's prosperity, whether in a business, financial, educational or religious direction. He attended St. Paul's Episcopal Church, was a typical home man, at the same time not indifferent to the pleasures of social life, and was one of the original members of the Duluth Curling Club, and also had membership in the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club, Duluth Boat Club and the Commercial Club.

On January 29, 1879, Mr. Cutler married Miss Jane Thorn of New Orleans, Louisiana. To their marriage was born, on September 24, 1884, one son, Dwight Gilbert Cutler, Jr., who is now secretary of the D. G. Cutler Company and of the Kelley Island Lime and Transportation Company. Mrs. Cutler, who survives her husband, is well known in social circles of Duluth, and has one of the beautiful homes of that city.

Frederick Hemingway Waldron. In the field of engineering a Minnesota man whose practical achievements have established his reputation in technical circles is Frederick H. Waldron of Duluth, who in the few years since finishing his university career has advanced to a position among the ablest experts in his profession in the Northwest.

Representing an old and honored American family, Frederick Hemingway Waldron was born at that old New England center of culture, New Haven, Connecticut, August 10, 1883. Further comment upon his ancestry and family is reserved for a later paragraph. At the age of fourteen Mr. Waldron left the public schools of New Haven to attend Mercersburg Academy, was graduated in 1904 from the Boardman Manual Training School at New Haven, and in the fall of the same year entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University and pursued the regular course of civil engineering until graduating C. E. in 1907.

His first practical experience shows the caliber of his determination and ambition. Going to the Southwest, though possessed of a university degree, he started as a pick and shovel man in a section gang for the Missouri Pacific Railway in the construction department. His earnestness and ability attracted the attention of his superiors and he was quickly promoted to the engineering department, but in 1908 left the railroad service to represent a group of private capitalists as engineer for about nine months. Moving to Duluth in 1909 Mr. Waldron began practice as engineer under his own name, and has offices in the Torrey Building. While his experience has been along general lines and has well prepared him for successful work in almost any department of general engineering, Mr. Waldron has made a specialty of reinforced concrete and steel construction, and in that line is already regarded as an authority. During the past five years his services have been employed as consulting and supervising engineer in the construction of a number of prominent Duluth buildings, including the Fidelity Building, the Telephone Company's building, the F. A. Patrick Company's woolen mills, and others. During the year 1914 Mr. Waldron has been engaged in making the complete designs and working drawings for the construction of the No. 4 Penstock, for the Great Northern Power Co., which is regarded among engineers as one of the most difficult undertakings ever attempted in this part of the country, and technical journals have frequently commented upon the magnitude and difficulties of the construction. Mr. Waldron is also consulting engineer for the Duluth Boiler Works and for the Gogebic Boiler Works.

Outside of his profession Mr. Waldron has many associations that indicate his social standing and activities. During his college career he was a member of the Yale Corps Cadets, belongs to the Alpha Chapter of Alpha Sigma Phi Fraternity, the Yale Masonic Club, is secretary of the Lake Superior Yale Alumni Association; is a member of the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the Revolution, the Sons of Veterans, the Duluth Boat Club, and affiliates with Wooster Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., at New Haven, has taken fourteen degrees in the Scottish Rite Masonry, and also belongs to North Star Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Waldron is an independent voter and is a vestryman in the Trinity Episcopal Pro-Cathedral. On January 17, 1910, at Duluth, he married Margaret Pearson, daughter of H. W. and Agnes (Bailey) Pearson. Her father is a retired scientist now living in Duluth. They have one daughter, Margaret Stirling.

Mr. Waldron traces one line of his ancestry back to Baron von Waldron, who was a Crusader and in 1100 A. D. won his coat of arms while fighting the Turks. The American emigrant of the name was Baron Resolved Waldron, who was born in Amsterdam, Holland, in 1610, and joined the staff of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant at New Amsterdam in May, 1647. On his mother's side Mr. Waldron is descended from Henry Whitney, who was born in England in 1620, and came to America and was a freeholder at Southold, Long Island, in 1649. Another ancestor was Edward Riggs, who came from England to New England about 1630. Mr. Waldron's father was the late Frederick Hemingway Waldron of New Haven. He was born at Buffalo, New York, March 14, 1840, and at the age of six years his parents moved to New Haven, Connecticut. His education was received at Oxford, Connecticut, and at Wheeler's Academy in Norwalk, Connecticut, and early in the war came his enlistment in Company F of the Fourth Connecticut Infantry, a regiment subsequently transferred to the artillery branch of the service. After three full years of service Mr. Waldron was discharged as corporal of artillery, and after active participation at the siege of Yorktown, at Hanover Courthouse, Old Church, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mill, Golden Farms, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill and the campaign about Petersburg. His business after

the war was that of carpenter and patternmaker until 1870, and after that until 1892 he was clerk of the Board of Public Works at New Haven. His record in Masonry is of special note. He was raised a Master Mason in Wooster Lodge No. 79, at New Haven, March 13, 1863, while on a furlough from the army; was made a Royal Arch and Royal Select Master at Washington, D. C., in April, 1864; took the Knight Templar degrees in the New Haven Commandery No. 2 in 1869; held nearly all the chairs in the different branches, and was accorded the supreme honor of the thirty-third degree in the Scottish Rite in September, 1883. Mr. Waldron was also an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, serving as Commander of Admiral Foote Post No. 17. On September 20, 1871, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Alice Bottomly, who was born in Bridgeport, Connecticut, March 9, 1847, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Platt) Bottomly, who came from Guelph, England. Mrs. Waldron died January 7, 1898, leaving five children, as follows: George R., born December 2, 1874; Alice May, born May 1, 1878; Charles W., born October 25, 1881; Frederick H. Jr., born August 10, 1883; and Harry P., born March 29, 1885. For his second wife Mr. Waldron married Alice Lame of Vineland, New Jersey. Frederick H. Waldron, Sr., died at New Haven in November, 1910, after having been retired from active business for the previous six years.

Samuel L. Smith. Prominent among those who have assisted in maintaining high rank for the bar of the City of Duluth stands the representative lawyer whose name initiates this review and who has here been engaged in the successful practice of his profession for more than thirty years, within which period he has been concerned in much of the important litigation in the courts of this part of the state. Mr. Smith has proved a citizen of marked loyalty and progressiveness and has given his influence and cooperation in the furtherance of measures and enterprises that have conserved the material and civic advancement of the fair city in which he has maintained his home for many years and in which he stands as one of the leading members of the bar of St. Louis County.

Mr. Smith claims the old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, but his parents were natives of Maryland, in which state the respective families were founded in an early day. Samuel L. Smith was born at Williamsburg, Blair County, Pennsylvania, on the 12th of July, 1843, and is a son of George W. and Rebecca (Royer) Smith, both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in Iowa, of which state they were sterling pioneers, the major part of the active career of the father having been given to the vocation of farming and merchandising. George W. Smith was a man of influence in public affairs, both in Pennsylvania and Iowa and served as a member of the Legislature of the former state in 1852-54, his removal to Iowa having occurred in 1856, and the family having been early settlers in Cedar County, the judicial center of which is the thriving Village of Tipton.

To the public schools of his native commonwealth Samuel L. Smith is indebted for his rudimentary education and he was a lad of thirteen years at the time of the family removal to Iowa, where he was reared to manhood and where he continued his studies in the public schools of Tipton until he was eligible for admission to Fairfield College, at Fairfield, Iowa, in which institution he acquired his higher academic education. In consonance with his ambition and well formulated plans, he began the work of preparing himself for the profession which he has signally dignified by his character and achievement, his law studies having been prosecuted under the effective preceptorship of Judge James H. Rothrock, who later became chief justice of the Supreme Court of Iowa. Mr. Smith was admitted to the Iowa bar in 1866 and his novitiate in his profession was served in his home County of Cedar, whence he removed to Cresco, judicial center of Howard County, Iowa, in 1874, there to continue in the successful practice of his profession until 1882, when he manifested excellent judgment by coming to Minnesota and numbering himself among the members of the bar of Duluth, a city with whose development and upbuilding he has been closely identified. Here he has continued in active general practice during the long intervening years, which have recorded many victories for him as a trial lawyer and given him stable prestige as a well fortified counselor. He has been three times elected to the office of city attorney of Duluth.

Mr. Smith is secretary and treasurer of the Sanitary Trap Nest Company, of Duluth, and has the distinction of being inventor of the improved and effective device on which is founded the substantial industrial enterprise of this corporation. He is the owner of real estate in Duluth, including his attractive residence property, and his investments have been made with much judgment, so that his properties have increased materially in value. Mr. Smith is a republican in his political allegiance and while essentially broad-minded and public-spirited he has had no ambition for political office, as he considers his profession worthy of his undivided fealty and attention. Both he and his wife were communicants of St. Paul's Church, Protestant Episcopal, and formerly he served as senior warden of the older parish of St. John's Church. He is affiliated with the lodge of F. & A. Masonry, is a member of the St. Louis County Bar Association and also of the Minnesota State Bar Association.

In the year 1870 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Smith to Miss Louise H. Morrow, of West Liberty, Muscatine County, Iowa, and they have three sons: Edwin Hobart, who is manager of the Duluth branch of the American Linseed Company; Daniel Royer, who is in the employ of the Duluth Milling Company; and George Frederick, who is an employe of a concrete construction company at North Battleford, Province of Saskatchewan, Canada.

William John Archer. A lawyer of high standing and capabilities, William John Archer was admitted to the bar in 1910 and is practicing as senior member of the firm of Archer & Pickering at Virginia in St. Louis County.

William John Archer was born on a farm at Ruthven, Iowa, June 12, 1884. His parents were Richard John and Jennie J. (Ewing) Archer, the father a farmer and stock raiser. With an education in the country schools supplemented by a course in Cornell College, Iowa, from which he graduated in 1905. Mr. Archer, like many men successful in professions, had a successful intermediate experience as an educator. For a year and a half he taught in the Lake City schools of Minnesota and for three years at Superior, Wisconsin. While teaching he was pursuing the study of law and spent one year in the law department of the University of Minnesota. While

at Minneapolis he served a term as deputy clerk in the municipal courts of that city. Admitted to the bar in February, 1910, Mr. Archer began practice at Virginia in May of the same year, and now enjoys profitable and substantial connections in a general practice. He is a member of the St. Louis County and the State Bar associations, of the Virginia Club, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Masonic Lodge, the Chapter, thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite, and the Mystic Shrine. His church is the First Methodist. At the present time Mr. Archer is serving as president of the Virginia Commercial Club and was its secretary two years. During his incumbency as president he started a "Farmer Day," an annual affair which is being copied more or less by surrounding counties. On February 1, 1914, he engaged in practice with R. C. Pickering as partner under the firm name of Archer & Pickering.

Charles W. Fitz Gerald. The fair capital city of Minnesota figures as the native place of Charles William Fitz Gerald, who is now one of the representative insurance men of the City of Duluth, where he conducts substantial insurance agency of general order, under the title of Costello & Fitz Gerald, Inc., said company being duly incorporated under the laws of the state.

Mr. Fitz Gerald was born in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 26th of April, 1886, and is a son of Robert Francis, who died November, 1904, and Jane E. (Curren) Fitzgerald, who still resides in Duluth, where the father was the owner of the prosperous and representative commercial enterprise conducted under the name of the Duluth Shoe Company. He whose name initiates this review was afforded the advantages of public and private schools in the preliminary stages of his educational work, and later continued his studies in the University of Minnesota, finally entering historic old Yale University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1909.

Mr. Fitz Gerald initiated his active business career in the capacity of clerk in the First National Bank of Duluth, and later he became sales manager for the extensive wholesale and retail shoe company of which his father was the executive head. He next became identified with the fire and accident insurance business, and finally established the C. W. Fitz Gerald Company, which controls a large and important insurance business, as representative of leading fire and accident companies, and of which Mr. Fitz Gerald is president. He is recognized as one of the loyal and progressive young business men of Duluth, where he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus and holds membership in the Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club and the Duluth Boat Club. He was one of the organizers of the Duluth Office Men's Association and is a member of its board of directors. The name of Mr. Fitz Gerald is still enrolled on the list of eligible and popular young bachelors of the metropolis of Northern Minnesota.

James Arthur Wharton. Whether as an educator, editor or lawyer, James A. Wharton of Duluth has had a career of more than ordinary usefulness, and is now regarded as one of the ablest lawyers and most public spirited citizens of this northern metropolis.

James Arthur Wharton was born in Greene County, Indiana, at Newark, July 30, 1866, a son of Nathan and Amelia (Johns) Wharton. His father was a lawyer by profession and in 1885 came to Minnesota as special United States Government agent for the land office of the Northwest with headquarters at St. Cloud. The Wharton family of which the Duluth lawyer is a representative, has been one of long and prominent relations with American affairs. Two brothers, named Joseph and Robert Wharton, came to America in 1721. Joseph Wharton was the first governor of Pennsylvania, during the Revolutionary war. Another member of the family was the noted Francis Wharton, one of the greatest authorities in law and author of important works on criminal and medical jurisprudence. On his mother's side Mr. Wharton is descended from a French family of Johns, which came to America about 1780.

James A. Wharton was educated in the high schools and finished a course in the State Normal at St. Cloud in 1887. He took up the study of law in the office of Capt. Oscar Taylor, but for a number of years employed his time chiefly in educational and newspaper work. For three years he was principal of the Clear Water schools, four years as principal of the Buffalo schools, was editor of the Delano Eagle three years, and both owner and editor of the Williams Argus for three years. A resident of Duluth since 1900 Mr. Wharton had a real estate office until 1908, and since his admission to the bar in June of that year has engaged in an increasingly profitable general practice. Two years of his time were spent as assistant city attorney, and he also holds the office of United States commissioner in Minnesota.

On August 22, 1889, Mr. Wharton married Jennie A. Williams, of Noble County, Ohio, a daughter of Alvin and Nancy (Sherman) Williams. She is a direct descendant of the famous Roger Williams, founder of Rhode Island and Providence plantations, and through her mother is related to the same family which gave Gen. William T. Sherman to the nation's military heroes. Mr. and Mrs. Wharton are the parents of four children: Euril F., who graduated in law at the University of Michigan in 1913, is now associated with his father in practice; James E., a student in the University of Minnesota; Robley E., a student; and Helen W. Mr. Wharton is a member of the Commercial Club, and is a past grand chancellor of the Minnesota Knights of Pythias.

George Rupley. One of the long established citizens of Duluth, George Rupley was one of the early superintendents of public schools in the city, for twenty years was in the grain business, and is now one of the principal dealers in timber and farm lands, representing the owners of many thousands of acres and with clients and investors scattered all over the United States.

A native of Mercersburg, Pennsylvania, George Rupley is a son of George Gilbert and Wilhelmina (Baxter) Rupley and comes of an old American family, the original stock being German and Irish. His great-great-grandfather was John Jacob Rupley, who came from Germany in 1743, and during the War of the Revolution was a lieutenant in the Continental army. On the maternal side his grandfather came to America in 1793 from Tyrone, Ireland. George Gilbert Rupley volunteered for service during the War of the Rebellion, but was rejected on account of physical disability. During the Confederate invasion of Maryland and Pennsylvania he was

quietly performing the duties of burgess in Mercersburg, and though a private citizen was taken prisoner by the Confederate troops under Gen. J. E. B. Stuart and sent to the notorious Libby Prison at Richmond, Virginia.

George Rupley in 1875 was graduated with the degree of bachelor of arts from Mercersburg College, and soon afterwards refused the chair of mathematics in the institution. Coming to Duluth in 1878 he served as superintendent of the city schools in 1878-80, and then left educational work to engage in the grain business, and was a grain dealer from 1880 to 1900. Since that time his business has been real estate, dealing in timber and farm lands exclusively.

Mr. Rupley has membership in the Sons of the American Revolution, in the Duluth Boat Club, in the Commercial Club, has taken the Knights Templar degrees in Masonry, and has reached the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite. On December 28, 1882, occurred his marriage to Emma C. Rudolph, of Trempeleau, Wisconsin. Their three children are: Wilhelmina, now Mrs. H. P. Carrow, of Detroit, Michigan; George G., of Minneapolis; and Barbara, who lives at home.

Richard H. Fagan. The following is a brief account of a Duluth business man whose career has been unusually successful, and who has attained an easy relationship with Minnesota's leaders after overcoming severe handicaps, and not only making the best of his meager advantages but creating his own opportunities.

Born in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, December 26, 1860, Richard Henry Fagan is the son of Patrick and Bridget (Lee) Fagan. Both parents were born in Dublin, Ireland, were married there when Patrick Fagan was thirty-two years of age, and in the same year emigrated to America, spending a few years in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and afterwards moving to Manitowoc County, Wisconsin. The father, who followed farming all his life, lacked only three months of being ninety years of age at the time of his death in 1907. His wife passed away in Manitowoc County in 1878.

Eight years of age when the family moved out to Wisconsin, Richard H. Fagan had some schooling in Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, and in the short intervals allowed by the heavy duties of the home farm continued to attend school in Wisconsin until seventeen years of age. It was with the bare equipment of a common school training that he finally left the farm and in Minnesota was given a position in the wholesale mercantile house of Anthony Kelly, for which employer he worked three years. His realization that his future was handicapped by lack of both broad and special training caused him while at work in Minneapolis to attend a night school, putting in a number of hours each week and supplementing the limited courses which his previous schooling had afforded. By night-school work and by judicious selection of his reading, Mr. Fagan acquired a liberal education, and for a number of years has been regarded as one of the most expert mineralogists in the iron regions of Minnesota and Michigan. His first studies were directed along the line of a general education, and subsequently came specialization in the subject of mineralogy, with special reference to his practical experience as a prospector in the iron regions.

On removing from Minneapolis to Stillwater on the St. Croix River, Mr. Fagan was employed for two years in the lumber business by the Marine Lumber Company. Since 1882 his home has been in Duluth, though his business interests have acquired a broad range all over the north country. While his principal activities have been lumber and iron lands, some of his most important services have been rendered as an explorer in locating mineral properties. For two years the well known firm of Eaton & Merritt of Duluth employed him at a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year, and for a year and a half he worked at the same salary for the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company. It was during the two years with Eaton & Merritt that Mr. Fagan located what is known among all iron men as the "Section 30 Iron Mines," and in this property he became financially interested along with Eaton & Merritt. The property has never changed ownership, and for the past five years has been a commercial producer and large quantities of high-grade ore have been shipped. It is claimed that the ore from Section 30 Mines is as high a grade as produced anywhere in Minnesota, running from 65 per cent to 66 per cent metallic iron and low in phosphorus, so that it is classed as the Bessemer grade iron ore. Mr. Fagan is also a stockholder in the City National Bank of Duluth.

In religious affairs his support is given to the Catholic Cathedral at Duluth. He was formerly a republican in politics, but transferred his allegiance to the progressive party. In 1901 Mr. Fagan was married in Superior, Wisconsin, to Mary Sullivan, who came from Minneapolis, a daughter of Owen and Mary Sullivan, formerly of Quebec. Mr. Sullivan is a retired contractor and builder now living in Quebec. Mr. Fagan and wife have one daughter, Mary, and the family home is at 313 Fourth Avenue, West.

John Harvey Brigham. One of the older members of the Duluth bar, where he has practiced upwards of thirty years, John Harvey Brigham has made a substantial reputation as a safe and reliable counselor and has many prominent business connections with the city.

John Harvey Brigham was born in Townsend, Vermont, June 14, 1858, a son of Bela B. and Mary (Holbrook) Brigham. Educated in the public schools of Vermont and graduating from the law department of the University of Michigan in 1885, Mr. Brigham established an office in Duluth in 1886, and has since conducted a general practice in all the courts of the state. Mr. Brigham is president and owner of the Northern Mortgage & Investment Company of Duluth. He is unmarried and has practically no affiliations outside of his profession.

Gustav A. Rydberg. A Swede by birth, born in the historical old government of Wermland, December 7, 1877, Gustav A. Rydberg is known to thousands of residents of Duluth. He is among the most prominent of the many prominent residents of Duluth who have been the architects of their own fortunes. By unswerving determination, untiring perseverance, never failing energy and the thorough mastering of every detail of his business, he has won a place in the front rank among the real estate, loan and land men of Minnesota, as well as an honored position as a citizen. Mr. Rydberg is a member of a family which has lived in Wermland, Sweden, for many generations, and there his parents, Johannes and Martha (Olson) Rydberg, were born. They emi-

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grated to the United States from their native land in 1911, and are now residents of Little Falls, Minnesota, in the vicinity of which town Mr. Rydberg is engaged in extensive and successful farming operations.

Gustav A. Rydberg attended the excellent public schools of his native locality, and when still little more than a youth entered upon his career as a traveling salesman. Two years thus spent persuaded him that he could find a more lucrative field and vocation, and accordingly, in 1900, he emigrated to the United States and took up his residence in the City of Chicago. There for two years he worked at various occupations, in the meantime completing a course in a commercial college and also attending a law school, and in 1902 came to Duluth where he took advantage of his opportunities and entered the real estate business in time to secure a part of the benefits of the wonderful increase in city realty. From that time to the present Mr. Rydberg's interests have grown steadily and surely, and at this time he is secretary of the Iron Range Townsite Company, treasurer of the Cuyuna Iron & Manganese Ore Company, secretary of the Duluth Land & Timber Company, and a stockholder and director in numerous other land and mining companies, all of which contribute to Duluth's material importance in the business world. Mr. Rydberg is possessed of excellent judgment, has a comprehensive knowledge of land and realty values, and while willing to take advantages of enterprises that promise to be of value, is possessed of acumen and foresight, and practices conservatism in his dealings. In his politics he is independent, it being his policy to seek the best man, regardless of party lines, to represent the people's interests. At all times he has been ready to donate his labor, his ability and his time to those movements which are calculated to make for progress and advancement in civic affairs. He belongs to Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and his religious connection is with the English Lutheran Church.

Mr. Rydberg was married at Duluth, in 1906, to Miss Bertha Welin, of West Somerville, Massachusetts, and to this union there have been born two children: Elsa and Alice. The family home is located at No. 101 North Twenty-ninth Avenue, West Duluth.

Deane Addison Burke. The Commercial State Bank of Two Harbors, of which Mr. Burke was one of the original owners when it was established as a private institution in 1889, and of which he has served as cashier for a full quarter of a century, represents some of the most important financial and personal interests of this city. Its executive officials at the present time are: R. M. Sellwood, president; John Dwan, vice president; D. A. Burke, cashier; J. D. Budd and George W. Munford the remaining directors. The Commercial State Bank has a capital of $25,000, a surplus of $10,000, and profits of $7,000. Its statement at the close of June, 1914, shows total resources of nearly three hundred and seventy thousand dollars, its deposits aggregating approximately three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The bank was organized as a private institution in July, 1889, by Joseph Sellwood and Deane A. Burke. The name was changed to the Bank of Two Harbors in 1897, and in June, 1908, it was incorporated under the present name with a state charter. Joseph Sellwood was the first president, while Mr. Burke has been continuously identified with the bank as cashier since its beginning. The bank has its own building, a modern banking house, and offers a complete commercial and savings service.

Deane Addison Burke has spent most of his life in Minnesota, and gained his early experience in banking at Duluth. He was born at Fayetteville, New York, June 25, 1866, son of Addison M. and Libbie L. (Belding) Burke, who were New York farmers, but subsequently came out to Minnesota. Mr. Burke was educated in the public schools, finished the high school course at Duluth in 1882, and soon afterwards became a clerk and messenger in the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth. In 1889 he came to Two Harbors as a member of the firm of Sellwood, Burke & Company, and became cashier of the original private bank.

Mr. Burke is also treasurer of the Lake County Development Association. Fraternally he is a Mason, has taken the Knight Templar degree and thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite and belongs to the Mystic Shrine. On September 4, 1895, Mr. Burke married Eleanor Florence Laner, of Elk River, Minnesota. Mrs. Burke is a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School, and for several years prior to her marriage was engaged in teaching.

Ephraim C. Giliuson. An able and successful exponent of a profession that has important bearing upon the physical and aesthetic advancement and attractiveness of every community, Mr. Giliuson is known as one of the representative architects of the younger generation in his native state and has established a substantial professional business in the City of Duluth.

Mr. Giliuson was born at Stillwater, Washington County, Minnesota, on the 8th of January, 1888, and is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Carlson) Giliuson, both natives of Sweden and representatives of the fine Scandinavian element that has exerted great and worthy influence in connection with the development and upbuilding of the great northwestern states of our national domain. Peter Giliuson was born at Philipstad, Sweden, in the year 1854, and was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of blacksmith. In 1881 he immigrated to the United States and established his residence at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he engaged in the work of his trade and where his marriage was solemnized. In 1891 he removed with his family to Duluth, and he and his wife are now residents of the City of St. Paul. Of the children it may be recorded that Ellen is the wife of Albert Johnson, proprietor of the Grand Bakery, in West Duluth; Miss Edith is a trained nurse and is employed in the Swedish Hospital in the City of St. Paul; Ephraim C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Arthur died in early youth; Simon, who wedded Miss Ollie Flack, is engaged in the piano business in Duluth; Samuel remains at the parental home; and Esther is a popular teacher in the Central Business College of Duluth.

Ephraim C. Giliuson was about three years of age at the time of the family removal from Stillwater to Duluth, in the public schools of which latter city he continued his studies until he had availed himself fully of the advantages of the high school. In 1903 he was graduated in the Duluth Business University, and thereafter he served a practical and scientific apprenticeship to the profession of architect, under

the effective preceptorship of John J. Wangenstein, a prominent architect of Duluth. He continued his technical study under these conditions until 1907, and then fortified himself more fully for his chosen profession by attending for two years the Chicago Art Institute, in which celebrated institution he perfected his knowledge of the technical and artistic phases of the profession of which he is now an able and successful representative. After leaving Chicago Mr. Giliuson returned to the office of his former preceptor, Mr. Wangenstein, and in 1913 they formed a partnership alliance, under the present firm name of Wangenstein & Giliuson. The firm controls a large and representative business, with offices at 703-4 Providence Building, and Mr. Giliuson has demonstrated his technical ability in the designing of a number of high-grade business structures and residences, as well as several public buildings, amongst them being the Grand Theater on Superior Street.

In politics Mr. Giliuson maintains an independent attitude, and gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, the while he is essentially progressive in his civic relations. He is a popular and valued member of the Duluth Architectural Club, and both he and his wife hold membership in the Swedish Mission Church.

On the 4th of June, 1914, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Giliuson to Miss Alice Nelson, daughter of E. A. Nelson, who is a native of Sweden and who is now a substantial farmer near Kelleher, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Giliuson reside at 928 East Fourth Street and are popular in social activities in their home city.

Edward W. Fahey, M. D. One of the successful members of Duluth's medical fraternity who has been in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing practice here during a period of ten years, is Dr. Edward W. Fahey. Possessed of excellent ability, his training has been comprehensive and his experience broad, and his talents have gained him an excellent reputation in professional circles and the confidence of the general public. Doctor Fahey was born at Kingston, Ontario, Canada, November 18, 1877, and is a son of Edward and Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Fahey. The father, also a native of Kingston, is now collector of canal tolls, in the internal revenue department, at that place, and has been in the employ of the Canadian Government for thirty-seven years, with an admirable record. Mrs. Fahey, who was born at Halifax, Canada, also survives, in hale old age. The Fahey family is of Irish origin and was founded in America by the grandfather of Doctor Fahey, Martin Fahey, who was for a number of years a well-known shipbuilder of Kingston.

After completing the course of study prescribed by the graded and high schools of Kingston, Doctor Fahey became a student in Queens University, Kingston, from which institution he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Following this, he further prepared himself for practice by two years of hospital work in Rochester, New York, and in 1903 came to Minnesota, the following year finding him a resident physician of Duluth, where he has since continued his labors. An excellent general practice has been attracted to him by reason of his abilities in his chosen calling, and few Duluth physicians have preceded him in the line of research and investigation. He maintains well appointed offices in the New Jersey Building. Doctor Fahey is a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society and the St. Louis County Medical Society. A republican in politics, he was elected health commissioner of Duluth in 1912 and discharged the duties of that office in a characteristically capable manner. His fraternal connections include membership in the Knights of Columbus and Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is also a member of the Duluth Boat Club and the Duluth Curling Club, and is generally popular in these social organizations.

While a resident of Rochester, New York, in 1904, Doctor Fahey was united in marriage with Miss Catherine J. Joyce, daughter of a former Rochester undertaker, and member of a well-known and honored family of that city. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Edward, John and Margaret. Doctor and Mrs. Fahey reside at their pleasant home at No. 633 Woodland Avenue.

William Henry Magie, M. D. Holding prestige in the ranks of Minnesota surgeons by reason of superior natural talents, supplemented by a comprehensive training, broad experience, a thorough knowledge of human nature and profound sympathy, Dr. William Henry Magie is known as one of the leaders of the Duluth surgical fraternity, and has the distinction of being the only doctor in the city to limit himself to surgical practice. Thirty years of devotion to his profession is Doctor Magie's record, for he came to Duluth fresh from college halls, and has continued to make this city the scene of his labors to the present time.

Doctor Magie is descended from an old and honored Scotch family which was founded at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, in 1684, by John Magie, the emigrant, a political exile when only eighteen years of age. The great-grandfather of Doctor Magie was a soldier during the Revolutionary war, and his house still stands, a historic landmark, at Madison, New Jersey, while various other members of the family have been distinguished in military, civic and professional life. William Harvey Magie, the father of Doctor Magie, was born in New Jersey in 1822, and at various times during his career was farmer, manufacturer and ranchman, in all of which vocations he achieved success. He died at Pittsburg, Kansas, in 1883. Mr. Magie married Eunice Shawger, who survives him and resides at Duluth, having attained the advanced age of ninety-three years.

William Henry Magie, M. D., was born at Madison, New Jersey, September 30, 1854. As a lad he went with his parents to Chicago, Illinois, where he attended the public schools, and this training was supplemented by a course at Abingdon (Illinois) College. After some preparation for his profession, Doctor Magie next entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, St. Louis, Missouri, from which he was graduated in the class of 1884, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and immediately thereafter came to Duluth, where he began practicing medicine and for the last fifteen years has devoted his time entirely to surgical practice. He is justly accounted one of the leading surgeons of the state. He is chief surgeon for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company; surgeon for St. Mary's Hospital, Duluth; ex-president of the Minnesota State Medical Association; member of the Western Surgical Association; fellow of the American College of Surgeons, and member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Doctor Magie is prominent

in club and fraternal circles, belonging to Palestine Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T., and Aad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; the Kitchi Gammi, Commercial, Duluth Boat and Duluth Curling Clubs, and to the exclusive Washington Club, the membership of which is limited to twenty-five

Doctor Magie was married to Miss Josephine Shawger, daughter of Philip Shawger, formerly of Kansas, but now deceased, and she died in 1898, having been the mother of four children: Philip and Harry, who died in infancy; Woodbury, who is connected with Montgomery Ward & Company of Chicago; and Ida May, who married Frank Stauduhar, an architect of Duluth. Doctor Magie's second marriage was in 1899, when he was united with Miss Anna Isabelle Henry, daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Henry of Duluth. Three children have been born to this union: William and John, who are attending Miss Wilson's private school, Duluth; and Elizabeth, who died May 25, 1913. Doctor Magie resides at No. 1401 East Superior Street, and maintains offices at No. 401 Sellwood building.

James Bale. Perhaps no resident of Duluth has had so long and active an experience in the mining district around the Great Lakes as James Bale, whose career in the mines and woods of the north country covers more than half a century. During this time he has looked out and reported upon hundreds of properties, many of which have become immensely valuable to their owners, and has also acquired large interests of his own and is today regarded as one of the foremost factors in the mineral interests of Northern Minnesota.

James Bale is a native of England, born in old Devonshire, July 4, 1844, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (More) Bale, both natives of the same section of England. Elias Bale, who was born in 1811, not long after the birth of his son James emigrated to Canada and established a home in Bowmanville, Ontario. His work there for a time was that of teamster, and on May 24, 1862, he arrived at the Bruce copper mines in Ontario and took up work as a surface miner. Following the same vocation his home was later at Negaunee, Michigan, and in 1885 he moved to Duluth and died in that city in 1886. His wife died in Negaunee. Their children were: Grace, who is the wife of William Ward, a blacksmith in a large foundry at Bowmanville, Ontario; Susanna, the wife of John Balsom, a farmer at Oshawe, Ontario; James; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of W. H. Brown, formerly of Marquette, Michigan, and now living near Duluth; Elizabeth Ann, the wife of William Carmichael, who is superintendent of several mines for the United States Steel Company and lives at Biwabik, Minnesota.

James Bale finished his education as far as schools were concerned at the age of fifteen, having attended the schools at Bowmanville, Ontario, and afterwards employing all his leisure time in reading and in the practical education which comes through association with men and affairs. The first three years after leaving school were spent in a flour mill at Bowmanville, and in 1862 he accompanied his father to the Bruce mines and acquired his first experience as a miner in that district during the following six years. Mr. Bale in 1868 worked at mining in the copper district of Houghton County, Michigan, for one year, then went to Marquette and for two years was in the Jackson Iron Mine, in 1871 was appointed mining captain of the rolling mill at Negaunee, a position held by him for six years; for the following two years was mining captain at Argyle Mine, Humboldt, Michigan, and a similar position in the Champion Mine, eighteen miles north of Marquette.

His services as an explorer and timber cruiser began in the spring of 1884, when he went to the Vermillion Iron Range in Minnesota, and took up the work which has since brought him large success. His home since 1884 has been in Duluth. Mr. Bale was active in exploration and timber cruising until 1900, and in 1901 was employed as a mineral explorer and timber cruiser by the United States Steel Trust, and up to 1909 did a large amount of work for that corporation. In 1909 Mr. Bale formed what is known as "Section 30 Development Company," which has developed and now owns one of the fine mines on the Cuyuna Iron Range. Mr. Bale is president and general manager of this company.

In politics Mr. Bale claims to be an independent republican, and for several years during his residence in Negaunee served in the city council. His fraternal affiliations are with Negaunee Lodge of the Masons. In 1876 at Negaunee Mr. Bale married Mary Ann Ross, a daughter of John Ross, and she passed away in the winter of 1884, leaving one child, Charles R., who was born in 1877 and now lives in Wallace, Idaho. In November, 1902, at Biwabik, Minnesota, Mr. Bale married Ollie F. Colvin of Duluth. They are attendants of the Presbyterian Church. Their home is at 2132 Jefferson Street.

Lawrence J. Pitts. Though a young man barely thirty, the business interests of Lawrence J. Pitts are such as to make him a conspicuous figure in the iron mining district about Duluth, of which city he has been a resident for the past six years. Mr. Pitts is secretary of the Cuyuna Iron & Manganese Ore Company, is secretary of the Manganese Iron Company, a director in the Cuyuna Range Iron Company, and is connected with a number of other mining and real estate concerns as stockholder and director.

Lawrence J. Pitts was born in Grand Rapids, Michigan, November 9, 1884, a son of Ransom Pitts and Mary (Tromp) Pitts. His father, who is now a retired farmer at Grand Rapids, was born in Detroit, Michigan, in 1842, and his wife was also a native of the same city, born in 1846. The Tromp family were among the first French settlers at Detroit, and Mrs. Pitts' father was an Indian trader in the early days of that city. Besides Lawrence the other children are: Mary, wife of R. Kupferschmidt, a hardware merchant of Memphis, Tennessee; William, who married Nora Layton, and is a contractor in Grand Rapids; Emma, the wife of John Walsh, in the lumber business at Bemidji, Minnesota; and Harry, who lives at home in Grand Rapids.

Fourth in order of birth among these children, Lawrence J. Pitts grew up in Grand Rapids, attended the public schools, and finished a business course in 1904. For several years his work was with the International Harvester Company in the sales department, and he did much traveling, especially in the South. On coming to Duluth in 1908 Mr. Pitts was in the employ of the John Wahl Candy Company until 1910, and has since acquired his large and extensive interests in the mining business, as already noted.

Mr. Pitts is independent in politics, and belongs to the Catholic Cathedral in Duluth. In 1910 at Grand Rapids, Michigan, was celebrated his marriage to

Theresa Elderkin, daughter of John and Alice Elderkin. Mrs. Pitts was born in England, came with her parents to America in 1889, and her mother still lives in Grand Rapids, where her father was a millwright, and for a number of years was engaged in the building of flour and feed mills. Mr. Pitts and wife have two children: Pauline and Frances, and their home is at 239 West Winona Street.

George T. Eagling. Cosmopolitan in character, and possessing much that is metropolitan in appearance, Duluth numbers among its successful business men many who claim foreign lands as the place of their birth, and in this category is found George T. Eagling, secretary and treasurer of the prominent Duluth firm of W. M. Prindle & Company. Mr. Eagling was born in the City of London, England, June 3, 1879, and is a son of George Edward and Annie Eagling, the latter of whom is now deceased, while the former is still a resident of London, and is now retired from business activities.

Educated in the public schools of his native city, Mr. Eagling there received his introduction to business methods, and was twenty-seven years of age when he came to the United States and entered upon his career at Duluth. Here he has been a resident ever since, and has taken a prominent part in business affairs here, and in addition to being secretary and treasurer of W. M. Prindle & Company, with offices at Nos. 2-5 Lonsdale Building, is president of the Northwestern Clearance Company and of the Northern & Pacific Land & Investment Company. While a resident of London, he joined the Masonic Fraternity, in which he still holds membership, and also belongs to Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Duluth. His religious connection is with Trinity Episcopal Cathedral.

David H. Costello. One of the leading general insurance men of Duluth, David H. Costello has built up a large and paying business from small beginnings. Possessed of those particular abilities so necessary to the make-up of the successful insurance salesman, during the twenty years that he has been engaged in business he has constantly broadened his scope to include Duluth and all the surrounding territory, and at this time there are few men in the field better known.

Mr. Costello received his education in the schools of his native town of Southampton, New York, following which he entered the academy there and was graduated in 1893. During that same year, feeling that he could better himself in the West, he came to Duluth and accepted a position with his uncle, J. J. Costello, who was engaged in the hardware business. He remained with him and with his cousin, Richard Costello, both men being pioneers in the business field in Duluth, for one year, and in 1895 embarked in the business in which he was destined to become one of the leading men in the city. Founding a small agency, he solicited business in all parts of the city, and through the force of his own energy, will and ability, has since made this one of Duluth's important business enterprises, the general agency of David H. Costello being known not alone in Duluth but in various parts of St. Louis County. Mr. Costello has remained independent in his political views, preferring to use his own judgment in his selection of candidates. He has never sought office on his own account. Mr. Costello is widely known in fraternal circles of the city, belonging to Duluth Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; the Kitchi Gammi Club; the Northland Country Club; the Duluth Boat Club; the Duluth Curling Club, and the Young Men's Christian Association. With his family, he attends the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Costello was married in 1900, at Duluth, to Miss Jeannette Lenore Smith, daughter of Chauncey P. Smith, who for some years prior to his death lived retired at Duluth. Three children have been born to this union: Kenneth, Donald and John. Mrs. Costello is active in church and charitable work, and is widely known in social circles of Duluth. The Costello home is located at Thirty-eighth Avenue, East Superior Street, and is a handsome modern residence surrounded by five acres of land. This is known as "Witchwood," so-called because it is beautifully shaded with white birch trees, which, in the moonlight, give the impression of being tall witches.

William A. Prindle, head of the firm of William A. Prindle & Company, and one of the leading real estate, insurance, mortgage and loan men of Duluth, was born at Kalamazoo, Michigan, September 23, 1861, and is a son of George and Christina (Turner) Prindle. Well educated in the schools of his native place, he came to Duluth, March 7, 1887, and since that time has steadily advanced to a position of importance among the business men of this city. At this time he is president of the Crescent View Company, William A. Prindle & Company and the Kenilworth Company, is vice president of the Shawmut mines, the Lake Emily Land Company and the Cross Lake Land Company, and is connected in an official capacity with the Dakota Realty Company, the Seneca Realty Company, the Cayuga Realty Company and the Navajo Company. Mr. Prindle is possessed of much ability as a promoter, organizer and executive, and is justly regarded as one of the men who have been foremost in the upbuilding and development of Duluth and its interests. He is well known in club life, and holds membership in the Kitchi Gammi, Northland Country and Duluth Commercial clubs.

Charles V. Pierson. As president of the Duluth Builders' Supply Company, Mr. Pierson holds secure status as one of the representative business men of the fair City of Duluth, and he is a young man whose productive aggressiveness has caused him to forge rapidly forward in his native city, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Pierson was born in Duluth on the 26th of August, 1884, and is a son of George W. and Nellie Pierson, both natives of Sweden and representatives of that admirable Scandinavian element that has exerted potent and benignant influence in connection with the development and progress of Minnesota along both civic and material lines. The parents were reared and educated in their native land, and about 1872 they immigrated to the United States and established their residence in Duluth, which was then little more than a village. Gustav W. Pierson is a skilled artisan as a carpenter and has achieved definite success as one of the representative contractors and builders in Duluth, where occurred the death of his first wife, their children being as here noticed: William is a carpenter and builder engaged in business in Duluth; Herbert is a stationary engineer and is now employed at Superior, Wisconsin; Leona is the wife of Mederic P. Walch, employed as a book-

Thos. V. Pierson

keeper at Hibbing, this state; Carrie is the wife of John C. Wesenberg, who is a printer by trade and vocation, and they reside in Duluth; Alice is the widow of Thomas K. Morden and resides at Superior, Wisconsin; John is a member of the firm of Pierson Brothers, conducting a meat market in Duluth; Anton is vice president of the Duluth Builders' Supply Company; Charles V., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Nellie is the wife of Joseph Raymond, a contractor at Duluth. Gustav W. Pierson was born in the city of Stockholm, Sweden, in 1851, and is still numbered among the active business men of Duluth. The maiden name of his present wife was Elsie Hesselberg, and she is a native of Christiania, Norway. Of the six children of this union the eldest is George, who is a salesman for the D. G. Cutler Company, of Duluth; Margaret is the wife of Emil Gustafson, a hardware merchant in Duluth; Mae is employed as stenographer in the offices of the Duluth Builders' Supply Company; and the younger children, Dorothy, Florence and Lloyd, remain at the parental home.

Charles V. Pierson duly availed himself of the advantages of the excellent public schools of Duluth, where he was graduated in the high school as a member of the class of 1894. For several years thereafter he represented a Duluth wholesale drug house in the capacity of traveling salesman, and he then entered the Duluth Business University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1901. For a few months thereafter he was in the employ of the firm of Marshall, Wells & Company and the next three years he passed as bookkeeper for J. D. Zien, engaged in the wholesale liquor trade. The Duluth firm of Dixon & Lowry thereafter employed him for two years, and from that time forward until 1912 he held the position of sales and credit manager in the establishment of D. G. Cutler, engaged in the wholesale building material business.

In 1912 Mr. Pierson initiated his independent business career by effecting the organization and incorporation of the Duluth Builders' Supply Company, of which he has been president and treasurer from the beginning and of which his brother Anton is vice president, as previously noted. The company has built up a substantial and prosperous business in the handling of general lines of building material, including facing brick, common brick, fire-proofing, cement, plaster, lime, etc. The trade territory of the company now extends through Northern Minnesota and into North Dakota and Montana. The president of this company is also a member of the firm of Pierson Brothers, engaged in the meat-market business in Duluth.

Mr. Pierson is found arrayed as a stanch supporter of the cause of the republican party and he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church. In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Pierson has his ancient-craft affiliation with Lakeside Lodge No. 281, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and at the time of this writing, in 1914, has advanced in the Scottish Rite to the point of receiving the fourteenth degree. He is identified with the National Builders' Supply Association, and the Duluth Builders' Exchange, and holds membership in the Duluth Commercial Club, Curling Club and Old Settlers' Association, besides being a member of the Northwestern Game Protective Association. He takes loyal interest in all that tends to advance the well-being of his native city and state, and takes pride in his ancestral record, the Pierson family in Sweden having been for many generations one of not a little prominence in the vicinity of the fine old City of Stockholm. The residence of Mr. Pierson is at 4214 Lombard Street.

In the year 1909 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pierson to Miss Ellen Olive Traff, daughter of Charles J. Traff, who holds a position in connection with the municipal affairs of Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Pierson have one child, Adele Virginia.

Edward P. Towne. It has consistently been said that the law is a jealous mistress, demanding of its votaries, if they would achieve worthy success, the subordination of other interests to the demands of the profession and the holding of a steadfast loyalty. Among the representative members of the bar of St. Louis County who have fully obeyed the demands placed upon them by so important and exacting a profession is Edward Penfield Towne, and his success has been unequivocal—on a parity with his devotion and close application to the work of his chosen calling. He is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Duluth and the character and extent of his professional business vouch alike for his ability and his personal popularity.

Mr. Towne claims the old Empire State of the Union as the place of his nativity, and he is honoring the same profession that was dignified by the character and services of his father, who was an able member of the bar of Illinois, where he continued to reside until his death, his son Edward P., of this review, having been a posthumous child and thus being compelled to know of and honor his father only through what he has learned from his mother and other persons. Edward P. Towne was born at Canandaigua, the judicial center of Ontario County, New York, and the date of his nativity was June 16, 1867. He is a son of Edward P. and Eliza H. (Eddy) Towne, and his devoted mother, who is still living, making her home in Duluth, paid a final tribute to her husband by giving to the son, born a short time after the father's death, the latter's full patronymic.

He whose name introduces this article acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and thereafter gained double educational discipline by continuing his studies in the Mohegan Lake Military Academy, at Peekskill, New York. After leaving this institution he entered Union University, at Schenectady, New York, and in this college he was graduated as a member of the class of 1888, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, his alma mater conferring upon him in 1891 the degree of Master of Arts. Soon after his graduation in Union University Mr. Towne was matriculated in the law department of this university and the Albany Law School, in the capital city of his native state, and in this institution he was graduated in 1890, with the well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. He was forthwith admitted to the New York bar, and in the same year he came to the West and located in the City of Chicago, where he continued to be identified with the work of his profession for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which, in 1892, he came to Minnesota and showed his appreciation of Duluth as an attractive place of residence and as a field for personal achievement by here establishing his permanent residence. It may be said that he has found at no time any reason to regret his choice, and his success in his profession has fully justified his judgment in the selection of a place of residence and earnest endeavor. He gives close attention to his profession and has gained secure

place in popular confidence and esteem, both as an able lawyer and as a citizen of progressiveness and utmost loyalty. He is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association and also of the St. Louis County Bar Association, in each of which he has gained and retained the high regard of his professional confreres in the state of his adoption.

Mr. Towne is a stalwart advocate of the principles of the republican party and has given effective service in behalf of its cause. From 1900 to 1902 he had the distinction and pleasure of serving as a member of the military staff of Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant, with the rank of colonel, and his friends have continued to address him familiarly by his military title. In his home city he is identified with the following representative social organizations: The Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club and the Duluth Boat Club. He is also a member and active supporter of the Commercial Club, and he is an appreciative and popular affiliate of both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry in Duluth. He is most zealous and appreciative as a member of this time-honored fraternity and is active and influential in the various Masonic bodies with which he is identified, the titles and numbers of the same being here indicated: Ionic Lodge, No. 186, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Keystone Chapter, No. 20, Royal Arch Masons; Duluth Council, No. 6, Royal and Select Masters; Duluth Commandery, No. 18, Knights Templar; Duluth Consistory, No. 3, Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in each of its divisions; and Aad Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. From the time of its organization, in 1900, he has served as secretary and treasurer of the Masonic Board of Control of Duluth.

Mr. Towne was twice married, his first wife dying in 1896, and leaving one son, Hunter A. In the year 1900 he married Miss Rachel I. Moon, a daughter of Daniel H. Moon, of St. Paul, Minnesota. They have two children: Mary M. and Elizabeth C. The attractive family home, known for its hospitality, is at 2031 Jefferson Street, and the well appointed law offices of Mr. Towne are in the Torrey Building.

Harvey Clapp. As senior member of the law firm of Clapp & Randall, of Duluth, with offices at 606-610 Providence Building, Mr. Clapp has secure prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of St. Louis County and he is now serving as city attorney of Duluth, an office in which his services have proved of great value in connection with the legal department of the Municipal Government and in the protection and furtherance of the general interests of the city, both civic and material. As a progressive and liberal citizen Mr. Clapp takes a loyal interest in all that touches the welfare of his native state, and especially the city in which he maintains his residence and has his professional headquarters. He enjoys marked popularity and is a representative of one of the old and honored families of Minnesota.

Mr. Clapp was born at Fergus Falls, judicial center of Ottertail County, Minnesota, on the 19th of November, 1878, and he is a son of Hon. Moses E. and Harriet (Allen) Clapp, both of whom were born in Illinois. The parents now reside in the City of St. Paul, this state, and the father is not only a distinguished member of the Minnesota bar, but has been representative of his district in the United States Senate since 1901. He whose name introduces this review is indebted to the public schools of St. Paul for his earlier educational discipline, which was supplemented by attendance in the literary department of the University of Minnesota. He finally entered the law department of the university and was there graduated as a member of the class of 1904, with the degree of bachelor of laws. After his graduation Mr. Clapp established his residence forthwith in the City of Duluth, where he engaged in the practice of his profession, in partnership with Clarence B. Miller. The firm of Miller & Clapp built up an excellent law business and the partnership alliance continued until 1909, when Mr. Miller was elected representative in the United States Congress and the partnership was dissolved. Soon afterward Frank E. Randall became associated with Mr. Clapp in practice, and the business has since been successfully continued under the name of Clapp & Randall. In April, 1913, when the commission form of municipal government became effective in Duluth, Mr. Clapp was appointed city attorney, and since that time he has subordinated his private practice to the demands of his official position, which requires the major part of his time and attention, as he is at the head of the practical legal department of the city government. He is a stalwart supporter of the principles of the republican party and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, as is he also with the St. Louis County Bar Association and the Minnesota State Bar Association. His name still remains enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in the fine City of Duluth, but this fact in no wise impinges on his distinctive popularity in the representative social circles of the city. He is specially interested in public affairs of local order and it was owing to this fact that he was ready to lend his assistance in formulating and developing the city government under the newly adopted commission system.

George W. Cooley. Now serving as secretary of the State Highway Commission of Minnesota, George W. Cooley is one of the oldest engineers in point of continuous service in the Northwest. He has the interesting distinction of having been the assistant engineer for the St. Paul and Pacific Railway Company who drove the first survey stake west of the Mississippi River. His home has been in Minneapolis for half a century, and his record is one of the first that should appear in the biographical annals of the state.

George W. Cooley was born in New York City in 1845, and besides an education in the public schools took a course at Cooper Institute, where he laid the foundation for his professional career. Mr. Cooley came to Minneapolis in 1864, and after his work as assistant engineer for the St. Paul & Pacific Railway he became first locating and construction engineer on the eastern end of the Northern Pacific Railway, beginning work in that capacity February 15, 1870. In this position he was succeeded by General Rosser, and was then given charge of the preliminary surveys as that great system pushed on to the Northwest.

Mr. Cooley was for many years connected with the City of Minneapolis in an official way. He was alderman from the Eighth Ward in 1884, and while in the city council pointed out the need for establishing a system of underground conduits for the wires of the telegraph, telephone and electric service company. His practical experience as an engineer enabled him to originate the plan and he was instrumental in having the ordinance passed providing for these improvements. He was also one of the promoters of the patrol limit system, by which Minneapolis

restricts the sale of intoxicating liquors within certain boundaries of the city. In 1898 Mr. Cooley was elected county surveyor of Hennepin County, and by reelection held that office until January, 1906.

In that year he resigned to accept his present place as state engineer and secretary of the State Highway Commission. It has been under his official direction that Minnesota during the past ten years has made such notable advance towards realizing the good roads ideals, and at the present time Minnesota is one of the foremost states in the vigorous prosecution of good roads campaigns and the practical development and construction of first-class highways.

Mr. Cooley was married in 1872 to Miss Lida Grimshaw. They are the parents of six children. Mr. Cooley is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and has membership in various civic and commercial and professional organizations.

JOHN H. HOWE. St. Paul representative of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, whose general offices are in Duluth, John H. Howe is an aggressive business man, has had a long and active experience in the hardware trade, and has done a great deal of constructive trade building for this important house.

John H. Howe was born in Pentwater, Michigan, January 6, 1875, the youngest son of A. V. and Josephine (Chatfield) Howe. His parents were for a number of years residents of Marinette, Wisconsin. John H. Howe was educated in the public schools of that city, and after leaving school found employment in different lines until he got his attention concentrated in the hardware trade. In 1899 he entered the employ of the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, with headquarters at Ironwood, Michigan, and in 1901 was transferred to St. Paul, where he now has an office at 901-2 Commerce Building. As a business man Mr. Howe is well qualified to represent his company, which is the largest of its kind in Minnesota and the second largest in the United States. He is an unusual salesman, an excellent judge of men, and never misses an opportunity to get business of a substantial and permanent kind. Mr. Howe also takes a lively interest in all enterprises tending to the public good, and is an affable gentleman in all his relations.

Mr. Howe married Miss Anna K. Henderson, a native of Minnesota. In Masonry he is affiliated with Carmal Lodge of Perfection, No. 1, A. and A. S. R.; is also affiliated with Lodge No. 59 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with Saintly City Council, No. 50, United Commercial Travelers, and with the St. Paul Athletic Club.

HOMER HOWARD HOYT. In these modern days of specializing, so great has become the diversity of business pursuits that distinct fields have arisen in the older industrial and commercial lines. Thus it is that the term real estate dealer has come to signify something more than an individual business pursuit, and has differentiated into a number of distinct and clear-cut branches, one of the most important of which is the laying out, platting and development of additions to the large cities of the country. In this connection no name is better known to the people of St. Paul than that of Homer Howard Hoyt, president of the H. H. Hoyt Realty, Loan and Insurance Company, whose long and active career has been characterized by special effort in the field just mentioned, and a citizen who has taken a prominent part in the upbuilding of St. Paul and its institutions.

Mr. Hoyt was born at Lafayette, Stark County, Illinois, November 26, 1851, and is a son of William P. and Angeline (Ogden) Hoyt. His father, a tailor by trade, brought the family to Minnesota from Illinois in 1855 and settled at Roscoe, where he followed his vocation for ten years, then moving to Red Wing, which was his field of endeavor until his retirement. He died in 1895, at the age of eighty-five years. Mrs. Hoyt survived her husband until 1906, when she passed away at St. Paul, at the remarkable age of ninety-four years. Both were devout and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their nine children three survive: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Daniel F. Stevens, of Minneapolis; Homer Howard; and Phoebe, who is the wife of David W. Watson, and resides at Merriam Park, St. Paul.

Homer H. Hoyt was given a good public school education and at the age of eighteen years began work as a clerk for the firm of T. B. and B. F. Sheldon, of Red Wing, general merchants. He thus early established a record for steadfastness of purpose, fidelity and industry, for he remained with this firm for ten years, in the meantime thriftily saving his earnings with the end in view of becoming the proprietor of his own business. This ambition was gratified when he was able to start, in a modest way, a ladies' furnishing business at Red Wing, and during the five years of his connection with that establishment showed himself possessed of marked commercial talent. Desiring to enter a broader field, Mr. Hoyt disposed of his enterprise to advantage in 1886 and in that year came to St. Paul and at once entered the real estate, loan and insurance line, with an office in the Hall Block, thus commencing what was destined to be a most successful career. From the start Mr. Hoyt recognized the advantages to be gained from building up and developing the city, and during his long connection with real estate interests he has erected numerous stores, office buildings and dwellings, thus contributing materially to the growth of St. Paul. In 1906 he platted and added to the city the nine-acre tract known as the H. H. Hoyt Addition, which is beautifully laid out and now is a thriving residence and business district. Various other additions have since been completed, including the Jefferson Park Addition, with which he was interested with other leading business men. In 1904 was incorporated the H. H. Hoyt Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Company, of which he has since been the active, directing head, and which has large offices on the main floor of 395 Jackson Street, with a branch office at No. 467 North Snelling Avenue. He is the owner of valuable city realty, all of which has been accumulated through strictly legitimate means. Mr. Hoyt is one of St. Paul's most successful men, and the high esteem in which he is held is evidenced by the many prominent men who are included among his friends. He is a republican in national political matters, but in city and state matters is inclined to be independent. Fraternally he is connected with the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order, and he also holds membership in the Commercial Club, the Real Estate Exchange and the Board of Exchange. When he finds leisure from his large and important operations. Mr. Hoyt delights in travel, and takes numerous trips to Florida and the western states.

While a resident of Red Wing, in 1875, Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Sarah Wright, who died in 1881, leaving two children: Tracy H. and Sybil.

Mr. Hoyt's second union was with Miss Eva McMahon, of New York State, who died in 1896, also the mother of two children: one who died in infancy; and Albert H. In 1907 Mr. Hoyt was married to Miss Eva M. Myers, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Hoyt takes an active part in the work of the Episcopal Church, of which Mr. Hoyt is also a member.

Clarence H. Johnston. Since 1901 Clarence H. Johnston has been architect for Minnesota state institutions, by appointment from the Board of Control. His active career as an architect in St. Paul covers nearly thirty years, and his proficiency in his profession has a practical illustration in many buildings in St. Paul and in other cities of the Northwest. He is a man of the highest standing and ideals in his profession, well known both in the East and West.

Clarence H. Johnston was born in Waseca County, Minnesota, August 26, 1859, a son of Alexander and Mary L. (Buekhout) Johnston. His early education was acquired in the grammar and high schools of St. Paul, and as a student in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. While in practical training for his profession he was connected with offices of architects in St. Paul and New York for six years, and a valuable part of his education and equipment was acquired by extensive travel in Europe and Asia Minor, during which he visited many of the notable art centers in the countries around the Mediterranean and in France and Germany.

Mr. Johnston returned to St. Paul in 1886, and has since been actively identified with his profession. He is an ex-director of the American Institute of Architects, an ex-president and director of the Minnesota Chapter of American Institute of Architects, and was one of the founders of the Architectural League of New York. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic order, and is a member of the Minnesota Club. In 1885, at St. Paul, Mr. Johnston married Miss Mary L. Thurston. Their residence is at 2 Crocus Hill in St. Paul, and his office is in the Capitol Bank Building.

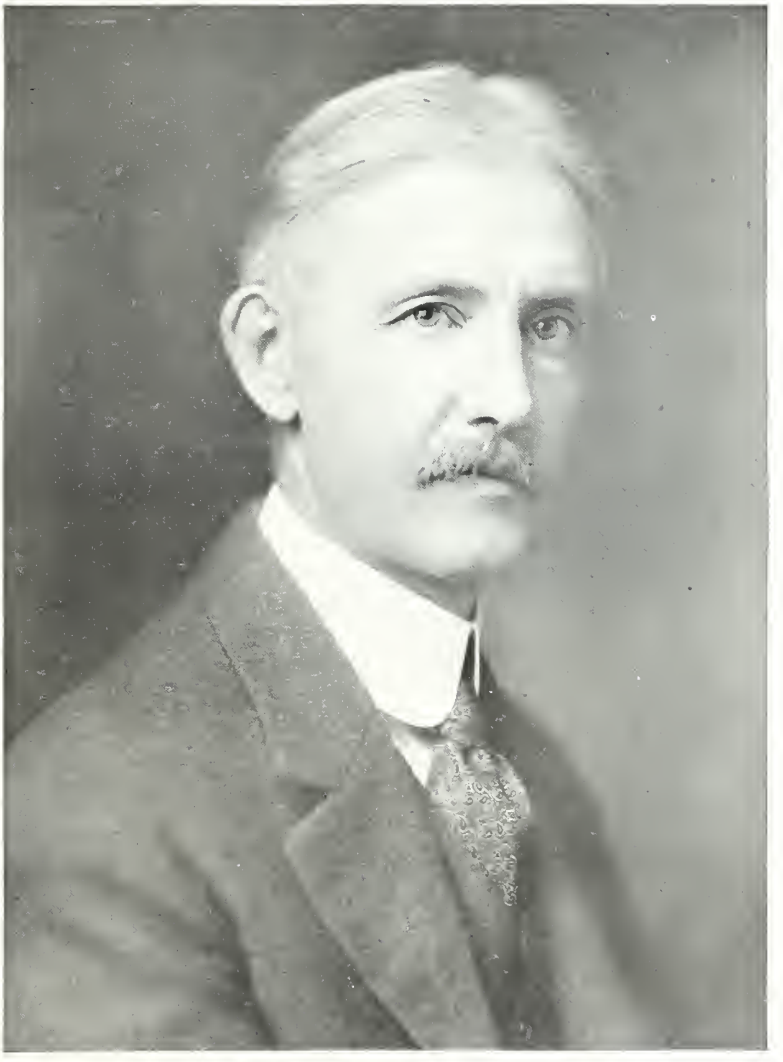
Adam John Holmes. An enterprising and successful business man of St. Paul, Adam John Holmes, senior member and president of the Holmes & Hallowell Company, is identified with one of the largest and longest-established coal companies of St Paul and Minneapolis, and is a fine representative of the self-made man of our country. Beginning life for himself without means, he made good use of his native physical and mental endowments, and by means of persevering industry, self-reliance and sound judgment has steadily climbed the ladder of attainments, winning for himself a place of note in commercial circles. A son of Adam Holmes, he was born March 7, 1869, in Cobourg, Ontario, of Irish lineage.

Born and brought up in Monaghan County, Ireland, Adam Holmes immigrated to America when quite young, settling at Cobourg, Ontario, where he soon secured remunerative employment. He labored faithfully, and at the time of his death, which occurred in 1876, when he was but forty-six years of age, he was prosperously engaged in the lumber business. He married Ann Keyes, who was born in Ireland, and died in 1892 in St. Paul, Minnesota, at the home of her son, Adam John, at the age of fifty-six years. Of the eleven children born of their union, seven are now, in 1914, living, as follows: James, of St. Paul; Thomas A., a prominent business man of Seattle; Joseph, of Seattle, Washington; Edward B., also a resident of Seattle; Jean, wife of Willis B. Kerr, of Seattle, Washington; and Ann, wife of Dr. Alfred H. Perfect, of Toronto, Ontario. Joseph Holmes, the third child in succession of birth of the parental household, was the founder of the Holmes & Hallowell Coal Company, having bought the business from William Smith, the original proprietor, in 1888. Mr. Smith was then carrying on a very modest business, with an office located at what is known as the "Seven Corners," the office having been a small wooden building. Having made the purchase, Joseph Holmes set to work most energetically to improve the property, and ere long developed a large and well-paying business, which he operated for eight years. He then sold out to his brother, Adam John Holmes, and went to Seattle, Washington, in search of relief from hay fever, with which he had long been troubled, and has since been a resident of that city.

Having acquired an excellent education in the public schools of Cobourg, and at Victoria College, Adam John Holmes came to Minnesota in 1889, and first found employment as a clerk in the office of the Lehigh Coal Dock Company, with which he remained four years, and became thoroughly interested in the coal trade. In 1892 Mr. Holmes, as above stated, bought out the already growing business of his brother Joseph, who had left St. Paul for the more salubrious climate of the State of Washington, and has since continued operations on his own account. He later organized the firm known as the Holmes & Hallowell Company, of which he is president, with W. P. Hallowell, Jr., as vice president and treasurer. Mr. Holmes decided to take up the study of law, not for the purpose of entering upon a professional career, but for the satisfaction of having a general knowledge of legal problems and proceedings, and having been enrolled as a student in the evening school sessions of the law department of the University of Minnesota was there graduated with the class of 1898.

Mr. Holmes has ever had full faith and confidence in the growth and development of the "Twin Cities," and has wisely invested his earnings in real estate, of which he is a large holder. He likewise owns several apartment buildings in the two cities, and trackage and factory sites in and between the places. As a man and a citizen he is held in the highest respect, and as a business factor he holds a place of prominence and influence. Politically he votes according to the dictates of his conscience, without regard to party affiliations, casting his ballot for the best men and the best measures. Religiously he is an active member of the House of Hope Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Holmes has been twice married. He married first, in 1901, at St. Paul, Miss Erna Heinneman, daughter of Gustave Heinneman. She died in 1907, in early womanhood. Of the four children that blessed their union, two died in infancy, and two are living, namely: Donald Adam, born November 1, 1904, and John Ogden, born April 6, 1906. Mr. Holmes married second Miss Georgiana Woodland, a native of Ireland. Mrs. Holmes is a woman of culture and talent, and at the pleasant family home, No. 957 Grand Avenue, welcomes the friends of her husband and herself with generous hospitality. She is an active worker in the Presbyterian Church, and is a member of the Thursday Club, and of the Young Women's Christian Association. Like his



brother Joseph, Mr. Holmes is afflicted each summer season with hay fever, and every year takes a vacation of six weeks, spending the time with his family in Seattle, and at the mountains.

Henry Michael Lethert. Among the younger generation of business men, upon whom St. Paul must depend for its future prestige and prosperity, is Henry M. Lethert, cashier for the firm of Geo. Benz & Sons. A Minnesotan by birth, nurture and training, he has the greatest confidence in the future welfare of the state of his nativity, a welfare to which he seeks to contribute in every possible way. Although still a young man, he has already gained a substantial position among business men.

Mr. Lethert was born at Jordan, Minnesota, March 25, 1890, and is a son of Anton and Mary (Klinkhammer) Lethert, and a brother of Charles, John and Joseph Lethert, well-known business men of St. Paul, whose careers will be found sketched in another part of this work. After attending the parochial school at Chaska, Minnesota, and Assumption School at St. Paul, Henry M. Lethert entered upon his self-supporting career as a lad of but thirteen years, securing employment with W. A. Frost, a local druggist. Three years later, realizing the need of further education, he entered St. John's University at Collegeville, Minnesota, where he studied one year, and then entered the local office of the Great Northern Railroad, as clerk, continuing in that position for about six months. During this time Mr. Lethert had steadily applied himself to learning typewriting and stenography, so that he was able to accept a much better position, as clerk and stenographer for the St. Paul Fire Underwriters' Inspection Bureau, and remained with that firm for one and one-half years, resigning to return to the Great Northern Railroad in the same capacities. With this transportation company Mr. Lethert remained until his employment by the firm of Geo. Benz & Sons, the well-known distillers, and after serving there in the capacity of stenographer for one year was, in 1910, advanced to the position of cashier, which he has continued to hold to the present time, to the entire satisfaction of the company's officials. Mr. Lethert has worked his own way to his present position, having attained success through his industry, fidelity and energy, and not through any happy chance or circumstance. He is a practical student of the Modern Business Course by the Alexander Hamilton Institute of New York City. If the successes of the past may be taken as an indication of what he is to accomplish in the future he will undoubtedly reach a high place.

Mr. Lethert is a member of the Jefferson Club and of the Knights of Columbus. He has never ceased being a student from boyhood, spends his time in reading when not otherwise engaged, and is the owner of a fine private library. He has spent one and one-half years in the study of law at the St. Paul College of Law and in the office of a practicing attorney. Although modest and retiring in disposition, he has the courage of his convictions, and is proving himself a worthy representative of the honored name he bears.

David C. McKenzie. The career of David C. McKenzie, of Lake City, presents a striking example of enterprise, industry and integrity, conducing to eminent success, and of political consistencies based on enlightened and moderate views—views at all times compatible with a generous toleration of the sentiments entertained by others, and commanding general confidence and esteem. While not engaged actively at the present time in business, he has various large interests, which contribute to the commercial activity of Lake City and is well known as a working factor in the ranks of the republican party.

David C. McKenzie was born at Wabasha, Wabasha County, Minnesota, May 12, 1868, and is a son of Duncan M. and Anna (Campbell) McKenzie. His grandfather, John McKenzie, was born at Perth, Canada, where he was reared on a farm, and there carried an agricultural pursuits until coming to Minnesota in 1855. Here he took up land in Wabasha County, and continued to till the soil until his death at Wabasha in 1879, when he was known as one of the substantial and highly-respected men of his community. On the maternal side, Mr. McKenzie's grandfather was John Campbell, who spent a long and active life in farming in Canada, and was the father of thirteen children. Duncan M. McKenzie was born at Perth, Canada, in 1832, and was nineteen years of age when he came to Wabasha, Minnesota, having been here for a period of fifty years, and during this time thoroughly established himself in the confidence and respect of the people of his adopted community, but in 1908 he moved to Montana, where in 1913 he proved up a claim. He is a remarkable man, for in spite of his eighty-two years he is active in body and alert in mind, and is successfully carrying on extensive operations as a farmer and stockman. In 1862 Mr. McKenzie returned to Canada and married Anna Campbell, born at Perth, Canada, in 1840, and who died in 1907, and they became the parents of seven children, of whom David C. was the third in order of birth, while five children are still living. Mr. McKenzie is a member of the Congregational Church and a republican in politics, although not active in public affairs save as a voter.

David C. McKenzie received ordinary educational advantages in the public schools of Wabasha, and proved himself an earnest and receptive student, making the most of his opportunities. He displayed his youthful energy and industry when, at the age of fourteen years, he secured a position as a brakeman on the railroad, a vocation at which he worked for four years. Returning to Wabasha at the end of that time, he became associated with his father in the livery business, and remained with him until he gained such experience as he deemed necessary to open an establishment of his own. His excellent reputation is shown by the fact that he was able to borrow more than $2,000 on his personal note with which to embark in commercial pursuits, and through good management and business ability was soon able to take up his note. After a number of years spent as the proprietor of a livery, Mr. McKenzie in 1899 entered the laundry business, building up a large and prosperous business by the same able tactics that had gained him success in his former enterprise. In 1911 he disposed of his laundry enterprise and retired somewhat from business, although he has recently completed the building of a large and perfectly equipped moving picture theater, and in addition is half-owner of a three-story business block, the latter located at Lake City. A man who has always been eminently reliable and trustworthy in his business engagements, Mr. McKenzie holds a high place in the esteem of the community.

where there are many who are admirers of self-made manhood.

In 1892 Mr. McKenzie was married to Miss Katherine Shebat, of Wabasha, and one child has been born to this union: John S., who is at present on his grandfather's ranch in Montana. Mr. and Mrs. McKenzie are members of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus and Modern Woodmen of America, and the Equitable Fraternal Union. A republican in politics, he has since youth taken an active part in public affairs, and at times has been called upon by his fellow citizens to fill positions of public trust. He served as sheriff of Wabasha County from 1895 to 1899, and as state boiler inspector under Governor VanSant, and at present is a member of the state central and national republican committees.

Prof. Uriah Curtis. The northwestern portion of the country is indebted to the Empire State for many of its eminent professional men, prominent manufacturers and business men in other lines, and successful farmers, and in the front rank of the class first named is found Prof. Uriah Curtis, who is distinguished as one of the oldest instructors, as one of the ablest members of the educational profession in Wabasha County, and as a man of marked literary attainments who has long been known as a prolific contributor to newspapers throughout the state.

Uriah Curtis was born at DeKalb, St. Lawrence County, New York, March 5, 1842, and is a son of L. W. and Mary (Porter) Curtis. His grandfather, Ira Curtis, was the first white person to be buried in the cemetery at Russell, New York, the present site of the United States arsenal, and his maternal grandfather, Asa Porter, married Catherine Burr, who was a first cousin of Aaron Burr. L. W. Curtis was born at Massena Springs, St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1804, and was married in New York to Mary Porter, who was born at Rutland, Vermont, in 1808. Mr. Curtis was a wood turner by vocation, an occupation which he followed in his native state until coming west to Minnesota in 1867, and from this state he moved to South Dakota some years later and died there in 1882. Mrs. Crutis died December 30, 1862. They were consistent members of the Wesleyan Church, in the faith of which they reared their children, and the father was first a democrat and later a republican in politics. Of the four children born to L. W. and Mary Curtis, Uriah is the only survivor.

After attending the public schools of DeKalb and St. Lawrence College, of St. Lawrence County, New York, Uriah Curtis took up educational work as his life's vocation and for a number of years had charge of various schools in New York. From that state he made removal to Wisconsin, and in 1864 came to Minnesota, where he taught for a time in Dodge County and was then professor of mathematics at Northwestern College, Wasioja. In 1895 he came to Red Wing, where for two years he taught mathematics and bookkeeping and then became the proprietor of a commercial college of his own. This business he moved to Lake City and conducted with excellent success until 1911, when he sold out, desiring to devote his entire time to his literary labors. An able writer and a clear-headed thinker, Professor Curtis has contributed miscellaneous articles to magazines and the press for many years, and is the author of an arithmetic (1908), which has been adopted by numerous commercial schools in various states. He also engages in private teaching to some extent and enjoys a wide acquaintance and high reputation in educational circles of Minnesota.

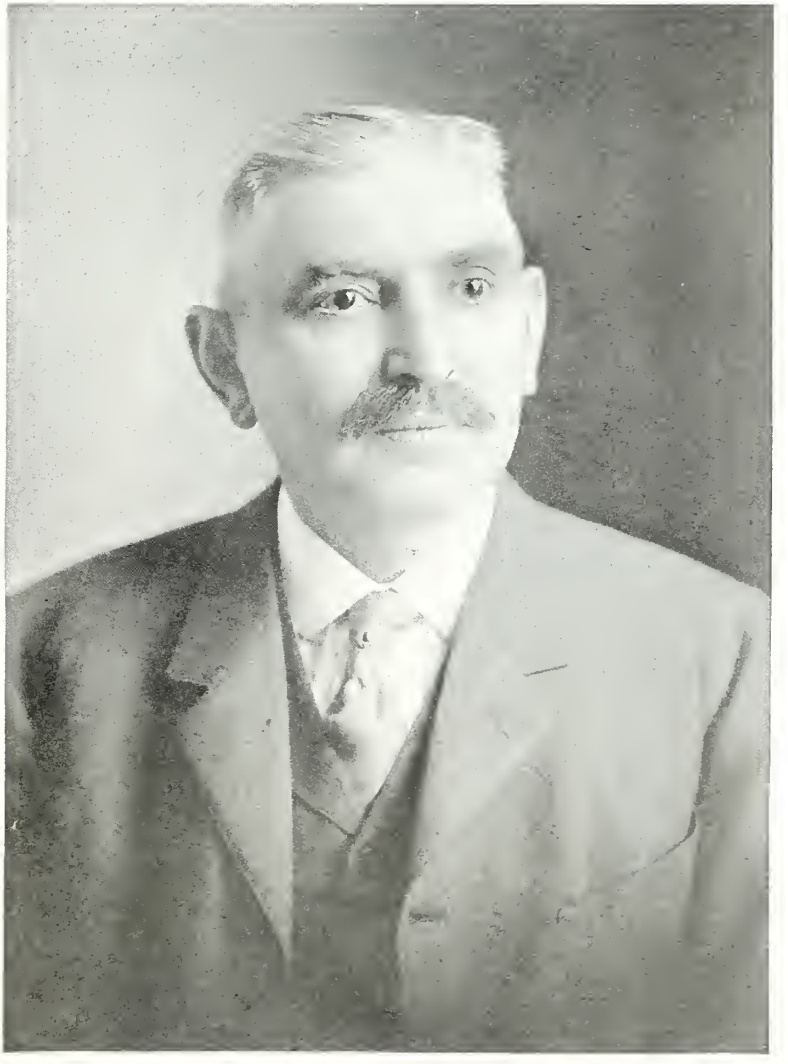
In 1869 Professor Curtis was married to Miss Marcia Arabella Britt, daughter of Nicholas Britt, a native of New York, who moved to Minnesota in 1854 and settled in Dodge County, homesteading a farm at a time when the Indians were more numerous here than the whites. He served almost a year as a soldier during the Indian troubles, but subsequently sold his farm and moved to Fergus Falls, where his death occurred. One child has been born to Professor and Mrs. Curtis, Miss Martha Gertrude Curtis, who is connected with an insurance office in Minneapolis. Mrs. Curtis is a member of the Congregational Church. He is connected with the Independent Order of Foresters and the Improved Order of Red Men, and in the latter has held state office. In political matters he is a republican, with socialistic leanings. He served two terms as county superintendent of schools of Dodge County, Minnesota.

John W. Murdock. For more than twenty years John W. Murdock, of Wabasha, has been numbered among the members of the county bar. He was born at Wabasha on the 22d of June, 1869, a son of the late John N. and Cynthia (Baldwin) Murdock. The family is of English-Scotch stock, and one of its members, Jacob Wales, fought in the Revolutionary war as a captain of militia. The grandfather of Mr. Murdock was a native of Massachusetts, where he passed his life in manufacturing pursuits and died in advanced years, being very well-to-do. John N. Murdock was born at Winchendon, Worcester County, Massachusetts, and was married in New York State to Cynthia Baldwin, following which they came to the West and settled at Wabasha. Mr. Murdock was an attorney by profession and a graduate of Brown University, and for more than forty years was known as one of the prominent attorneys of the state. He took an active and interested part in political affairs, his views making him a republican, and his religious affiliation was with the Congregational Church. He and Mrs. Murdock became the parents of four children: Mary E., a teacher in Duluth; W. L., of Birmingham, Alabama, engaged in the brokerage business; Mrs. Emily M. Dowley, of St. Paul; and John W., of this review.

John W. Murdock received his early education in the public schools of Wabasha, following which he attended Carleton College, and then took up the study of law at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated in 1893. He at once established himself in practice at Wabasha, and has continued here to the present time. He is a Scottish Rite Mason and a republican in his political views, and for ten years served capably in the capacity of city attorney of Wabasha, but now gives his undivided attention to his constantly growing practice.

Mr. Murdock was married in 1898 to Miss Marie L. Bleifess, the daughter of German parents and a graduate of the Winona Normal School. Three children have been born to this union: Helen K., who is attending high school, and George B. and Cynthia M., who attend the graded schools. Mr. and Mrs. Murdock are members of the Congregational Church.

Robert E. Hartman. The wonderful success which has attended the life of the Charles Weinhagen & Company, of St. Paul, has come as a direct result of



Robt. E. Hartman

the able management, business acumen and energetic methods of its directing head and president, Robert E. Hartman. The history of this business and that of its president are analogous, in that both were commenced in a modest way, have grown and developed with the growth and development of the community and have attained substantial positions in the commercial world of St. Paul. At the present time the concern has one of the largest establishments of its kind in the city, at 476-84 Jackson Street, and does an enormous business in the manufacture of paper boxes, folding boxes, druggists' boxes and labels, and printing and stationery.

Robert E. Hartman was born at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, December 5, 1857, and is a son of Emil Edward and Ida (Linge) Hartman, natives of Germany. Emil E. Hartman was twelve years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States in 1848, the family locating at Milwaukee. There Emil E. Hartman learned the trade of compositor, but subsequently turned his attention to newspaper work, and for many years was a member of the reportorial staff of the Milwaukee Herold and the Germania, also of that city. In 1906 he became a resident of St. Paul, and he is now living a somewhat retired life, having reached the age of seventy-eight years. He has led an active and well-spent life and is widely known as an industrious and public-spirited citizen. The mother is now deceased, there having been eight children in the family, of whom Robert E. is the eldest.

Robert E. Hartman received his education in the public schools and the Spencerian Institute of Milwaukee, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed to the trade of book-binding and paper-box making. Naturally industrious and of a saving disposition, he was able to lay aside enough from his earnings to embark in paper-box making at Milwaukee with a partner, the firm being known as R. Hartman & Company. However, after two years he returned to his former employers, the A. G. Schultz Company, and for eight years continued as superintendent of their plant, during which time he gained much additional experience. He had never given up the idea of being at the head of a business of his own, and in 1885 took advantage of an opportunity offered and came to St. Paul, where in partnership with Charles Weinhagen and A. G. Schultz Co. he began the manufacture of paper boxes in a small way, employing five men. Two years later he and Mr. Weinhagen bought Mr. Schultz's interests, and under their able and progressive management the business grew by leaps and bounds, necessitating several enlargements of their plant and the installation of additional machinery. In the fall of 1906 it was deemed advisable to incorporate the concern, and the present company began operations January 1, 1907, with Mr. Hartman as president of the company. Steady employment is now given to 150 people, and from a purely local business its operations have grown until it now draws trade from all over Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, into Canada and as far south as Texas, and five traveling men are retained to represent its interests. The success which has been attained by Mr. Hartman should be encouraging to boys who are compelled to start their battles with life with naught but their own ambition and energetic nature to aid them. He has steadfastly applied himself to one line of endeavor, and at the present time there is probably no man in the trade in the Northwest who is better or more favorably known. Mr. Hartman is a member of the United Commercial Travelers, the Commercial Club and Association of Commerce. He is independent in his political views, believing in supporting the man best qualified for office, irrespective of political lines. He owns his own pleasant home at No. 804 Holly Avenue and has other realty holdings. Mr. Hartman allows himself a month's vacation each year, which is generally passed at the lakes with his family, and he is an enthusiastic devotee of fishing and out-door life.

Mr. Hartman was married at New Ulm, Minnesota, January 16, 1895, to Miss Bertha Behnke, and they have one daughter, Myrtle E., born at St. Paul.

HERMAN A. JOHNSON. Educational interests in Minnesota have an able exponent in the person of Mr. Johnson, who is a native of Minnesota and who is now serving as superintendent of the public schools of the City of Rochester, Olmsted County.

Mr. Johnson was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, on the 24th of February, 1879, and is a son of Martin and Mary (Hanson) Johnson, both of whom were born in Norway, in the year 1847, and both of whom were children at the time of the immigration of the respective families to the United States. They were reared and educated in the State of Iowa and after their marriage they came to Minnesota, the father becoming a prosperous merchant and honored and influential citizen of Red Wing, and later having been identified with the same line of enterprise in turn at Anoka and Madison. He finally removed to Pierson, Iowa, and there his death occurred in 1903, his widow now maintaining her home in Pope County, Minnesota. Of the four children Herman A. was the third in order of birth; Joseph, the eldest, a progressive farmer near Glenwood, Pope County, Minnesota, is a bachelor and his widowed mother presides over their pleasant home; Oscar is identified with agricultural pursuits in the same county; and Miss Edith is the executive head and manager of the dry goods department of a farmers' cooperative store at Starbuck, Pope County. Martin Johnson was a republican in politics, was affiliated with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood, and was an earnest member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as are also his widow and their children.

Herman A. Johnson acquired his earlier educational discipline in the public schools at Anoka, and in 1908 he was graduated in the high school at Dawson, Lac qui Parle County. Thereafter he completed a three years' course in Hamline University, in the City of St. Paul, and then turned his attention to teaching in the public schools of his native state. He proved an efficient and popular representative of the pedagogic profession and after teaching for a period of four years he entered the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1905 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. For the ensuing four years he held the position of superintendent of the public schools at Elbow Lake, Grant County; the next three years found him similarly engaged at East Grand Forks, Polk County, and in 1912 he assumed his present office as superintendent of the public schools of Rochester. Here he has shown admirable executive and scholastic ability and that enthusiasm which begets cooperation and appreciative zeal on the part of both teachers and students. He has charge of

the six schools of the city, in which is retained a corps of forty-nine teachers. Mr. Johnson's personal appreciation of the value of education needs no further voucher than the statement that he depended upon his own resources in acquiring his higher academic training, his financial reinforcement having come largely through his work as a teacher and as a salesman for a wholesale grocery house. For several years he has had charge of a summer school conducted at Crookston, and he is thoroughly enthusiastic in his chosen profession, to which he has applied himself with all of earnestness and zeal and with distinctive ability along both scholastic and administrative lines. School work engrosses his attention throughout the entire year and he brings to bear the most advanced and approved policies and methods, the while his genial personality gives him impregnable vantage place in the confidence and esteem of all who know him.

The political allegiance of Mr. Johnson is given to the republican party, both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with the Yeomen of America and the Knights of Pythias, in which latter order he has passed the various official chairs.

In 1905 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Johnson to Miss Anna Miller, of Echo, Yellow Medicine County, and they have one daughter, Dorothy, who was born in 1906.

Rev. J. Lawrence O'Connor is assistant priest of the Catholic Parish of St. John's Church in the City of Rochester, Olmsted County, and is known not only for his consecrated zeal and devotion in his high calling, but also for his liberality and public spirit as a citizen. Father O'Connor was born in Iowa on the 18th of July, 1878, and is a son of John and Ellen (Dowd) O'Connor, whose marriage was solemnized in Iowa, the latter's father, John Dowd, having emigrated with his family from Ireland and become a pioneer in Iowa, where he devoted the residue of his life to agricultural pursuits, his wife surviving him and attaining to the venerable age of ninety-four years. John O'Connor was born in Ireland, about the year 1839, and his wife was born in the Emerald Isle in 1854, she having been young at the time of her parents' immigration to the United States. As a young man John O'Connor severed the ties that bound him to home and native land and upon his arrival in America he first settled at Buffalo, New York, at the time of the Civil war. For a number of years he was engaged in railroad work in different sections of the country and finally he established his home in Iowa. After his marriage and the birth of some of his children he removed with his family to South Dakota, where he entered claim to a tract of Government land and developed a homestead farm. Later he returned to Iowa and established his home in Sioux City, and he and his wife now reside at Alexandria, Douglas County, Minnesota, where he is living retired, both being devout communicants of the Catholic Church, in the faith of which they carefully reared their seven children, all sons: Rev. Frank K. is now pastor of a Catholic Church at Winona, this state; Thomas is engaged in the undertaking business at Roundup, Montana; Austin is a farmer in North Dakota; James is a printer by trade and vocation and now resides at Sioux City, Iowa, where he was foreman in the office of the Sioux City Journal for sixteen years; Father J. Lawrence O'Connor, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Edward is employed as a freight train conductor on the line of the Great Northern Railroad; and Bernard is connected with the Minneapolis Lumber Exchange.

Rev. J. Lawrence O'Connor acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of South Dakota and parochial school in Sioux City, Iowa. He was ordained to the priesthood of the Catholic Church in 1904, at Scranton, Pennsylvania. His first charge was at St. Cloud, Minnesota, where he remained one year, and since June, 1911, he has held his present position, that of assistant priest of St. John's Church, Rochester, Father Murphy being rector of this parish, which has a membership of fully 500 families. Father O'Connor has the affectionate regard of all members of the parish in which he has labored so faithfully and effectively and as a citizen is accorded uniform confidence and esteem in his home city, where he has shown marked progressiveness and a deep interest in all that touches the general welfare. He is an active and valued member of the Rochester Commercial Club, he has shown deep interest in the good roads movement and propaganda, and is one of the original members of the Mayo Memorial Committee, having in charge the matter of providing an enduring memorial tribute to the great surgeons who have given national fame to Rochester. Father O'Connor is also affiliated with and takes specially lively interest in the Knights of Columbus.

John J. Fulkerson. Olmsted County has been signally favored in the character of individuals who have filled its public offices and among those who stand as representatives of the people's interests at the present time none are more deserving of mention than John J. Fulkerson, who since 1904 has been the incumbent of the county treasurer's office. A long and varied experience in mercantile pursuits thoroughly fitted Mr. Fulkerson for the business demands of his position, and this combined with executive and administrative ability has made him one of the best treasurers the county has known.

Mr. Fulkerson is a Virginian by nativity, born in the City of Richmond, October 29, 1854, a son of John W. Fulkerson, also of that state. The father was reared on a farm and received an academic education, and at the age of nineteen years became a minister of the United Brethren faith, subsequently holding various charges in Virginia and Maryland. In 1856 he came to the Village of Marion, Minnesota, as a missionary, and for the ten years following visited various parts of Southern Minnesota in his ministerial capacity. In 1866 he located on a farm in the vicinity of Marion, where he still lives, and of late years has preached only occasionally. He has served two terms as judge of probate.

John J. Fulkerson was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to Olmsted County, and for a number of years resided on a farm near Predmore, Marion Township. His early education was secured in the district schools, this being followed by two years in the city schools of Rochester, and at the age of twenty years he began clerking for D. H. Moon, of Rochester. Three years later Mr. Fulkerson formed a partnership with N. C. Younglove, under the firm style of Younglove & Fulkerson, in a grocery and provision business, this association continuing for four years when Mr. Fulkerson purchased his partner's interest and continued the business alone for two years. Selling out at the end of this time, he engaged in milling until 1890, when he

succeeded Henry E. Gerry in business. From early manhood, Mr. Fulkerson has taken a decided interest in politics, and for six years served as a member of the school board of Rochester, and in 1904 was brought forth as a candidate for the office of county treasurer, to which he was subsequently elected. Since that time he has been reelected every two years, and at the present time (1914) is again a candidate without opposition. His administration of the affairs of his office has earned the commendation of the people of Olmsted County, and it is doubtful if this community has a more popular public official. A man of strong mental force, he is possessed of keen insight and broad knowledge, and his social qualifications have gained him a wide and appreciative friendship. Mr. Fulkerson is a Knight Templar Mason, and is otherwise identified with local public and benevolent institutions.

In 1891 Mr. Fulkerson was married to Miss Josephine Cook, daughter of Horace Cook, and three children have been born to them: John J., Jr., Mary I. and Charles W.

Gustavus Hargesheimer. The late Gustavus Hargesheimer will long be remembered as one of the sterling citizens of Rochester, where for a period of thirty-four years he was closely and helpfully identified with the business and civic affairs of the community. Coming to this city in 1864, after a decidedly creditable military career, he took his place among the strong and forceful men who contributed to the upbuilding and growth of Rochester, and so conducted his subsequent activities that he not alone won a handsome material competence, but at all times merited and held the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Hargesheimer was born in Bremen, Germany, December 1, 1845, and was twelve years of age when he left the Fatherland and migrated to the United States. His first location was in Chicago, where for a time he attended the public schools, and, having decided at an early age to enter the drug business, began clerking. After one year thus spent, he realized the need of further schooling, and accordingly entered Rush Medical College, being a student of that institution at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. With commendable patriotism for his adopted land, he tendered his services to the Government and was accepted as a soldier when he responded to President Lincoln's call for volunteers, entering the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry. This was known as the Hecker Regiment, composed of German companies, and was mustered into the United States service at Chicago, for three years, July 8, 1861. It saw its first service in Missouri, whence it was ordered to Kentucky, September 29, 1861, and thence into Tennessee and Alabama. Returning to Kentucky in October, it participated in its first regular battle, that of Perryville, under command of Capt. August Mauff, in which it greatly distinguished itself, its losses there being severe, twenty-eight killed, seventy-nine wounded and seven missing. It was present at Stone's River, but being with others held in reserve, its list of casualties was small. At Chickamauga, however, it was in the thickest of the fight, its losses being nineteen killed, seventy-six wounded and fifty-six missing. Colonel Starkweather, who commanded a brigade, remarked to General Baird, who commanded the division: "The boys of the Twenty-fourth are bully boys. They saved my battery this morning; I'll never forget it!" After Buzzard's Roost Gap, February 24, 1864, the regiment entered upon the Atlanta campaign and participated in the great battles of Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain. The term of service of nearly all the men having expired, it was returned to Chicago, where it was mustered out in August, 1864, and on the 27th of that month Mr. Hargesheimer received his honorable discharge.

With an excellent record as a soldier, Mr. Hargesheimer returned to the pursuits of peace at Chicago, but in the following year came to Rochester and shortly after his arrival established himself in the drug business, his activities in which made him one of the leading men of the city. He at all times took an active interest in the administration of public affairs both in the city and county, and when death called him, in 1898, he was serving his second term in the capacity of treasurer of Olmsted County. He was for years prominently identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and at one time was grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota. He was also identified with the Masons, the Grand Army of the Republic and the German Library Association. In 1868 Mr. Hargesheimer was married to Miss Louisa Weber, and they became the parents of eight children. Mr. Hargesheimer was one of the best of his county's citizens, and his death was mourned generally throughout the community.

Paul Hargesheimer, the eldest son of Gustavus Hargesheimer, was born at Rochester, September 4, 1870. He was educated in the public schools and as a youth entered his father's drug business, and after mastering the details of the enterprise was taken into partnership in 1895. He continued with his father until 1900, and in that year started a store of his own, and has since remained alone, having one of the largest and best equipped and stocked pharmacies in Rochester. Mr. Hargesheimer married Miss Nellie Carter, daughter of George Carter of Rochester, April 25, 1895, and they have four sons: Karl, Paul, Glenn and Lee, the last two twins, who were ten years of age in April, 1914.

Mr. Hargesheimer is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Knights of Pythias and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in all of which he has numerous warm friends. He is a republican in his political views, but has not sought office at the hands of his fellow-citizens although he has always borne his full share of the duties of citizenship. Mrs. Hargesheimer is a member of the Rochester Universalist Church.

John R. Foley, although still a young man, has already attained an enviable degree of prominence among the legal fraternity of Wabasha. Born at Barry, Minnesota, November 1, 1890, he comes of that sterling Irish ancestry that has given America so many brilliant, successful and eminently useful citizens. His grandparents died in Erin, while his father, Daniel Foley, who was born in Ireland in 1850, came to the United States in 1879, settling in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota, where he was married four years later to Miss Ellen Dunn, also a native of Ireland, who was born in 1857. In 1884 they removed to a farm, on which Mr. Foley carried on successful operations for a long period of years, and through native industry, intelligence and good management accumulated a handsome competence, so that at the present time he is living in comfortable retirement at his home at Graceville, Minnesota. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and is

affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians. A democrat in his political views, he has always taken a keen interest in the activities and success of his party, but only as a supporter of its principles and policies, as he has never been a seeker for preferment on his own account. A good and reliable citizen, he may be depended upon at all times to support movements which have for their object the progress and advancement of his community. Mrs. Foley died October 25, 1893, the mother of the following six children: Thomas, Michael and Patrick, all residents of Barry, Minnesota; Daniel, who is a successful practicing attorney of Minneapolis; John R., of this review; and Agnes, who resides with her father at Graceville. In 1896 Mr. Foley was married a second time, his wife having borne the maiden name of Mary Wall.

John R. Foley grew up in the agricultural community of Traverse County, Minnesota, and there his early education was obtained in the country schools. Following this he took a classical course in St. Thomas College, St. Paul, from which institution he was graduated in 1909, and then pursued his legal studies in the law department of the University of Minnesota, where, in 1912, he received the degree of bachelor of laws. He began practice in the City of Minneapolis, where he remained one and one-half years, and was also located at St. Paul about the same time, where he was in partnership with Thomas Daggett, a well-known practitioner of that city. Feeling that his abilities would have better chance for full play in a less congested community, Mr. Foley chose the City of Wabasha as his field of activity, and arrived in this city May 14, 1914, since having conducted an office here. Thoroughly equipped in every way for a successful lawyer, not only by reason of a comprehensive and exhaustive legal training, but also because of the possession of natural abilities of a very high order, combined with a forceful and persevering character, Mr. Foley is assured of a high career, at once a source of pride to himself and of usefulness to the community.

Mr. Foley is a democrat in political matters, but to the present time has found neither the time nor the inclination to enter public life. He is a member of the Catholic Church and fraternizes with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of Hibernians and is now grand knight of the Council at Wabasha, being one of the youngest grand knights in the United States. Mr. Foley is unmarried.

ANDREW E. FRITZ. Gauged by the metewand of definite and worthy achievement, Mr. Fritz is to be designated as one of the progressive and representative business men of Minnesota, and his versatility has been shown through his active participation in political affairs, as a stalwart in the camp of the Republican party. He is a member of the Fritz-Cross Company, which conducts a prosperous enterprise in the manufacturing of blank books, at St. Cloud, Stearns county, as well as a general lithographing business, in the City of St. Paul. Mr. Fritz holds the important office of public examiner of the State of Minnesota, and his official duties demand his virtual residence in the capital city of the state, though he continues to accord active supervision of his now large and important business.

Mr. Fritz is a native of the City of St. Cloud, this state, where he was born on the 28th of January, 1870, a son of Andrew and Mary A. (Braun) Fritz, honored pioneers of Stearns County, their marriage having been solemnized at St. Cloud in 1866. Andrew Fritz was born in Germany and was a son of John Fritz. When he was a lad of eleven years the family immigrated to the United States and settled in Ohio, where he was reared to adult age and where he learned the trade of carpenter. In 1857 Andrew Fritz came to Minnesota and became one of the first settlers in the new thriving and attractive little City of St. Cloud. He served as a soldier in the early conflicts with the Indians and he was an influential figure in the civic and material development and upbuilding of St. Cloud, where he served as a member of the first board of aldermen after the incorporation under city charter. He was one of the leading contractors and builders at St. Cloud for many years and there passed the closing period of his life in well-earned retirement, secure in the high regard of all who knew him. He died on the 4th of November, 1913, at the age of seventy-seven years, his devoted wife having been summoned to eternal rest in 1906, at the age of sixty-three years. Of the nine children all are living except one, and Andrew E., of this review, was the second in order of birth.

Andrew E. Fritz acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native city and there continued his studies in the Minnesota State Normal School until his graduation, at the age of twenty-one years. He put his scholastic attainments to practical use by entering the pedagogic profession, as a representative of which he was a successful teacher in the public schools at Fergus Falls during the years 1892 and 1893. Thereafter he was a traveling salesman for a manufacturing firm until 1895, then principal of a school in the City of Brainerd, and in 1897 he was appointed assistant superintendent of the public schools of Ottertail County, with residence at Fergus Falls, the county seat. Later he was appointed superintendent, and he did most effective work in bringing the schools of the county up to a high standard. After the expiration of his appointive term as superintendent of schools he was regularly elected to this office, in 1898, and at the next election he met with defeat. He then returned to his native city of St. Cloud, where for the ensuing five years he held a responsible clerical and executive position in the general offices of the company operating the electric-light and street-car systems of the city.

In 1906 Mr. Fritz formed a partnership with Earl D. Cross and engaged in the manufacturing of blank books, at St. Cloud. The enterprise had a modest inception, but effective service, fair and honorable dealings and progressive policies soon caused the enterprise to expand rapidly in scope and importance, much of this advancement having been due to the untiring and efficient service of Mr. Fritz, who represented the firm as salesman throughout its trade territory. In 1911 commercial expediency, in meeting the ever increasing demands, led to the incorporation of the business, in which at that time Harvey M. Grimmer likewise became an interested principal. The establishment at St. Cloud was enlarged and brought up to the best modern standard in all its facilities, besides which a lithographing plant was founded by the company in the city of St. Paul. The company gives employment to about thirty persons in the two establishments and from the time of incorporation Mr. Fritz has been president of the Fritz-Cross Company. His fine administrative talent, sterling character and unbounded party fealty brought to Mr. Fritz a merited recognition in 1911, when he was appointed, by Governor

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Eberhart, to the office of public examiner of the state, a position in which he has given a most excellent administration. He has been unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party and, in an unostentatious way, has done much to further the party cause in his native state. In 1911 he graduated from the St. Paul College of Law. He and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and in the St. Cloud Lodge of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks he held for two years the office of exalted ruler. He is affiliated also with the Delta Theta Phi legal fraternity.

At Mantorville, Dodge County, Minnesota, in the year 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fritz to Miss Harriet Louise Moran, who was there born and reared and who is a daughter of James Moran. The two children of this union are Jack, who was born November 26, 1904, and Richard, who was born August 6, 1908.

Charles J. Pearson. In the life of Charles J. Pearson, who for years has been known as one of the substantial residents of Lake City, Minn., there is presented a lesson for the youth of any land, something to be found in it of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant, who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his efforts to acquire a comfortable competence, if not absolute wealth. When Mr. Pearson arrived in this country he had naught save his ambition and determination to aid him, but with these he has advanced himself to a position of substantiality among the people of his adopted community, and at the same time has taken an active part in the public and political life of his new home.

Mr. Pearson is a native of Sweden and was born February 25, 1862, a son of Gustav and Angeline Pearson, who passed their lives in their native country, the father being a fairly successful tiller of the soil. Educated in the land of his birth and reared amid agricultural surroundings, Charles J. Pearson early became imbued with the idea that in the country across the water would be found conditions and opportunities which would aid him in his search for fortune, and accordingly, in 1887, he emigrated to the United States and made his way to Lake City, which has been his home for more than a quarter of a century. At first he secured employment as a farm hand, a vocation for which he had been fitted by his early training, but after three years thus spent applied himself to the blacksmith trade. His steadiness and reliability is shown by the fact that for 13½ years he was employed by the same man, and only ceased that employment when he was ready to embark in business on his own account. In 1903 he opened an establishment at Lake City, and from that time to the present his business has enjoyed a steady and consecutive growth, so that today he has the leading shop at Lake City, attracting a trade from all over the county. Mr. Pearson does general blacksmithing, making a specialty of horseshoeing, and the excellence of his workmanship has drawn to him the best kind of patronage that comes to a worker in his vocation.

Mr. Pearson was married at Lake City, in 1893, to Miss Hannah Rose, of this city, and six children have been born to them: Reuben, who is connected in the shoe business in Milwaukee, Wis.; Milton, who is associated with his father in business; Marina and Harold, who reside with their parents and are attending the Lake City High School; and Elna and Morris, who are students in the graded schools.

Mr. and Mrs. Pearson are members of the Congregational Church. He is fraternally connected with the Improved Order of Red Men and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in the latter of which he is serving his second term as noble grand. A democrat in politics, Mr. Pearson has long taken an active part in the ranks of his party, and in 1913 was elected alderman of Lake City, in which office he is displaying an earnest willingness to work faithfully in behalf of his city's welfare. During his long residence in Lake City he has formed a wide acquaintance and made many friends, and few men are held in higher general esteem and respect.

Gregory P. Gentling. Although he has reached only his twenty-fifth year, Gregory P. Gentling, editor and publisher of the Daily Bulletin, of Rochester, Minn., is widely experienced in the newspaper field, having been connected with one or another form of journalistic work since early boyhood. He has steadfastly applied himself to the best principles of his calling, has worked faithfully and industriously, and today is recognized not alone as a successful newspaper man, but as an influential factor in the political life of his community.

Mr. Gentling was born at Mankato, Minn., May 3, 1890, and is a son of Philip and Mary (Waltz) Gentling. His father, who was born in Germany in 1865, emigrated to the United States in young manhood and came to Mankato, Minn., subsequently removing to Rochester, where he still resides, being the proprietor of tonsorial parlors. He was married in 1889 to Mary Waltz, who was born in Buffalo, New York, in 1868, daughter of Casper Waltz, who came from the Empire State to Mankato, Minn., during the '60s and was the proprietor of a liquor business until the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Gentling have been the parents of five children, as follows: Gregory P.; Paul, who is identified with a dry goods business at Mankato; Marie, who is a professional nurse, at Kahler Sanitarium; Harold, who is employed in the Bulletin office; and Lucille, who resides with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. Gentling are consistent members of the Catholic Church. The father is an adherent of republican principles.

While attending the graded schools of Rochester, Gregory P. Gentling formed his acquaintance with newspaper work, peddling papers during his spare time while the other lads of his age were engaged at play. He left the high school during his senior year and began writing for various papers, finally securing a position as reporter on the Daily Bulletin and the Olmsted County Democrat. He continued to be thus engaged until February, 1913, when he purchased a one-half interest in the Daily Bulletin, his partner and co-editor being A. J. Furlow. At the time Mr. Gentling became connected with this sheet it had a circulation of 1,100, but under the new management this has steadily increased and after one year's time has become 1,450. The Daily Bulletin is a democratic organ, but aims to present to its readers a fair, unbiased opinion on all matters of importance. A neat, well-printed and edited sheet, its pages are devoted to the interesting national news of the day, together with all local happenings, and terse, well-written editorials. It endeavors to educate the reading public into discouraging sensational matter, the management believing that a clean, reliable newspaper is the medium through which the best interests of the com-

munity may be developed and fostered. The proprietors also maintain a well-equipped job office, where printing of the highest class is promptly attended to.

In June, 1911, Mr. Gentling was married to Miss Agnes P. Postier, of Rochester, and to this union there has come one son: Allen Archibald, born May 1, 1913. Mr. Gentling is a member of Rochester Lodge No. 21, A. F. & A. M.; Halcyon Chapter No. 8, R. A. M.; and Home Commandery No. 5, K. T., of the Masonic order, and also to the Mystic Shrine. He likewise holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has numerous friends in all these orders. An influential democrat, at this time Mr. Gentling is being spoken of favorably for a seat in the Legislature. His business affairs have prospered and in addition to owning his home he is interested in several financial enterprises of Rochester.

Jacob All Ottesen Preus. Possessing much native talent and ability, Jacob All Ottesen Preus, a well known and popular citizen of Minneapolis, is likewise endowed with the quality of thoroughness and persistent energy that fears no labor, and is bound to command success in any walk of life. Although he has scarcely attained manhood's prime, he has for many years been identified to some extent with public affairs, and was called to a position of public responsibility when, in 1914, he was elected state auditor. A native of Columbia County, Wis., he was born August 28, 1883, at the old Spring Prairie parsonage, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Rev. Christian K. Preus.

Bishop Herman A. Preus, his paternal grandfather, was very prominent in religious circles, having been known far and wide as the organizer of the Norwegian Lutheran Synod of America, the first Norwegian Lutheran Church organization in the United States, and of which he was at the head until his death, in 1894. Bred and educated in Columbia County, Wis., Christian K. Preus succeeded his father as vicar of the congregation at Spring Prairie. Subsequently resigning that position, he accepted the presidency of the Luther College at Decorah, Ia., and has since filled the office with characteristic ability and success, the college being in a flourishing condition under his efficient management.

Attending the rural schools of his native county one winter, Jacob A. O. Preus then removed with his parents to Decorah, Ia., and was there graduated from Luther College with the class of 1903. Turning his attention then to the study of the law, he was graduated from the University of Minnesota Law School in 1906, and in the fall of that year went to Washington, D. C., as messenger to Senator Knute Nelson, with whom he was associated until 1909, the latter part of the time serving as one of his secretaries. He was afterward for a brief time assistant clerk to the Senate Committee on Public Lands. Returning to Minnesota, Mr. Preus opened a law office at Ada, but did not remain there long. Soon after the death of Governor Johnson, in 1909, he was appointed executive clerk to Gov. Adolph O. Eberhart, with whom he remained until 1910. During the ensuing four years he was commissioner of insurance, an office of importance, which he filled acceptably until elected state auditor.

On the 25th of November, 1909, Mr. Preus was united in marriage with Idella Louise Haugen, a most estimable woman, who presides with ease and dignity over their pleasant household. Mr. Preus' mother was the oldest daughter of Rev. Ove J. Hjort, a pioneer Norwegian minister of Iowa, who for many years was pastor of the Paint Creek congregation, near Lansing, Iowa. She was a woman of rare ability and attainments, in addition to her activity in church work having been a fine pianist and a singer of note.

Dr. Cyrus Northrop. During the first forty years of its growth and development, the University of Minnesota had only two presidents, both of them distinguished American educators, and both now enjoying the "otium cum dignitate" which their long and able services well deserve. The second of these is Dr. Cyrus Northrop, who was president of the university from 1884 until 1911.

Dr. Cyrus Northrup did not attain his elevation to the first rank of educators in this country without difficulties of a weighty and at times oppressive character. But he met the obstacles in his pathway with a serene, self-confident and determined spirit that kept him always moving toward the goal for which he was destined. In early life his mind was omnivorous in its appetite for knowledge, but his physique was frail and scarcely able to sustain the intellectual force that dwelt in and controlled it. He suffered much from uncertain health at times, but during most of his boyhood and youth kept on with his studies, making decided and permanent progress in them; and his field of operations, after he began to exert his force in the management of human affairs, covered many lines of thought and action, but was always in the educational domain.

Doctor Northrop was born in Ridgefield, Fairfield County, Conn., on September 30, 1834, and is a son of Cyrus and Polly B. (Fancher) Northrop. He attended the common school in his native town until he was eleven years old. During the next five years he was a day student at a boarding school taught in Ridgefield by H. S. Banks, a graduate of Yale College. In 1851 he was entered as a student at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., where he passed one year, and after leaving that institution entered Yale College in 1852. At the end of his second term, however, he was obliged to leave the college on account of illness. In the spring of 1853, having recovered his health in large measure, he re-entered Yale, and from that great seat of learning he was graduated in 1857. The next two years were passed by him as a student of law in Yale, and during this period he supported himself by teaching in a boarding school kept by Hon. A. N. Skinner, in New Haven, which is even now well remembered by the older residents of that famous old city.

By the end of the period last mentioned the political agitation that resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln to the presidency of the United States and the great Civil war was in full activity, and engaged the attention of all thinking men, north and south. Doctor Northrop took an active part in the campaign for Lincoln, making many speeches in behalf of the candidacy of the great emancipator in Connecticut and New York. After the election, which resulted in the choice of a Legislature favorable to his views, he was assistant clerk of the Connecticut House of Representatives in 1860, and clerk of the same body in 1861. The next year he served as clerk of the State Senate, and at the close of the session became editor-in-chief of the New Haven Daily Palladium, one of the most influential newspapers in Connecticut at that time.

But the newspaper field of endeavor was not the one best suited to his temperament and abilities. His alma mater recognized his special fitness for her service and in 1863 elected him professor of rhetoric and English literature, a position which he held for a continuous period of twenty-one years, or until he was chosen president of the University of Minnesota in 1884. He voluntarily retired from the presidency of the university on April 1, 1911, after an honorable record extending over nearly twenty-seven years. While occupying the chair of rhetoric and English literature at Yale College he delivered hundreds of addresses on political, educational and religious subjects in the Eastern and Middle States, and after coming to Minnesota he was in very frequent requisition for the same purpose throughout the whole period of his connection with the university, and the same demand for his services in this respect continues to the present time.

Doctor Northrop has always been devoted in his loyalty to the Congregational Church, of which he has been a member from his boyhood. In 1889 he was moderator of its national council, which assembled at Worcester, Mass., and in 1891 assistant moderator of its international council, which held its sessions in London, England. He has been president of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, and was for several years president of the American Missionary Association. He is vice president of the Congregational Sunday School and Publishing Society and of the American Bible Society. He is also a corporate member of the A. B. C. F. M.—the Congregational Foreign Missionary Society. He is president of the Minnesota Peace Society and is deeply interested in the world movement for peace.

The doctor has always been a warmly welcomed orator at college commencements and other college celebrations. He delivered one of the principal addresses at the Yale Bicentennial Celebration in 1901, and, although he is not a clergyman, he has filled the pulpits of almost all the church denominations on important occasions. His life in Minnesota has brought him into association with most of the leading citizens of the state, and for those of his eminent intimate friends who have passed away—Gov. John S. Pillsbury, Sen. W. D. Washburn, Judge Martin B. Koon, Gov. A. R. McGill, and many others, he cherishes a very tender memory. His work in this state has been mainly that of building up the University of Minnesota. But he indulges the hope, and with good reason, that the by-products of his industry have also been of some value. He is one of our state's most esteemed citizens.

William Watts Folwell, LL. D. In the history of Minnesota Doctor Folwell must always be known for his work in founding and developing the University of Minnesota, of which he was president from 1869 until 1884. He was connected with the university either as president or professor nearly forty years, and that service and his other activities entitle him to high rank among American educators. His whole manhood has been given to teaching in various ways, and the world is better and wiser because of his activities in this useful line of endeavor, while hundreds of men and women are living in a more exalted and invigorating moral and intellectual atmosphere because of intercourse with him either directly in the classroom or more remotely through his numerous addresses and writings on questions of present moment and enduring vitality and importance.

Doctor Folwell was born at Romulus, Seneca County, N. Y., on February 14, 1833. He was graduated from Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y., in 1857, and received the degree of LL. D. from that institution in 1880. In 1857 and 1858 he was a teacher of languages in Ovid Academy, New York, and from 1858 to 1860 adjunct professor of mathematics in Hobart College. In 1860 and 1861 he was a student in Berlin, Germany, and from 1862 to 1865 a Union soldier in the Fiftieth New York Volunteer Engineers, in which he rose from the rank of first lieutenant to that of major and brevet lieutenant-colonel. He had a large experience in pontooneering and fortification construction.

After the close of the Civil war the colonel engaged in business in Ohio for four years, during the last one serving also as a professor in Kenyon College at Gambier in that state. In 1869 he was elected president of the University of Minnesota, and he held that position with renowned credit to himself and great benefit to the institution until 1884, a continuous period of fifteen years. At the end of that period he resigned the presidency in order to gratify his strong desire for classroom work, and took the chair of political science in the university, which he continued to occupy until 1907, when he severed his connection with the institution for the purpose of engaging more extensively in literary work. His retirement was somewhat hastened by the conferring on him of one of the Carnegie retiring allowances, as an individual distinction, before the state universities were put on the list of institutions to receive them.

Doctor Folwell's ability and high character received early and continuous recognition in this state in the most extensive and creditable way. In 1876 he was centennial commissioner for the state. In 1882 to 1892 he was president of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. For eighteen years from 1889 he was a member of the city park board, and from 1894 to 1901 its president. He was also chairman of the State Board of Correction and Charities from 1895 to 1901, and president of the Minneapolis Improvement League from 1902 to 1905. In 1892 he was acting president of the American Economic Association. In 1883 he passed his examinations and was admitted to the Hennepin County Bar. On March 14, 1863, he was married in Buffalo, New York, to Miss Sarah Hubbard Heywood.

Valuable as his services have been in other lines of endeavor, Doctor Folwell is best known and most highly esteemed for what he did to establish the University of Minnesota and promote its growth. The University was most fortunate in securing such a man for the period of its organization. At the time of his election to the presidency the American university as it is today was unknown. He looked into the future and determined to make the Minnesota institution a university in fact, and planned to make it also a part of a system of general public instruction for the state. He drafted the act of 1878 which brought the high schools of the state into affiliation with the university. Born and reared on a farm; a graduate of a good college; with his education supplemented by study and travel abroad; by a varied business experience and his professorships at Hobart and Kenyon; with four years' service in the Civil war—with the benefit of all these broadening influences, Colonel Folwell came to Minnesota at the age of thirty-six, young enough to be full of energy and initiative, and not old enough to have lost any youthful enthusiams

or sympathies. He put all his resources into his work here, and he started the university on a broad and firm foundation on which it has grown to its present magniture, power and usefulness, an inevitable result of the wisdom of his plan.

WARREN UPHAM, distinguished as a geologist and archaeologist and as secretary and librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society, is in the seventh generation of descent from John Upham, an English emigrant to Weymouth, Massachusetts, in 1635. Mr. Upham was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, March 8, 1850. Until his seventeenth year he worked on the homefarm. He was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1871, and engaged in civil engineering for waterworks and railroad surveys, 1872-74. During the next twenty years he was an assistant successively on the geological surveys of New Hampshire, Minnesota, and the United States. In recognition of the value of his service to geology on these surveys, he received from Dartmouth College in 1906 the honorary degree of doctor of science.

In 1879 he began in Minnesota the exploration of the area of the glacial lake Agassiz, which occupied the basin of the Red River of the North and of Lake Winnipeg. His work was extended in the years 1885-95 to comprise the larger expanse of this glacial lake in North Dakota and Manitoba, as assistant geologist of the national surveys of the United States and Canada. The most full report of it, with maps of the old lake beaches and chapters on the artesian wells and the agriculture of the Red River Valley, was published in 1896, being Monograph XXV of the United States Geological Survey.

The geological work of Doctor Upham in Minnesota, from 1879 to 1885, and again in 1893-94, is published in the annual reports of the Geological Survey of this state, and more fully, with many maps, in Volumes I, II and IV of its final reports, 1884, 1888 and 1899. His botanical observations are given in the twelfth annual report, for 1883, "Catalogue of the Flora of Minnesota," 193 pages, with a map.

Since 1876 he has contributed many papers to scientific journals and the proceedings of learned societies both here and abroad. He is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Geological Society of America, the Minnesota Academy of Science, the Boston Society of Natural History, the Victoria Institute of London, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the Historical Societies of Minnesota, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Kansas, Missouri, etc. During thirteen years, 1893 to 1905, he was an associate editor of The American Geologist, a monthly magazine published in Minneapolis under the chief editorship of Professor N. H. Winchell, and wrote for it many geological papers, reviews, and editorial notes.

In 1889 he was associated with Professor G. F. Wright in authorship of "The Ice Age in North America;" and again in 1896 they were joint authors of "Greenland Ice Fields and Life in the North Atlantic, with a new Discussion of the Causes of the Ice Age."

In April, 1895, Mr. Upham became librarian of the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio; but in November of that year removed to St. Paul, having been elected secretary and librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society. In this work he continued nineteen years, until November, 1914, when he was elected archæologist of this historical society, succeeding the late Prof. N. H. Winchell, who died May 2, 1914. Mr. Upham edited Volumes VIII, IX, X, XII, XIV and XV of this society's Collections.

His most notable work of research in history is entitled "Groseilliers and Radisson, the First White Men in Minnesota, 1655-56, and 1659-60, and their Discovery of the Upper Mississippi River," in the M. H. S. Volume X, Part II, pages 449-594, with maps. He has also given much time to compilation of the origins and meaning of Minnesota geographic names.

Doctor Upham was one of the board of editors of "Minnesota in Three Centuries," four volumes, published in 1908; and he is the author of its Volume I, Description and Explorations, 390 pages, with maps and portraits.

He was married October 22, 1885, to Miss Addie M. Bixby, whose father, John Bixby, was one of the first settlers of Aurora Township in Steele County, Minnesota. Their only child, a daughter, Pearl, was born and died September 26, 1887.

In four summer vacations Mr. and Mrs. Upham have made very interesting journeys, first in 1897 through Great Britain and Northern Europe; second in 1903, visiting Seattle, Tacoma, and the adjacent Pacific Coast; third in 1912, through California, Oregon, Washington, and onward to Alaska; and fourth in 1914, to the lower St. Lawrence River, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. He gave much attention in each of these journeys to the glacial geology of the regions visited; and these studies in his European travel resulted during the next year in a series of eleven papers, and the studies of the second journey in five papers, both series being published in The American Geologist.

During the nineteen years of Doctor Upham's librarianship of the Minnesota Historical Society, its library grew from about 56,500 volumes to nearly 118,000 volumes, the increase of the newspaper department being from about 3,100 to 10,200 bound volumes. The museum within the same time was greatly increased by the munificent gifts and valuable work of the late Councilors Brower, Mitchell, and Winchell; and the State Portrait Collection received many donations, until in the year 1914 it numbered about 700 framed portraits, other pictures, and framed documents.

This Historical Society will long remember with gratitude and honor its series of secretaries and librarians, especially the three who had long terms of service, Neill, Williams, and Upham, the aggregate of their service being fifty-seven years.

ERIK MAURITZ LUNDHOLM, M. D. This physician has been engaged in the duties of his profession for more than twenty-four years. He received his education abroad and after having completed his preliminary college education, spent more than eight years studying medicine in the University of Upsala and Stockholm.

Erik Mauritz Lundholm was born in Venjan, Province of Dalarne, Sweden, June 20, 1858. His parents were Theodore Lundholm and Maria Christina (Bengtzelius) Lundholm. Both parents are now deceased. Theodore Lundholm was a teacher in the public schools of Sweden and served in that capacity for many years and was finally pensioned. There were five children: Maria Theorina, Magnus Theodore, Erik Mauritz, Christina Charlotta and Karl

WARREN UPHAM

Assistant on the Geological Survey of Minnesota, 1879-1894; Secretary and Librarian of the Minnesota Historical Society, 1895-1914, and Archaeologist, 1915.

Frithiof, all now located in Minnesota. After more than nine years of medical studies in the University of Upsala and Stockholm Doctor Lundholm finally graduated from the Carolinean Institute, Stockholm, 1890. Several times during his studies he served as assistant physician at Mineral Springs. The same year (1890) he married Miss Anna Olson from Sätra, Sandviken, and shortly afterwards moved with her to the United States and located in St. Paul, where he has been living and practicing ever since. He is surgeon of Bethesda Hospital, a member of several medical societies and has been very successful in his practice.

With his wife Anna he has had five children: Arthur, Astrid (died at the age of ten years), Edward, Ruth, Dagmar. The oldest son, Arthur, is a college student; the two next children attend high school, and the youngest one (Dagmar) is still getting the education from the public schools.

Doctor Lundholm's residence is located at 677 University Avenue. Besides he has a summer home, located on the southern shore of Lake Owasso, where he enjoys experimenting with scientific, but as yet unprofitable, farming. A special feature of his little farm is his apiary and he is a great lover of bees and bee culture. In earlier years Doctor Lundholm traveled extensively over Canada, the western part of the United States and throughout Mexico and the South. He has also returned to Europe twice since locating in St. Paul.

Doctor Lundholm's office is at 436 Sibley Street.

John G. Dill. A leader among the business men of Wabasha is John G. Dill, a man prominent not alone in a material way, but as a contributor to the welfare of his community. Mr. Dill's distinguishing characteristic and the real secret of his success is a taste and disposition for hard, energetic work, this being combined with the perseverance that carries to a successful issue each project that he undertakes. A native of Marine, Madison County, Ill., he was born November 30, 1862, and is a son of John W. and Margaret Dill, natives of Germany. The father left the Fatherland at an early day and emigrated to the United States, settling in Illinois, where he was engaged as a Madison County farmer until 1864, in that year moving to Reed's Landing, Minn. There he continued to be engaged in teaming throughout the remainder of his active business career. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Dill, three are living: John G.; Setta, who is single; and Deana, who became the wife of E. M. Schmidt, of Wabasha. The parents were devout members of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which the children were reared. Mr. Dill was a republican in his political views, but did not take any active part in the official affairs of his town.

In many ways it would be difficult to find a better example of self-made manhood than that exemplified in the career of Mr. Dill. He was given only ordinary educational advantages in the public schools of Reed's Landing and was little more than a lad when he entered upon his business life as a clerk in a general store at Wabasha. For 1½ years he traveled for the Wabash Roller Mill Company, selling flour throughout Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa, and subsequently became connected with the R. E. Jones Company, in the capacity of bookkeeper. By 1903 Mr. Dill's services had become so indispensable to the firm that he was admitted to partnership, taking over the interests of the American Malting Company. Mr. Dill now holds the positions of secretary and treasurer. The concern buys and sells grain, produce, wool, seed, coal and ice, owns the electric light plant, and conducts a prosperous fire and life insurance agency. At the outset of his career he was possessed of absolutely no capital save an inexhaustible stock of energy and an indomitable spirit. With these he has fought his way, step by step, to a well-earned competence and a substantial position. In 1909 Mr. Dill took a trip to Alberta, Canada, building elevators for the firm of Jones & Dill at Warner, Milk River and New Dayton, but after three years sold out and returned to Wabasha. At the present time the R. E. Jones Company owns sixteen grain houses in Minnesota and Wisconsin and does a business of approximately $700,000 annually.

In 1889 Mr. Dill was united in marriage with Miss Elinor Jones, sister of R. E. Jones, Mr. Dill's partner, and daughter of John Ap and Elinor (Evans) Jones, natives of Wales, who are now deceased. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Margaret M., who is a student at the University of Minnesota; John G., Jr., a graduate of the high school, who became a freshman at the state university in 1914; and Elinor Louise, who is attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Dill are attendants of the Congregational Church, and his fraternal connection is with the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity. In politics a stalwart republican, he has served in the capacity of alderman for two terms, and at all times has endeavored to forward the best interests of his community. During his long residence in Wabasha, Mr. Dill has formed a wide acquaintance, and in it has a large number of warm friends.

Jule M. Hannaford. In the business world of the United States are men of vital power and wide reaching influence, whose career may well be studied by the youth of the land who find themselves necessitated to make a choice of life work in which their success will depend entirely on their own efforts. One of these men, whose achievements should prove inspiring and whose determined overcoming of obstacles offers an example to emulate, is Jule M. Hannaford, president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. A self made man, Mr. Hannaford won his present exalted position in the railroad world entirely through his own efforts. With neither money nor friends who could give him financial aid, he went into the railroad business at the bottom. Very early his employers found that he was reliable and that he not only possessed that quality of obedience that is a mighty factor in railroading, but also the quick decision in a case where orders were vague or entirely lacking that enabled him to act on his own responsibility. He learned while performing his various duties the art of managing men, and in addition to winning the admiration of his subordinates, through his business acumen won their friendship through sympathy and understanding.

Jule M. Hannaford was born at Claremont, New Hampshire, November 18, 1850, and is a son of Eli R. and Paulina (Jewett) Hannaford, both of whom were natives of New Hampshire. In boyhood he attended the public schools of Northfield and St. Albans, Vermont, but his schooldays ended with his sixteenth year. In June, 1866, he secured a position in the freight office of the Vermont Central Railroad, at St. Albans, where he remained until May

11, 1872, being rapidly advanced. Although frequently promoted his associates bore him no ill will for outdistancing them, for then, as now, his superior capacity was evident and his attitude to his comrades in no wise was altered by his good fortune. For forty years Mr. Hannaford has been identified continuously with the great corporation of which he is the present head, climbing step by step, often under great physical and mental strain, but ever proving faithful to his duties, at first mechanical and later official, until he reached the honorable goal of his ambition, on August 27, 1913, becoming president of the Northern Pacific Railway Company. The personal details of such advancement are interesting. In 1872, when he entered the employ of this corporation, it was as chief clerk in the general freight office, in which position he continued until May 1, 1879, when he was made assistant general freight and passenger agent, continuing as such until May 1, 1881, when he was advanced to the position of general freight agent for the Eastern Division. Railroad corporations are not made up of sentimental men and there was no favoritism shown by his superiors when he was called still higher, being appointed, as soon as a vacancy occurred, to the position of assistant superintendent of freight traffic, on August 1, 1883, and on March 1, 1884, he was made general freight agent for the main line and branches. The years that followed saw continued and well deserved promotions. He served in the position of traffic manager from May 1, 1886, to March 15, 1893, and from the latter date to February 1, 1899, he was general traffic manager for his road, and special appreciation of his abilities was shown when he was put in charge as traffic manager of the Wisconsin Central lines when they were leased to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company.

The position of traffic manager is one of the gravest importance, one that requires inherent as well as acquired qualities to cope with its tremendous responsibilities. Railroad knowledge and experience are necessary, but a traffic manager must also possess physical and moral courage, firmness and quick decision and general foresight that can provide not only for every present demand but for every possible future emergency. So invaluable had Mr. Hannaford become to the company that on February 1, 1899, he was elected to the office of third vice president of the company, on April 1, 1902, becoming second vice president, and, as stated above, eleven years later becoming president. Perhaps no man in the whole railroad world is as personally popular as President Hannaford. He has some additional business interests and is president of the Northern Express Company.

Mr. Hannaford was married June 22, 1882, to Miss Cordelia L. Foster, of St. Albans, Vermont, and they have two sons and two grandsons. Jule M. Hannaford, Jr., was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, November 18, 1886, and after graduating from the Central High School entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the class of 1908, with the degree of B. A. Deciding upon a business career, he entered the employ of the North Western Electric Equipment Company, of St. Paul, which is one of the largest concerns of its kind in the state, and has been promoted from the position of stock clerk to that of sales manager. At St. Paul, in September, 1911, he was married to Miss Rose Caroline Schurmeir, a native of this city and a daughter of Gustave Schurmeir. They have one son, Jule M. Hannaford, the third in line to bear a notable name. Foster B. Hannaford, the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Hannaford, was born at St. Paul, Minnesota, August 6, 1889. After graduation from St. Paul Academy he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1908, in the electrical engineering department, and subsequently took a post graduate course in engineering in Germany, after which he entered the employ of the Westinghouse people. He is now superintendent of the Illinois Traction Company's Railway, Light and Power Company, with headquarters at Galesburg, Illinois. He married Miss Alice D. Ide, and they have one son, Foster Hannaford, Jr.

As a broad-minded man Mr. Hannaford has inevitably been deeply interested in all great questions of the day but has in no way been a politician. He has always given political support to the republican party. He and family are members of the Episcopal Church and are communicants at St. John's. His interest in the progress and development of St. Paul is shown by his active and useful membership in the Commercial Club and the St. Paul Association of Commerce. He finds needful recreation and congenial companionship as a member of the Minnesota Club, the University Club, and the Town and Country Club.

Frank M. Wilson. One of the strong and forceful citizens of Red Wing, to which city he came as a lad fifty-six years ago, Frank M. Wilson has always used his fine legal talents in the furtherance of what he has believed to be for the best interests of his adopted city, and has merged the two characters of citizen and legist into a high personal combination which has been generally recognized as an example well worthy of emulation. Although now nearing his seventieth year, Mr. Wilson's figure is still a familiar one in the courts of the state, and he retains the brilliance and energy of mind which for so many years has made him feared and respected by his fellow practitioners. In his public services he has ever been jealous of the integrity of his county and city and has conscientiously guarded it.

Frank M. Wilson was born at New Albany, Indiana, March 30, 1845, and is a son of H. B. Wilson, a native of Maine, and Mary J. (Chandler) Wilson, who was born in the Old Dominion state. He was a lad of thirteen years when he came to Red Wing, in 1858, and after attending the public schools of this place went to Hamline University, where he completed a course. During the years 1862 and 1863 he attended the West Point Military Academy, following which he was a student in the University of Indiana, at Bloomington, that state, there taking an academic course. His legal education was secured at Milan, Indiana, about the time of the close of the Civil war, his preceptor being Steven Harding, who afterward became a noted lawyer and jurist and was called to the governorship of Iowa and later to the bench as chief justice of that state. When his legal studies were completed, Mr. Wilson returned to Red Wing, and here he has since been engaged in the practice of law, gaining through his abilities the reputation of being one of the most able general practitioners of Goodhue County. Perfectly at home in every department of the law, whether civil or criminal, common law or chancery, real estate or corporation, he has attracted to him a large, representative and ever-increasing practice, and his success in a number of

noteworthy cases has made his name known far beyond the limits of his home locality. Mr. Wilson has never forgotten that it is largely due to Goodhue County that he has had his opportunity to rise in his profession, and his loyalty and appreciation have never ceased to go out to the home of his youth and his manhood. At various times he has been called upon to serve as city attorney, was county attorney during the '80s, and in the Legislature of 1893-95 served capably as representative of his district. In every respect he showed himself an able and conscientious public servant, winning the respect and confidence of the people whose interests he had in hand and at heart. He has frequently been a delegate to county and state conventions. Fraternally, Mr. Wilson is connected with the Masons and the Elks.

In 1875 Mr. Wilson was married to Miss Clotilde Marconnier, and to this union there was born one son: Horace A., born August 1, 1878, and now a leading attorney of Seattle, Washington. Mrs. Wilson died in 1879 and in 1883 Mr. Wilson was married a second time, his wife being Emma Heising, one son also coming to this union: Harry, born July 22, 1884, and now a member of the hardware firm of Augustine & Wilson, of Red Wing.

Lewis K. Onsgard, M. D. In point of continuous service Doctor Onsgard is one of the oldest physicians and surgeons of Houston, where he has practiced with growing success and prestige for the past twenty-three years. Throughout this time, in addition to his private practice, he has been local surgeon for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

A member of one of the old families of Houston County, Doctor Onsgard was born at Spring Grove January 1, 1866, a son of Knute C. and Birgit (Vybe) Onsgard. The grandfathers were Christian Onsgard and Lars Vybe, both farmers and settlers in Houston County. Knute C. Onsgard was born in Norway in 1826, and died in 1900, while his wife was born in the same country in 1829 and is still living at a venerable age. They were married in Norway and came to America and settled in Houston County in 1861, locating on a farm near Spring Grove. Though a poor man when he came to Minnesota, the father prospered as a farmer, and was a man of great usefulness in his community, assisting in the building of churches and promoting schools and other movements for the local welfare. He was a very active member of the Lutheran Church. Of his eight children the six now living are: Mrs. Dr. Jensen, whose husband is a retired physician at Spring Grove; Carrie Gullings of Detroit, Minnesota; Dr. C. K. Onsgard, of Rushford; Martin, a merchant at Spring Grove; Mrs. Marie Gunwalson, of Mabel; and Lewis K.

Lewis K. Onsgard grew up on a farm, but while getting an education in the local schools resolved upon a medical career in the fall of 1883 and in preparation therefor attended the Cincinnati Eclectic School of Medicine, where he was graduated M. D. in 1887, being then twenty-one years old. For five years he practiced at Harmony, and since 1892 has had his home and office in Houston. As part of his large practice he is medical examiner for and a member of the local branches of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is a member of the County, the Southern Minnesota and the Minnesota State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, and the American Association of Railway Surgeons. Politically he is a republican, and his church home is the Lutheran.

In 1889 Doctor Onsgard married Anna Laugen of Houston County. Their five children are: Orrin, in the automobile business at Houston; Agnes, a student in St. Olaf's College at Northfield; Laura, also a student in that college; Ruth, in the Houston High School; and Kenneth, in the seventh grade of the local schools.

William J. Quinn. As a vigorous and ambitious lawyer, one possessed of sufficient ability so that he never has to resort to pretense and display in order to hold his own, and as a citizen of large public spirit and thorough devotion to the general welfare, William J. Quinn is one of the leading members of the St. Paul bar, and during the past four or five years has also made a name for himself in politics.

William J. Quinn was born at Athens, Wisconsin, December 6, 1888, the oldest son of John F. and Mary J. (Goggin) Quinn. His father, who was born and reared in Cook County, Illinois, and was prepared for the profession of civil engineer, devoted the best years of his active life to railroading. For twenty-five years he was in the employ of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway. His name is well known in railway circles of the Northwest, and he is still living at St. Paul. His wife was a native of Washington County, Minnesota, and is also still living.

William J. Quinn grew up in St. Paul, attended the common and parochial schools, and also the Cretin High School, and St. Thomas College. On leaving school he was taken into the Second National Bank, and during 1906-07 was employed as messenger and subsequently as bookkeeper in that institution. Mr. Quinn attended the St. Paul College of Law and was graduated in 1911. He began active practice, first with offices in the American National Bank Building, and now has his headquarters in the New York Life Building. While Daniel W. Lawler was mayor of St. Paul from June, 1908, to June, 1910, this young attorney was Mr. Lawler's private secretary. In the comparatively brief time since beginning practice at St. Paul, Mr. Quinn has developed a large and important clientage, to which he gives his entire attention, and has been employed in many important cases in the Twin Cities.

His activity as a democrat has led to his occupying an influential position in that party. In 1912 he was candidate for the legislature, and in the face of a large majority opposition came very nearly being elected. In 1914 he was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee and of the Executive Committee. Mr. Quinn has some of the ideal qualities of the political leader, is an easy and forceful speaker, knows how to get in close touch with the people, and has exceptional ability in managing men both individually and in the mass. He has been actively interested in politics since his twenty-first birthday.

Mr. Quinn was married September 10, 1910, to Miss Celina Larocque, daughter of Cyrille and Celina Larocque. They are the parents of two sons: William J., Jr., and George Edward Quinn. Mr. Quinn and family reside at 472 Ashland Avenue, St. Paul.

James G. Lawrence. A man whose life has been one of signal usefulness, James G. Lawrence, of Wabasha, bears an unsullied reputation in the manu-

facturing circles of Minnesota, and his integrity and honesty have gained him the unqualified regard of all with whom he has come into contact. He manages large business interests and in the control of his property his time is largely spent, yet he finds opportunity to faithfully discharge every duty of citizenship and to lend active support to every movement for the public welfare.

Mr. Lawrence was born May 1, 1836, at Syracuse, New York, and came to Wabasha, Minnesota, in 1862, here organizing the Wabasha Milling Company, of which he has continued as president and general manager to the present time. The mill has a capacity of 900 barrels daily and ships its product to all adjoining states, thus contributing materially to the prestige of Wabasha County as a center of manufacture. His activities in public life have included twenty-four years membership on the State Board of Equalization and two terms in the State Senate, and in his official life as in his business affairs he has maintained a high reputation. Of his four children, W. H. is a prominent attorney of Manila, P. I., a graduate of the Minnesota State University, and served with the Thirteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war, and in the Philippine Islands; and C. W. is also a veteran of the same war, having belonged to the same regiment, and now vice president and general sales manager for the Brown-Bigelow Company, of St. Paul.

JOHN P. GALBRAITH. The record of Mr. Galbraith has been one of steady ascent from a position as clerk to one of the executive offices in a large mercantile house, and his standing in St. Paul business circles is perhaps best indicated by his office as treasurer and manager of the Northwestern Jobbers Credit Bureau, which has its offices in the Endicott Building. This bureau was established by the wholesale jobbers of St. Paul and Minneapolis. In 1906 the bureau was incorporated under the name Northwestern Jobbers Credit Bureau with a capital stock of $10,000. On December 1, 1908, Mr. Galbraith was elected secretary, treasurer and general manager, and through these offices has looked after the interests of the organized jobbing merchants of the two cities and has made the bureau an instrument of great value in maintaining and extending the prestige of St. Paul and Minneapolis as a commercial center.

John P. Galbraith is a native of Wisconsin, born in Sauk County September 9, 1865, one of eight children, six sons and two daughters. Their parents were Andrew and Marcella (Fox) Galbraith. His father, a native of Ireland, located at Rochester, New York, and from there moved west to Wisconsin, and lived in that state until 1880, when he moved to Nebraska.

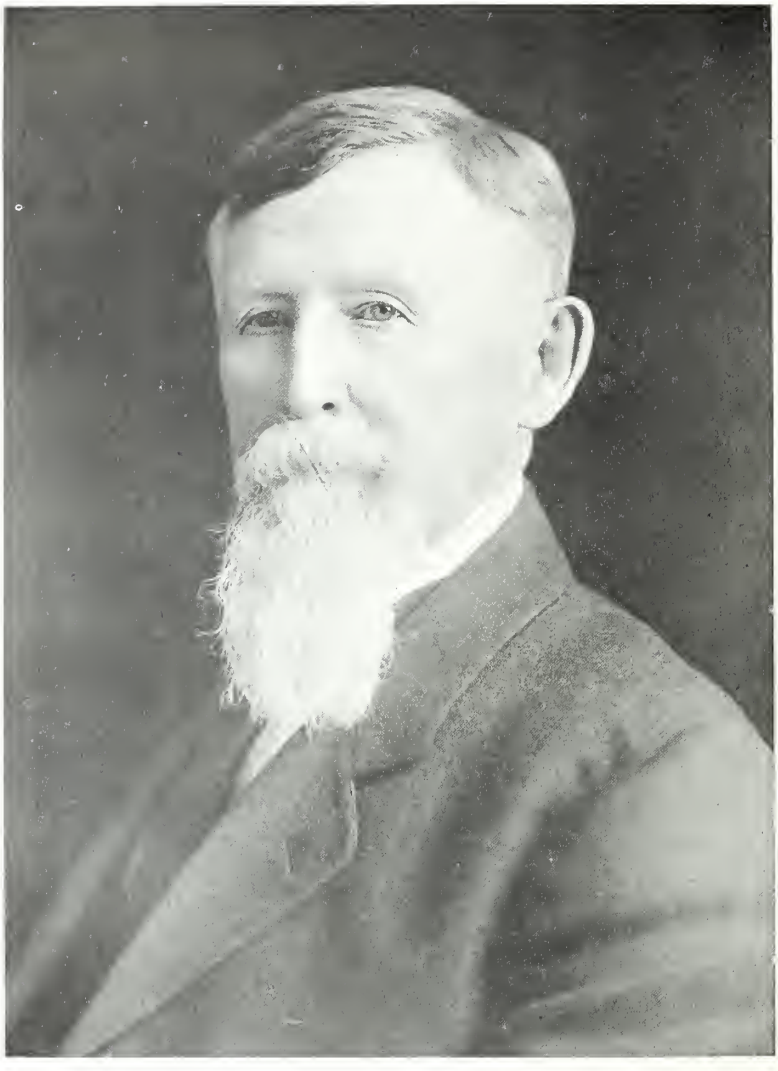
John P. Galbraith was educated in the public schools of Wisconsin, attended a select school in Nebraska for a time, and finished his education at the University of Minnesota, graduating from the law department in June, 1891, and completing the post graduate course in June, 1892, with the degree of LL. M. He spent two years in St. Paul in the practice of law, and after nine years in practice at Grand Forks, N. D., returned to St. Paul and entered the employ of Farwell, Ozman, Kirk & Company, wholesale hardware merchants. After seven years' association with this firm he took his present position.

Mr. Galbraith is a member of the St. Paul Commercial Club, the Knights of Columbus and the St. Paul Rod & Gun Club.

FRED C. HARRIS. The technical and executive ability of Mr. Harris is shown forth in the preferment which is his in connection with the operations of the Zenith Furnace Company, of Duluth, this company, by which he is retained in the office of general superintendent, having the only operating blast furnace in the State of Minnesota at the time of this writing, in 1914, and is a fine modern plant, being situated on Fifty-seventh Avenue, accessible to the railway lines. Holding a responsible and exacting position, Mr. Harris is known as one of the substantial business men identified with the industrial activities of Duluth and he well merits specific consideration in this publication.

Fred C. Harris was born on a farm in Essex County, N. Y., on the 22d of July, 1860, and he is a son of Orrin and Sarah (Smith) Harris, both natives of Washington County, New York, where the former was born in 1831 and the latter in 1836. The father, who became a prosperous farmer, lumberman and hotel proprietor in the old Empire State, died at Ticonderoga, N. Y., in 1913, his wife having passed away in 1901. Of their children the eldest is Albert, who married Miss Ida Guire and who is a prosperous carpenter and builder in the City of Duluth; Fred C., of this review, was the next in order of birth; William, who was a successful lumberman, died when about forty years of age, and his wife, whose maiden name was Cazza, now resides at Ticonderoga, New York; Orrin, Jr., the maiden name of whose wife was Letson, is a representative farmer in Essex County, New York; Samuel M., who is married, is now foreman for the Zenith Furnace Company, of Duluth; Irving married Miss Jennie Letson, a sister of the wife of his brother Orrin, and they reside on the old homestead farm of his father, in Essex County, New York. Orrin Harris, Sr., was a son of Charles Harris, who died on the old homestead farm just mentioned and who was a representative of a family that immigrated from Wales to America and became prominently identified with the early settlement of Washington County, New York.

He whose name introduces this sketch attended the public schools of his native county but he was still a mere lad when he became identified with the mining operations of the Crown Point Iron Company, at Crown Point, Essex County, New York. With this corporation he was employed, at varying intervals, for a period of about ten years. In 1886 he engaged in farming and lumbering operations in New York State, but in 1894 he re-entered the service of the Crown Point Iron Company, by which he continued to be employed until the property and business were sold to the American Steel & Wire Company, in 1904. He had gained wide and valuable experience in connection with the operations of this company and in the year mentioned he came to Duluth, Minnesota, where he assumed the position of general foreman for the Zenith Furnace Company. One year later he was advanced to the position of superintendent of the plant, and the next year he was promoted to the position of general superintendent, of which office he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent. As before stated, the Zenith Iron Company operates the only blast furnace in Minnesota, and eighty per cent of



the ore utilized is procured from the famous Messaba Range, about seventy miles distant from Duluth, the remaining twenty per cent being derived from the Vermillion Range, which is distant about eighty miles.

Mr. Harris is a liberal and progressive citizen and in politics he gives his allegiance to the republican party. In the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and his ancient-craft affiliation is with Rescue Lodge, No. 132, Free & Accepted Masons, at Crown Point, New York. In this great fraternity he is further identified with Aad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in Duluth, where he likewise holds membership in Duluth Lodge, No. 133, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. In his home city he holds membership also in the following named and representative social organizations: The Duluth Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club, and the Duluth Curling Club. He attends and supports the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which his wife is a communicant, and the attractive family home is at 330 North Sixteenth Avenue, in East Duluth.

At Westport, New York, in September, 1885, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Harris to Miss Mary E. Liberty, daughter of Caesar Liberty, who is a retired farmer and lumberman residing in Essex County, that state. Mr. and Mrs. Harris have three children: Myra is the wife of Joseph Sellwood, Jr., a son of the late Joseph Sellwood, who was owner of the Sellwood Building, one of the fine business structures in Duluth, and the son is identified with the office established by his father in this city; Mollie resides at the parental home; and the third child is Betty, an infant.

Albert C. Gillette, a member of the Duluth Bar, is a native of New York State, attended public schools and was graduated from the Geneseo State Normal School. He was principal of the schools at Andover, New York, for two years. He then attended Columbia University and received the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Laws from that institution. He came to Duluth in 1905 and entered the law offices of Washburn, Bailey & Mitchell and has been a member of that firm since 1912. He belongs to several Masonic bodies and the Duluth Commercial Club, Kitchi Gammi Club and Northland Country Club. He was married at Duluth in 1911 to Annie Dale White and they have one daughter. They reside at No. 2504 East Sixth Street.

Amos L. Warner. It can be said of Amos L. Warner, in the retrospect of his career in Duluth, that he has impressed himself upon the life and institutions of the community in a manner at once creditable to himself and productive of lasting benefit to the city. Like so many of the successful men of this city, he sprang from the soil of this state and has carved his way to prominence and usefulness by unaided industry and a noble aspiration to rise above the surroundings of his early agricultural life.

Mr. Warner was born at Garden City, Minnesota, May 7, 1857, and is a son of Amos and Aurelia (Dilley) Warner, his father being a native of New York State who in early life located in Wisconsin, and in 1854 came to Minnesota. His active career was spent in the pursuits of agriculture, but he is now living a retired life, being ninety-two years of age. The mother was born in Pennsylvania, of old Dutch stock, and also survives, having reached the advanced age of eighty-seven years. Amos L. Warner received good educational advantages in his youth, attending the graded and high schools of Garden City, and until reaching his majority remained on the home farm and assisted his father in his operations. Succeeding this, for ten years he carried on farming and the live stock business in Southern Minnesota, moving to Duluth in December, 1886. Since that year his labors have been devoted to activities in the real estate, timber and farm land business in Northern Minnesota, Western Canada and Texas, in addition to which he has large oil interests in Oklahoma and extensive mining holdings in various parts of the country. Mr. Warner's present position in the business world is the result of continual and unremitting work, straightforward, honest dealing in every transaction, and absolute fidelity in all particulars towards those with whom he has come in contact. His career is eminently typical of the representative Minnesotan, a man thorough in all his ways and doings, fearlessly following the path he has started upon and allowing no deviation until he has won the goal of every man who is worthy of the name,—success.

On December 26, 1884, Mr. Warner was united in marriage with Miss Harriet Piper, daughter of Jeff Piper, of Mankato, who came to this state from New Hampshire in 1854 and for some years was a prominent agriculturist of Garden City. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Warner, namely: Monroe, Elinor, Donald, Philip, Virginia and Charlotte. The family home is at No. 2391 Woodland Avenue, Duluth.

A republican in politics, Mr. Warner was elected a member of the Thirty-eighth Legislature in 1913, representing the Fifty-first District, and was offered a renomination without opposition when his term expired, but on account of his constantly increasing business interests was forced to decline the honor. His fraternal connection is with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 133, Duluth, and he also maintains membership in the Commercial Club of this city.

Oliver W. Shaw. One of the most honored bankers of Minnesota, for more than forty-five years Oliver W. Shaw has been president of the First National Bank of Austin. His has been a clean record and the influence which his character has necessarily exerted cannot be measured by the ordinary standards of achievement. With the sagacity of the financier, he has combined a devotion to friends, to civic affairs, and to the interests of culture, and has strictly practiced the principles of simple honesty in all his dealings.

The First National Bank of Austin, organized in 1868, has been developed, largely under the management and by the ideals of its president, from a small village institution into one of the largest banks of the state. It is a bank with prestige, age, influence and solid integrity, and is a monument both to the business power of the city and to its founder. This bank has a capital of $100,000, and surplus and profits amounting to $200,000. The last business statement in September, 1914, showed total resources of nearly $1,800,000, and it is one of few banks outside of the large cities with deposits of more than a million. Its deposits at the date mentioned amounted to nearly $1,400,000. The officers and directors of the

bank are: Oliver W. Shaw, president; Nathan F. Banfield, vice president and cashier; Nathan F. Banfield, Jr., assistant cashier; Herbert L. Banfield, assistant cashier; Henry J. Drost, assistant cashier; and Edward H. Sterling—a group of men whose names are at once identified with the substantial financial integrity and business interests at Austin.

Oliver W. Shaw is a New England man by birth and training, born in Carroll County, New Hampshire, July 19, 1834, and has now passed the age of fourscore years. His parents were Edward and Elizabeth (Lunt) Shaw. His business career began as a clerk at Great Falls, New Hampshire, for three years, and then for two years in a wholesale dry goods house at Boston. For three years he was in trade in New Hampshire with Samuel Merrill, and accompanied Mr. Merrill to Iowa, where the latter subsequently became one of the honored governors of the state. As partners they conducted a general store at McGregor, Iowa, under the firm name of Merrill, Dearborn & Shaw. Mr. Shaw subsequently went to Chicago, and for a time was engaged in the dry goods commission business under the firm name of Rollins & Shaw.

Mr. Shaw has lived in Austin since 1868, at which time he formed an alliance with Harlan W. Page, who had for several years conducted a private bank, and together they organized what is now the First National Bank of Austin. Mr. Shaw became president and Mr. Page cashier, and the former's relations have continued without interruption at the head of that institution during all its growth and the development of the city and surrounding territory for more than forty-five years. Mr. Shaw in spite of his success is a man of unassuming democratic manners, and has done much in the way of advice and practical assistance to aid in the success of many younger business men at Austin.

Mr. Shaw has other interests and avocations besides those of a strict financier and business man. He has long been a student of early United States history, and has shown much enthusiasm and a rare judgment in the collection of documents and first editions of rare historical works, the value of which can only be properly appreciated by the professional collector and student, but anyone with even a casual knowledge of such matters can understand the care and expense required for the assembling of such a collection as Mr. Shaw owns. He has also served for years as president of the State Board of Control for the School for Dependent Children at Owatonna. He has membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the American Academy of Political and Social Science, and the National Geographic Society.

In 1862 Mr. Shaw married Miss Sarah J. Rollins, daughter of Hon. D. G. Rollins, of Great Falls, New Hampshire, and of a prominent New England family. Mrs. Shaw is a sister of Hon. E. A. Rollins, who served as second commissioner of internal revenue in Mr. Lincoln's administration. Another brother was Hon. D. G. Rollins, a former surrogate of New York City. Of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw the only son died in infancy, and there are two daughters: Margaret, wife of Edgar I. Carter, of Somersworth, New Hampshire; and Marion, wife of James E. Jenks, of St. Cloud.

Hon. James E. McLeod. Among the men elected to the probate bench of Minnesota, one whose previous record, character and general qualifications for ability fit him for the important duties connected with the high office, is Hon. James E. McLeod, of Wabasha. During his long and active career, principally passed in business pursuits, he has won the reputation of being an indefatigable worker, and this quality has been much esteemed in his official position, where the citizens of Wabasha County have been anxious to place men of thorough integrity and practical efficiency. That he has entirely vindicated the confidence placed in him is shown by the fact that at the present time he is again the candidate for this office, running without opposition.

Judge McLeod was born February 8, 1862, in New Brunswick, Canada, and is a son of Roderick and Victoria (Courtney) McLeod. The father was born in Scotland, in 1824, and was a lad of nine years when brought to America by his parents, the family settling in Canada, where the youth learned the trade of ship carpenter. This vocation he followed practically throughout his life, and died in Canada in 1894. He was a liberal in politics and a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. McLeod was married in Canada to Miss Victoria Courtney, who was born in 1824 in Ireland and died in 1892, and they became the parents of five children, of whom three are living: Mrs. Mary E. Holden, a resident of New Brunswick; James E.; and Alexander, who lives in Alberta, Canada.

After acquiring an ordinary educational training in the public schools of his native province, James E. McLeod became identified with the lumber business, and for eighteen years held various positions in the camps of Canada. Coming to the United States in 1881, he secured employment with the Valley Lumber Company, at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in 1886 was sent by that company to represent its interests at Wabasha. After leaving the employ of the Valley Lumber Company, Judge McLeod became identified with the Burlington Lumber Company, another important concern, subsequently going to Northern Minnesota to look after the business of still another company. He became widely and favorably known in the lumber trade throughout the state, and still keeps in touch with many of his old acquaintances made therein. When he retired from active participation in this industry, Judge McLeod established himself in the mercantile business at Reeds Landing, Minnesota, and continued to be thus engaged until 1906, when he was elected sheriff of Wabasha County, a position which he capably filled for four years, retiring from office when his health became so poor that he was compelled to give up all activities for a period of two years. In 1912 he became the republican candidate for the office of judge of the Probate Court of Wabasha County, and the capable and conscientious manner in which he discharged the duties of that office resulted in his renomination in 1914, without opposition. Judge McLeod is possessed of a keen, judicial mind, and his deep knowledge of human nature has assisted him in performing his duties in an impartial manner. He devotes himself entirely to the responsibilities of his office, and the services which he is rendering his county are invaluable. Always a republican, from the time he reached his majority he has taken an interest in the success of his party, and has always been known as a strong and influential worker. Fraternally, Judge McLeod is affiliated

with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic Order.

In 1889 Judge McLeod was married to Miss Annie Silver, of Maine, and five children were born to this union: Fay, of Alberta, Canada; Roy, an electrician of Iron Mountain, Michigan; Silver W., connected with the Alberta Bank; Mary, who resides with her father; and J. E., connected with the Union Bank, at Swalwell, Alberta. Mrs. McLeod died in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in 1898. Judge McLeod was married December 18, 1913, to Miss Minnie Smith, formerly a resident of Reeds Landing, Minnesota.

Michael James Shaughnessy, M. D., was born at Ashland, Massachusetts, November 8, 1881, and is a son of Peter and Hannah (Cavanaugh) Shaughnessy, natives of near Galway, Ireland. His paternal grandfather was Patrick Shaughnessy, who died in his native Erin, while his maternal grandparents were John and Mary Jane Cavanaugh, who also passed away in Ireland, the former reaching the age of seventy-nine years. Peter Shaughnessy was born in 1836, and was a youth of sixteen years when he accompanied his mother to the United States, the latter of whom died at Milford, Massachusetts. The son, Peter, first settled near Ashland, where he learned the trade of shoemaker, a vocation which he followed during the Civil war, when he manufactured much footwear worn by the Union soldiers. Becoming successful in his chosen vocation, he branched out into the field of manufacture, and is still at the head of a prosperous business at Brockton, Massachusetts. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and in his political views is a democrat, but has never been an office seeker, contenting himself with his activities as a business man. Mr. Shaughnessy was married, in 1873, to Miss Hannah Cavanaugh, who was born in 1847 and came to the United States in 1866, and they have been the parents of eight children, of whom five are still living, Michael James being the seventh in order of birth.

Dr. Shaughnessy was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, first attending the Ashland public schools and graduating from the high school there in 1899. This was followed by a course in the famous old Bowdoin College at Brunswick, Maine, where he was given the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1903, and his medical studies were then pursued at Harvard University, from which institution he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. At that time Dr. Shaughnessy went to the Boston City Hospital, where he gained valuable experience in the capacity of house surgeon during the next sixteen months, when he became admitting physician and assistant superintendent, positions which he held until July, 1909, when he resigned and came to the west in search of a suitable location. After spending four months at Wabasha he returned to the east, where he was married on November 23, 1909, to Miss Mary C. O'Brien. Mrs. Shaughnessy graduated from the high school at Ashland, Massachusetts, in 1900, and from the Massachusetts State Normal School at Framingham in 1902, and from that time until her marriage was engaged in teaching school.

Following his marriage Dr. Shaughnessy returned to Wabasha, where he has since been engaged in a successful practice, and at the present time is the leading physician and surgeon of the city. He has just completed the erection of a beautiful home and well appointed office, thus signifying his confidence in the future prosperity of his adopted community and his intention of remaining here. He is a member of the Wabasha County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and belongs also to the Knights of Columbus, the Foresters and the Kappa Sigma college fraternity. In his political views he has maintained an independent stand.

Two children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. Shaughnessy: Margaret, born September 4, 1910, and Eleanor, born July 5, 1913. The Doctor and Mrs. Shaughnessy are members of the Catholic Church.

Rollo C. Dugan, M. D. The City of Winona, judicial center of the county of the same name, numbers among its able and representative physicians and surgeons the popular citizen whose name initiates this paragraph and whose success is the more gratifying to contemplate in this connection by reason of the fact that he is a native son of Minnesota.

Doctor Dugan was born at Eyota, Olmsted County, Minnesota, on the 12th of February, 1865, and is a son of Elijah and Calestia (Griffis) Dugan, the former of whom was born in Ohio, in 1808, of sturdy Irish lineage, and the latter of whom was born in the State of New York, in 1824, their marriage having been solemnized in Ohio, whence they came to Minnesota in 1861, establishing their home near the village of Eyota and being numbered among the pioneers of Olmsted County. In his earlier career Elijah Dugan was identified with navigation interests on the Mississippi River and he was also a pioneer in the buying of furs in the Northwest. He continued his residence in Minnesota until his death, in 1892, and he had been for many years a representative agriculturist and sterling citizen of Olmsted County, his widow being still a resident of Eyota. Of the three children Doctor Dugan is the youngest; Nathan is the owner of a moving-picture establishment at Eyota; and the other of the three children is deceased. The father was a republican in his political proclivities and was a member of the Baptist Church.

Doctor Dugan was graduated in the Eyota High School in 1879, and in preparation for his chosen profession he entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The Doctor's professional novitiate was served in the Village of Dover, Olmsted County, but he soon established himself in practice at Eyota, his native place, where he continued his successful labors in his profession for twenty-one years, during twelve of which he there conducted a well appointed private hospital. In 1913 he founded a broader field of endeavor by transferring his residence to the City of Winona, where he has built up a substantial and representative practice of general order, though he gives special attention to the surgical branch of his profession. The Doctor has continued a close and appreciative student of the best standard and periodical literature of his profession and thus avails himself of the most approved methods and devices in surgery and the best in the domain of materia medica. He is actively identified with the American Medical Association, to the conventions of which he was twice a delegate from the Minne-

sota State Medical Society, and he holds membership also in the Winona County Medical Society.

In politics Doctor Dugan has paid allegiance to the republican party, and while a resident of Eyota he held for seven years the position of postmaster. He is affiliated with the York and Scottish Rite bodies of the Masonic fraternity, and his wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In February, 1892, Doctor Dugan wedded Miss Isabelle Styles, daughter of William Styles, a native of the Province of New Brunswick, Canada, and the four children of this union are Rollo, Nathan, Melvin and Katherine, all of whom remain at the parental home.

Coryate S. Wilson. Although his energies and activities at the present time are devoted to mining and investments, Coryate S. Wilson has a firmly established reputation in the legal profession, gained through more than twenty years of active practice at the Minnesota Bar, and is also well known in public life, his services in the Duluth City Council having been of a nature to contribute to the city's best interests.

Mr. Wilson is a native of the Hoosier State, born in Elkhart County, a son of F. S. and Mary E. (Blue) Wilson. His parents were born respectively in Ohio and Pennsylvania and were married about the time of the close of the Civil war, being residents of an Indiana farm until their removal, in 1876, to Faribault, Minnesota. There they made their home until 1906, in which year they located in Duluth and here the father died July 5, 1912, the mother surviving until March 4, 1914.

The public schools of Faribault furnished Coryate S. Wilson with his early education, and in 1886 he graduated from the high school of that city, following which he entered Carleton College, where he completed a course of study. In 1888 he began the study of law in the office of Hon. R. A. Mott, a Faribault attorney, and in August, 1891, was admitted to the bar. Coming to Duluth, in the following December he organized the law firm of Wilson & Wray, an association which continued until 1898, when he became identified with the legal concern of Davis, Hollister & Hicks, this being succeeded by the combination of Davis, Hollister & Wilson. Mr. Wilson withdrew from this firm in November, 1903, and continued in practice alone until 1908, when he formed a partnership with Edmund M. Morgan, under the style of Wilson & Morgan.

Mr. Wilson's specialty was real estate and land law, in which he gained a state-wide reputation, and his connection with cases involving mining interests, as special counsel for the State of Minnesota, made him also well known in the City of Washington as well as the courts of Minnesota. From 1908 until 1910 he served as city attorney of Duluth. Prior to the city attorneyship he had become interested in litigation involving iron ore properties. This was favorably concluded, about September, 1912, and Mr. Wilson withdrew from the law in order to give his entire attention to his business affairs. He now maintains offices at 611-612 Lonsdale Building, Duluth. A stalwart supporter of municipal ownership and strict management of municipal affairs, without regard to political party lines, Mr. Wilson served for four years as alderman of the First Ward of Duluth, and during this time accomplished much for the city's good, in connection with other able, sterling and public spirited citizens. He is secretary and a director of the Northland Country Club, and also holds membership in all of Duluth's clubs.

Mr. Wilson was married January 1, 1894, to Miss Belle Straub, daughter of B. F. and Charlotte (Yawney) Straub of Faribault. They have one daughter, Charlotte A. The Wilson residence is at 1615 East Second Street, Duluth.

John William Norton. A prominent, enterprising, and progressive citizen of St. Paul, and one of the leading realty men of Eastern Minnesota, John William Norton has been actively identified with the development and material growth of his home city, and toward its improvement and beautification has ever lent his influence. A son of John Norton, he was born April 19, 1872, in Mitchell County, Iowa, of Irish descent. His grandfather, Thomas Norton, was born, reared, and married in Ireland. In 1845, accompanied by his wife and children, he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York City, where he lived two years. He subsequently resided for a time in Wisconsin, from there going to Mitchell County, Iowa, where he cleared a farm from its original wildness, and was afterwards engaged in tilling the soil until his death.

Born in Ireland in 1843, John Norton was but two years old when brought by his parents to this country. He was a carpenter and builder by trade, but was later engaged in business as a railroad contractor. He was a resident of Mitchell County, Iowa, a number of years, but after the death of his wife removed to Fort Dodge, Iowa, where he was employed in railway building for ten years. In 1894 he retired from active pursuits, and has since lived in St. Paul. He is a man of strong convictions, an independent democrat in politics, and a member of the Roman Catholic Church. He married Sarah O'Malley, and of the eight children born of their union six are now, in 1914, living, as follows: Thomas F., of St. Paul, is deputy county assessor of Ramsey County; Marietta, wife of John Lynch, of St. Paul; John William, the special subject of this sketch; Francis of St. Paul; Leonard, a traveling salesman, resides in Ramsey County; and Bernard J., engaged in theatricals makes his home in Chicago.

Educated in the rural schools of Mitchell County, Iowa, John William Norton left home at the age of twelve years, going in search of work to Kossuth County, Iowa, where he was first employed in pressing hay, afterwards working as a farm hand for three years, in the meantime sending to his parents a large part of his meagre wages. Returning home, he then took charge of the home farm, his father being busy at railroad building in the West, and by his labors supported the family, working day and night in his efforts to do so. Coming to St. Paul in 1889, Mr. Norton secured work on the Chicago, St. Paul, and Kansas City Railroad as a section hand, and ere he had been working a week in that capacity he heard of a possible chance to secure work in the railroad shops. Making an early application, he found work as a laborer, but, being ambitious to advance, he soon applied for an opportunity to learn the machinist's trade, which he subsequently followed eighteen months. Mr. Norton's next work was more to his liking, it being that of locomotive fireman, in which he won a fine record. He was thus employed three years, during the latter part of

the time firing on the fast passenger train, and doing extra duty as locomotive engineer. In 1894 he resigned his position, and returned to Mitchell County, Iowa, determining to quit railroading for all time. Shortly after the great railway strike of that year was ordered, and the company for which he had been working offered Mr. Norton a regular run as an engineer, but he refused the offer.

After spending two months on the old home farm, Mr. Norton became solicitor for the Metropolitan Insurance Company. Six months later he gave up the position, and joined the forces of the Northwestern Benefit Association, being appointed state agent for Colorado, with headquarters at Pueblo. Four months later Mr. Norton was transferred to St. Paul, and until 1899 was manager of the St. Paul office. Resigning the position in that year, he was for six months salesman for the Hallwood Cash Register Company, and was then made manager of the company's office at St. Paul. Proving himself so efficient in that capacity, Mr. Norton was given entire charge within a year of the Northwestern Branch, which covered Eastern Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin. In July, 1901, he was made general manager for the entire territory, including North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, and was covered, under Mr. Norton's able management, by fifteen high class salesmen. Owing to the excessive hard work demanded, and the nervous strain under which he labored, Mr. Norton's health gave out in 1904, and he resigned his position. In that debilitated condition, he contracted such a severe case of scarlet fever that it was a whole year before he recovered his normal physical condition.

In 1906 Mr. Norton embarked in business as a member of the firm of Sperry & Norton Realty Company, which was in existence three years, dissolving in 1909. Since that time Mr. Norton has carried on the real estate and loan business. From November 1, 1910, to January 1, 1914, the firm was known as the Leuthold-Norton Company, and since then it has been known as the John W. Norton Company. In his undertakings Mr. Norton has met with unqualified success. Under the name of the J. W. Norton Company, he employs six competent men, through whom he has attracted to St. Paul a large amount of Eastern capital. His business is large, and constantly growing, both in St. Paul and Minneapolis, and in the country roundabout. One of his pet hobbies is the development of the Maplewood addition to St. Paul, a tract of land originally covered with a heavy growth of hard maple trees, adjoining the St. Paul Seminary grounds, and covering forty-eight acres of land. It has been beautifully laid out, and well improved, having a fine sewer system, gas, walks, etc., the entire tract being a credit to Mr. Norton's good taste and sound judgment, he having transformed it from a jungle to a beautiful river boulevard, and one of the finest restricted residential parts of the city. During the selling seasons of 1913 and 1914 over $127,000 worth of those residential lots have been sold by the J. W. Norton Company, which is carrying on a very substantial business, one of the best of the kind in this part of the state.

Politically Mr. Norton is perfectly independent of party restrictions, voting for the best men for the office, and for the measures most conducive to the public good. He belongs to the United Commercial Travelers' Association; to the Association of Commerce, the Commercial Club, the St. Paul Athletic Club, the West Side Commercial Club, the St. Paul Real Estate Board, also to the National Real Estate Board, and the St. Paul Real Estate Exchange; to the Royal Arcanum; to the Modern Woodmen of America; and to the Knights of Columbus. Religiously he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

On October 19, 1897, at St. Paul, Mr. Norton was united in marriage with Elizabeth McGaughren, who was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Rowan) McGaughren. Five children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Norton, namely: Marion, the first born, died at the age of nine years; Geneviève, born at St. Paul, October 2, 1901; Donald, born September 29, 1904, in St. Paul; Kenneth, born at St. Paul, August 30, 1908; and John Melvin, whose birth occurred in St. Paul August 4, 1912.

Carl Alfred Ingerson, M. D. As a physician and surgeon the work of Doctor Ingerson has commended him to a large circle in St. Paul, where he has practiced since graduating from medical college, and though only thirty years of age has already reached that position which gives practical assurance of a thoroughly successful and useful career.

Carl Alfred Ingerson was born at South Stillwater, Minnesota, February 11, 1884, a son of Peter and Caroline (Jurgenson) Ingerson. His father, a native of Norway, came to America in 1881, located at South Stillwater, and for a number of years was engaged in the lumber business. He finally retired to a large farm, and is still living and has large property interests and is a man of influential position in his community.

Doctor Ingerson acquired most of his education in the public schools of St. Paul, graduated from the Central High School, and afterwards attended Hamline University and the University of Minnesota. From youth up Doctor Ingerson has had exceptional talent for music, and for several years was an active member of the noted Danz Orchestra at St. Paul. His medical education was acquired in the University of Minnesota and Marquette University at Milwaukee, and after graduating he served a year as interne under Doctor Boeckmann at the Luther Hospital of St. Paul. Since then he has been in active general practice, being on the surgical staff of the St. Paul Hospital, and now has all his working time filled up. In 1910 Doctor Ingerson was appointed police surgeon of St. Paul.

He is a member of the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. Other associations are with the Masonic fraternity, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Arcanum, the Sons of Norway, St. Paul Athletic Club, Norden Club, and the Phi Rho Sigma fraternity. Doctor Ingerson finds his chief recreation in outdoor sports and in farming. He owns a fine farm in Wisconsin, and it is his intention when he retires from the practice of medicine to spend his declining years in the country.

Frans Oscar Holstrom. The name of Frans Oscar Holstrom is one that commands respect among the carpenters, builders and contractors of St. Paul, for here he has done business with them for a long period and at all times has shown himself a man of the highest principles. He has made

his own way in the world, unassisted by money or influence, and from humble beginnings has advanced steadily in the business world until today he is the sole owner and proprietor of the enterprise known as the F. O. Holstrom Company, manufacturers of sash, doors, general mill work and hardwood flooring, and in addition is looked upon as a helpful and public-spirited citizen.

Frans Oscar Holstrom, better known as Frank O. Holstrom, was born at Madesjo, Kalmar Lan, Sweden, January 3, 1860, and is a son of Gustav Peter and Steena (Bata) Holstrom, both of whom are now deceased. They left their native land at the behest of their sons, Frans Oscar and his brother, who had preceded them to the United States. The father, who was a carpenter by vocation and had followed that trade in Sweden, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits on coming to this country, and was for some years the owner and operator of a good farm in Mitchell County, Kansas, where he resided until 1898. In that year Mr. and Mrs. Holstrom changed their residence to the City of St. Paul, in order to be near their sons, and here passed the remainder of their lives in contented retirement, the father passing away in 1907, at the age of seventy-nine years, while the mother died in 1912 when eighty-four years of age. Five children were born to Gustav Peter and Steena Holstrom, as follows: Emily, who became the wife of William Pierson and died in Mitchell County, Kansas, where her husband was a farmer; Carl J., who is a resident of St. Paul and an expert mechanic and is employed by his brother in his sash and door factory; Frans Oscar (Frank), of this review; Rev. Jonas H., who is rector of the Congregational Church at New London, Connecticut; and A. Aaron, a farmer in North Dakota, where he is the superintendent of the Grandon Ranch, a large property in Hay County. The children were all given good educational advantages and were trained in useful callings, so that they were well fitted to assume the duties of the positions to which they were called in life.

Frans Oscar Holstrom attended the public schools of his native place, and there, under the direction of his father, began to learn the carpenter's trade, in addition to which he took a deep interest in and devoted much time to drawing and architectural work. He was but twenty-one years of age when he emigrated to the United States, locating in Mitchell County, Kansas, in 1881. There he had an uncle who was a prosperous farmer and upon whose homestead he worked during the first summer and autumn, and when winter came on attended the public schools in order to learn the English language and American methods. In the spring of 1883 he came to Red Wing, Minnesota, where he found employment as a journeyman carpenter and worked at this vocation for two years in and about Red Wing, always carefully saving his earnings with the end in view of one time entering business as the proprietor of his own business enterprise. Subsequently he went to Minneapolis, where he worked at his trade for one year, and in 1886 made removal to St. Paul and purchased in 1907 a lot on University Avenue, at No. 1636. There he erected a mill and storeroom in 1909, and in a modest way embarked upon his career as a manufacturer, and this business has steadily grown under his capable and energetic management, so that at this time he employs from four to eight mechanics and is himself busily and profitably employed. The watchwords of Mr. Holstrom's success have been energy, industry, integrity and good workmanship, and with these he has combined fidelity to engagements and contracts that have made him considered one of the most reliable men in his line in the city. He is now in the enjoyment of a business that brings him a handsome return for the labor expended upon it, and his success is all the more satisfactory, in that it has been self gained. Independent in his political views, he has found little time to engage in the affairs of the public arena, preferring to be known as an expert mechanic and leading mill man rather than as a politician. However, he is very well informed as to the live subjects of the day, and takes a keen and intelligent interest in those things which affect his community. Always a St. Paul "booster," since his arrival in 1886, he has shown his confidence in its future and his belief in its coming prosperity by investing his means in a number of pieces of city realty, and has erected several residences, among which is the handsome and comfortable home at No. 444 Lynnhurst Avenue, in which the family resides. Fraternally, Mr. Holstrom is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, in which he has numerous warm friends. With his family, he attends the Swedish Lutheran Church, and is liberal in his support of its movements.

Mr. Holstrom was married at St. Paul, in 1906, to Miss Charlotte Noble, a native of Sweden, who was left an orphan early in life. To this union there have come two children, namely: Clarence Bernhardt, born December 24, 1907, and now attending the public schools; and Delphian Evangeline, born July 20, 1911, both at St. Paul. Mr. Holstrom is personally of a congenial disposition, which attracts to him many friends and well wishers. In business circles he bears an excellent reputation, and among his associates is known as a loyal and staunch friend.

Jens Pedersen. Though his services as an engineer have been largely confined to the city of his residence, St. Paul, Mr. Pedersen has a well earned reputation for expert and reliable service in that field in other sections of the state, and has been engaged in much important work. For many years he was connected with the public department of St. Paul, but is now giving all his time to a large private practice.

Jens Pedersen was born at Trondjem, Norway, July 25, 1866, son of Andrew and Bertha (Nortann) Pedersen. Less than two years after his birth his parents became residents of St. Paul. That was early in the year 1868. His father, a carpenter by trade, found employment for all of his time and energies, and assisted in the construction of a large number of St. Paul's early business and residence buildings. He continued active in his business until 1902, and then retired to enjoy his later years in a well earned rest. He is now eighty-three years of age, and throughout more than forty-five years of residence in St. Paul has been honored for his sterling character and his thorough usefulness as a member of the community. His wife died in 1909 at the age of seventy-three. She was one of the good old-fashioned mothers, and she and her family were active members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. Of their five children Jens is the only one now living.

As a boy circumstances made it necessary for him to engage in self supporting work, and consequently his schooling was often interrupted, though eventually he finished the course of the grade schools and graduated from the Central High School in the class of 1899. His first regular employment was as shipping clerk for the Abbott Brothers Sash & Door Factory, and he worked for that firm eight years, after which he entered school and paid his tuition and supported himself until his graduation. After leaving school Mr. Pedersen entered the city engineer's office under Mr. L. W. Rundlett. Civil engineering was the profession towards which his desires had long inclined him, and he found himself in most congenial employment and not only performed his routine duties but quickly acquired a competence and skill in technical branches, and for a period of twenty-two years was connected with the civil engineering department of the city government. For six years Mr. Pedersen was assistant to the field department. In 1900 he was given permission to devote his leisure time to surveying and platting on his own account. His ability and knowledge of surveying and engineering, and particularly his experience and thorough knowledge of all the lines and plats of the city made his services exceedingly valuable and in constant demand by private parties. Mr. Pedersen has long been regarded as an authority on almost every physical feature of this city. In 1912, realizing that further continuance in the city's service was prejudicial to his own interests, Mr. Pedersen resigned his public duties, and has since maintained an office in the Globe Building as surveyor and engineer. While during the open months of the year he spends much time in field and outside work, his winter months are devoted to the drawing up of plans for buildings. For fifteen years he has performed a large amount of investigation of old claim lines.

In 1900 the candidacy for the office of county surveyor was thrust upon him, and he made the race much against his own will, since he had no desire for public office, believing that his best work could be done as a free lance. On national issues Mr. Pedersen is a republican, but is independent locally, and has done much in behalf of his friends in politics and otherwise. Mr. Pedersen is a member of the Lutheran Church.

On May 25, 1893, at St. Paul occurred his marriage with Miss Sophia Snare, who was born in Norway, a daughter of Hans Snare. Her parents never left Norway. There are three children: Arthur P., born at St. Paul March 21, 1894, a graduate of the St. Paul High School and now a student in the medical department of the State University; Genevieve, born July 22, 1900, in St. Paul; and William Edward, born in St. Paul July 27, 1906. Mrs. Pedersen is an active member and treasurer of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Lutheran Church. Aside from his pleasant home at 75 South Victoria Street Mr. Pedersen owns a summer home on the shores of Bald Eagle Lake, and his family reside there during the hot summer months. Mr. Pedersen has an unusually vivid recollection of many scenes of early St. Paul, since it was characteristic that many things should impress themselves deeply on his mind which would escape the notice of others less observing. He recalls the presence of Indians in the frontier town, and has often seen them quietly slipping up to the windows of people's homes and peeping through the glass. Another item of his early recollection was the first hot-air furnaces which he saw, and which appealed to him as a remarkable improvement in comfort over the stoves so commonly used and also in use in his own home. When he was a boy practically all the business of St. Paul was transacted on Jackson and Third streets. While an intensely practical man and living and doing his part in the present Mr. Pedersen has a deep interest in old times.

CHARLES WEINHAGEN. One of the important and effectively conducted industrial enterprises contributing to the prestige of the capital city of Minnesota is that controlled by the corporation known as Charles Weinhagen & Company, manufacturers of paper boxes, folding boxes, druggists' boxes and labels. The well equipped establishment of the company is at 476 Jackson Street, St. Paul, and of the corporation Charles Weinhagen is secretary and treasurer, R. E. Hartman being president, and A. T. Strauss vice president.

Mr. Weinhagen has been a resident of St. Paul for nearly thirty years, was one of the founders of the substantial business now conducted by the company that perpetuates his name in its corporate title, and he is known and honored as one of the progressive business men and loyal citizens of the capital city.

Mr. Weinhagen was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, Germany, on the 29th of October, 1860, and is one of the four sons of George and Emilie (Wetzig) Weinhagen. The latter passed her entire life in Germany and the former immigrated to the United States in 1866, here passing the residue of his life. He whose name introduces this article acquired in his native land an excellent education, his discipline having included a course in the gymnasium, corresponding to the high school of the United States. After leaving school he passed three years on a farm in his native land, and acquired a practical knowledge of agricultural pursuits. In 1879, when about nineteen years of age, he came to America and after disembarking in the port of New York City he forthwith continued his way westward and made the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, his destination. There he remained a short time and was then in Nebraska one year. Returning thence to Milwaukee he spent several years there, following varied occupations. In 1886 Mr. Weinhagen established his permanent home in the City of St. Paul, where he formed a partnership with R. E. Hartman and engaged in the manufacturing of paper boxes, the enterprise having been developed from one of modest order to its present extensive proportions, with a trade extending into the most diverse sections of Minnesota as well as into adjoining states. In 1903 the business was incorporated under the laws of Minnesota and with a capital of $100,000, the officers of the corporation having continuously been those designated in the opening paragraph of this sketch. The large and well equipped plant of the company derives its power from electric motors, and the trade territory covered by the traveling representatives of the concern includes the major part of the Western and Northwestern states.

Mr. Weinhagen has been indefatigable in his devotion to business and success has attended his well ordered efforts, the while he has so ordered his course as to merit and receive the unqualified esteem of those with whom he has come in contact in the varied relations of life. While he takes a loyal

interest in all that touches the wellbeing of the community, he has manifested no desire to enter the turbulence of practical politics or to appear as a candidate for public office. He is affiliated with the Sons of Hermann and other social organizations and is one of the substantial and popular business men of St. Paul.

In 1890 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Weinhagen to Miss Margarete Eggerss, who likewise is a native of Germany, and of their four children the two elder sons, Carl and Frederick, are now associated with the business of their father, while the younger children, Edward and Margaret, are still attending school.

Samuel Appleton. One of the distinguished soldiers of the great Civil war and for many years a prominent resident of Minnesota, Samuel Appleton has now attained the highest honor in the great military order of the Loyal Legion by his election to the office of commander of the Minnesota Commandery for 1914-15.

Samuel Appleton was born at Boston, Massachusetts, November 25, 1841, and about two weeks after the outbreak of the War of the Rebellion enlisted as a private in the Twelfth Massachusetts Infantry on April 29, 1861. He was commissioned second lieutenant June 26, 1861, promoted to first lieutenant December 19, 1861, and resigned his commission October 10, 1863. He served under Banks in Maryland and Virginia until April, 1862, was on General Abercrombie's staff under McClellan, was in the Peninsular Campaign at the Second Bull Run, at Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and stationed on the defenses at Washington.

Through the Commandery of Illinois Mr. Appleton was elected a companion of the first class in the military order of the Loyal Legion in June, 1879, and on May 7, 1885, was transferred to the Commandery of Minnesota as a charter member. He served as senior vice commander of the Minnesota Commandery in 1912-13, followed by his promotion to commander in 1914. Incidentally it should be noted that Mr. Appleton is a grandson of Daniel Webster.

George J. Grant, with offices in the New York Life Building, has for a number of years been regarded as one of the leading contractors of St. Paul and the state of Minnesota. His record of practical work proves that fact. Several of the most conspicuous buildings in the city were erected by him. These include the First National Bank Building, the sixteen-story steel and concrete Pioneer Building, the Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Company Building, the Nicols, Dean & Gregg Building; also the Selby Tunnel.

Before coming to St. Paul Mr. Grant had a wide experience in the East in various kinds of construction work. He is a man who has triumphed over difficulties and by the sheer force of personal ability has won a prominent place in his profession and in general business circles. He has been a resident of Minnesota since 1880 and since engaging in business here he has built up an organization possessing financial responsibility and one that has been thoroughly tested in all classes of business and general construction work.

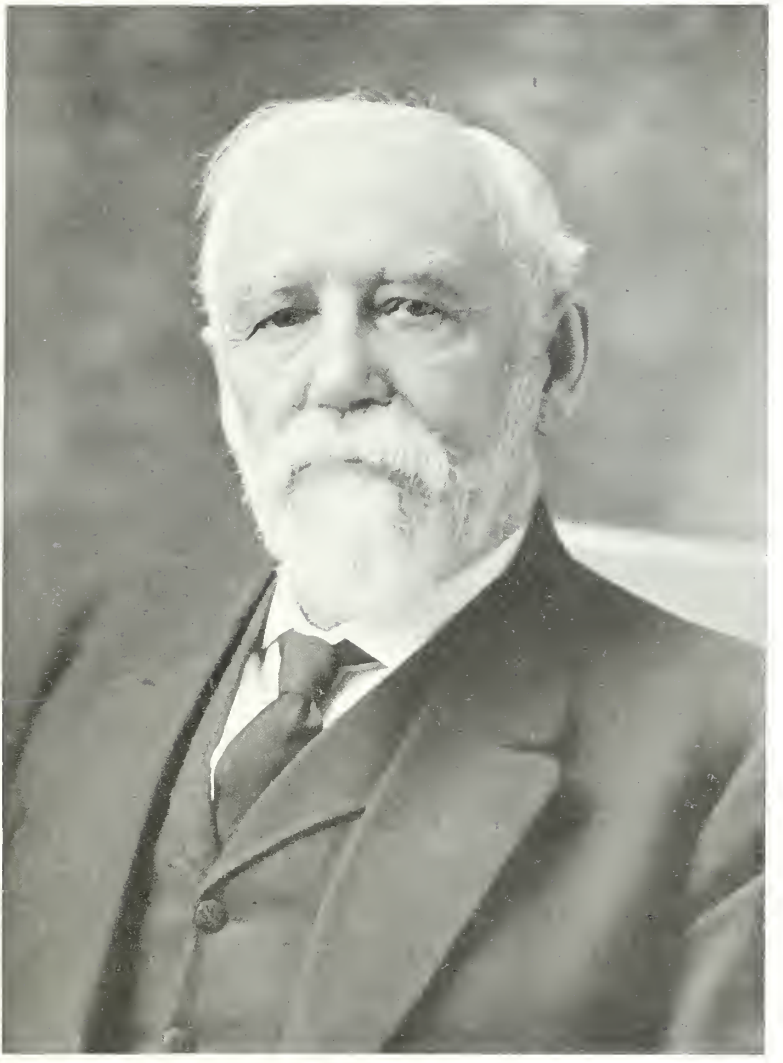
In 1908 the business was incorporated and called the George J. Grant Construction Company with Mr. Grant as president, and he now employs a reliable and competent force of technical and mechanical experts. At the present time the firm is engaged in the erection of the handsome Merchants National Bank Building, a structure to cost $1,500,000.

Mr. Grant has constructed some of the finest buildings in the state of Minnesota and in a number of cases has performed the contract from the beginning to the end and has finished the building complete from foundation to flag staff, all ready for occupancy. Aside from the facts thus briefly stated, his business record and reputation need no further comment. Mr. Grant resides at 462 Holly Avenue, St. Paul.

Amherst W. Blakely. The editor and proprietor of a newspaper occupies a peculiar position of vantage, in that he may make or mar a reputation, build up or demolish a cause worthy of public support, or mold the opinions of his readers along the lines of progressiveness and advancement, or retrogression and decadence. In the possession of either the worthy or the unworthy it is a powerful weapon, and not alone the City of Rochester but the county at large has reason for congratulation that the Post and Record is in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands as those which now direct its policies. Considered one of the best general newspapers for the family published in the state, it is a fair play exponent of the best elements of the republican party, and in all respects is well worthy of the care and sound judgment displayed in its columns, and reflects credit upon its editor and publisher, Amherst W. Blakely.

Mr. Blakely has been engaged in newspaper work during all of his life. He was born at Newark, New Jersey, January 26, 1842, and is a son of David B. and Selina (Anderson) Blakely, natives of Vermont, who moved to New York soon after their marriage. Mr. Blakely was a wheelwright by trade, but was a natural and talented musician, and finally winning recognition of his art organized the Blakely Family, a musical organization of that day, and traveled all over the United States, meeting with great success. Mr. and Mrs. Blakely were faithful members of the Episcopal Church. He was a republican in his political views, and ranked high in Masonry, having attained to the Knight Templar degree. Of the seven children, two are now living: Sarah A. Hubbard, who lives in Brooklyn, New York; and Amherst W.

Amherst W. Blakely was educated in the schools of East Berkshire, Vermont, and Chicago, Illinois, and began his career as a clerk in a millinery store in the latter city. Soon thereafter he went to Kalamazoo, Michigan, and studied music, and from that city came to Rochester, Minnesota, in 1864, here learning the printer's trade. Subsequently he held a position in Governor Miller's office and then went south to Arkansas, as a member of the commissary department, but later engaged in newspaper work, becoming city editor of the old Chicago Post. In 1872 Mr. Blakely returned to Rochester and purchased the Central Record, which he conducted some time, subsequently absorbing the Federal Union and conducting the two papers under the style of the Record-Union. After some years he took his son, Clare W. Blakely, into partnership, purchased the Rochester Post, and since that time has published the combination, weekly and daily, as the Post and Record. The daily circulation is now over eighteen hundred and the weekly paper also enjoys a large patronage,



Geo J Grant

the people evidently appreciating Mr. Blakely's efforts to give them an attractive, bright, clean and well-edited paper. As will be seen, Mr. Blakely is a typical self-made man, one who by his own ability, perseverance and acumen has risen from comparative obscurity to a position of independence and prominence.

Mr. Blakely has recently celebrated his fiftieth wedding anniversary, having been married in March, 1864, to Miss Amelia Walker, of Waverly, New York. They have had a family of three children: Clare W., educated in Rochester High School, who has been actively engaged in newspaper work all of his life and is now his father's partner; Ralph L., who is engaged in the shoe business in Rochester, and is also possessed of the family musical talent, being the leader of one of the best bands in the United States; and Alice, who is the wife of Max Hargesheimer, a leading drug merchant of Rochester. Mr. and Mrs. Blakely are members of the Episcopal Church. He is popular in fraternal circles, belonging to the Masonic Order and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His political beliefs coincide with those of the republican party, yet he has friends among those of all political creeds, as is evidenced by his appointment as postmaster during President Cleveland's administration.

Willard Allen Rossman. Junior member of the firm of Thwing & Rossman, lawyers, at Grand Rapids, Willard A. Rossman has been a member of the Minnesota bar since 1904. He was prepared for the law and liberally educated at the State University, and has a high standing in the bar of Itasca County.

Willard Allen Rossman was born at Minneapolis, December 26, 1880, a son of Elbert W. and Ida (Gould) Rossman. His father was a Minneapolis attorney. The son was educated in the Minneapolis public schools, and after finishing the high school course entered the academic department of the University of Minnesota, graduating in 1902, and continuing his course in the law department until taking the degree LL. B. in 1904. In 1905 he came to Grand Rapids, entered general practice, and since 1908 has been associated with Alfred L. Thwing under the name Thwing & Rossman.

Mr. Rossman is affiliated with the Masonic Order, A. F. & A. M., Itasca Lodge, No. 208, and has been master of that lodge. He is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and is a republican in politics. On August 19, 1911, he married Katharine Clifford of Cannon Falls, Minnesota. They have one daughter, Mary Elizabeth.

Hon. Page Morris. The high esteem in which the Hon. Page Morris, judge of the United States District Court for Minnesota, is held as a jurist among the entire profession is the result of a rare combination of fine legal ability and culture, and incorruptible integrity, with the dignified presence, absolute courage, and graceful urbanity which have characterized all his official acts. The great majority of men are unable to wholly divest themselves of prejudice, even when acting in an upright manner, and are unconsciously swerved in their judgment by their own intellectual characteristics, an unconscious influence which is an agitating force, more or less entering into the final judgments of all men. In Judge Morris this factor is not discernible and practically it does not exist.

Judge Morris belongs to a family which originated in Wales and from that country came to America prior to the Revolution, settling as pioneers of Hanover County, Virginia. He was born at Lynchburg, in the Old Dominion State, June 30, 1853, and is a son of the late Dr. William Sylvanus and Laura Page (Waller) Morris. The father, a physician by profession, was a typical Virginia gentleman, an associate of Morse, Field, Hewitt, Peter Cooper and others of the foremost men of his day, and a pioneer of the telegraph industry of this country. He was president of the company that built the first telegraph lines south of the Potomac River, and later, when the different companies consolidated as the American Telegraph Company, became a member of the board of directors. When it was found necessary by reason of the Civil war to divide the industry into two companies, Doctor Morris was made president of the Southern Telegraph Company, and had charge of the telegraphic service of the South throughout the days of that war. In spite of the most discouraging conditions and distressing obstacles, he managed to maintain the service, building a wire plant and a glass plant at Richmond, Virginia, to produce wire and insulators for the company, and when the war came to a close, and the property of the Southern Telegraph Company was turned back to the American Telegraph Company, it was found that he had increased the length of the service by some 1,800 miles of new lines. His mother, a typical Virginia lady, was of an old English family, and her ancestors in Virginia were amongst the earliest of the Colonists of that state, having settled at or near Jamestown and Williamsburg in the seventeenth century.

After securing his preliminary educational training in a private school in Hanover County, Virginia, conducted by his uncle, Mr. Charles Morris, who was afterwards professor in the University of Georgia, Judge Page Morris attended one term at the William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia, and subsequently entered the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, where he was graduated July 4, 1872. He immediately assumed the duties of assistant professor of mathematics at the same institution, a position which he held until the year 1873 when he moved to Texas and took the position of professor of mathematics in the military institute at Austin. In 1876 he was made professor of applied mathematics in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, near Bryan, a capacity in which he served until 1879, when he moved to St. Louis, Missouri, and was admitted to the bar in 1880. Returning to Lynchburg, Virginia, Judge Morris was admitted to the bar there and at once entered upon the practice of his profession. In 1884 he entered upon his political career when he was nominated by the republican party for Congress from the Sixth Virginia District, but met with defeat, and in 1886 came to Duluth, Minnesota, where he has since continued to reside. In 1889 Judge Morris was elected municipal judge of Duluth, an office in which he remained until 1892, and two years later was elected by the city council to the office of city attorney. In the following year he was appointed by the governor district judge of the Eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota, and in July, 1896, was nominated for Congress by the republicans of the Sixth Congressional District of Minnesota, resigning his judicial seat to enter the campaign. In the following election, after one of the most remarkable political campaigns in the history of this state, he was sent to that body and

was twice reelected, in 1898 and in 1900, his services therein extending from March 4, 1897, until March 4, 1903. Judge Morris was known as one of the active, working member of Congress. He was a member of the Rivers and Harbors Commission, and offered an amendment to the Hepburn Nicarauguan Canal Bill, and, while this was not accepted, in the bill subsequently introduced by Senator Spooner his amendment was practically embodied and it was this that eventually brought about the building of the Panama Canal. Judge Morris was also a member of the Special Caucus Committee of the republican party, appointed to frame the Gold Standard Bill. In 1903 Judge Morris was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United State District Judge for Minnesota. He assumed the duties of that high judicial position July 1, 1903, and has continued to serve on the bench of that tribunal to the present time. Judge Morris has at all times shown himself a good lawyer, a sound reasoner and a dignified, impartial jurist, his dignity and well balanced legal mind commending him to all who have anything to do with his court. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, is connected with the Alpha Tau Omega fraternity, and is widely known in club circles, belonging to the Kitchi Gammi, Commercial, Northland Country, and Duluth Boat clubs, of Duluth, and to the Minneapolis Club, of that city.

On February 21, 1877, Judge Morris was married at Lynchburg, Virginia, to Miss Elizabeth Statham, daughter of Col. Charles W. and Maria Virginia (Ferguson) Statham, of that place. Colonel Statham was an officer of artillery (captain) in the Confederate Army. Five children have been born to this union: Charles Statham, who is a mining engineer and graduate of the University of Minnesota; Page, who became the wife of Wells Gilbert, of Portland, Oregon; Mary, who married Robbins B. Anderson, an attorney of Honolulu, Hawaii; Virginia, who married Thomas M. Ring, of Seattle, Washington; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of Elmer N. Whyte, of Duluth. Judge Morris resides at No. 2232 East First Street, Duluth, in a beautiful modern home.

Henry James Grannis. A native son of Minnesota, for more than twenty-five years identified with the practice of law and since 1890 at Duluth, Henry J. Grannis was fortunate in having a good parentage, in securing a liberal education, and in attaching himself to one of the learned professions in which his success as a lawyer has been accompanied with broad interests as a citizen.

Henry James Grannis was born in Mower County, Minnesota, June 18, 1865, a son of Charles L. and Rose A. (Rogers) Grannis. His father, a farmer by occupation, came out to the Minnesota frontier in 1853, and was one of the pioneers who helped to develop this northwestern country. The name Grannis has been American for more than two and a half centuries, and the first of the name, Edward Grannis, came from England to the colonies in 1642. In the direct line of descent from this immigrant to the Duluth lawyer was Edward Grannis, born at North Haven, Connecticut, in 1752, who volunteered from New Hampshire for service in the Revolutionary Army, and was in many of the campaigns against the British, serving for some time under General Starke.

Henry J. Grannis was educated in both the public and private schools of Minnesota, finished the academic course at the University of Minnesota in 1886, and studying law at the University of Michigan was graduated in 1888. He began his private practice at Faribault, and since 1890 has been engaged in general practice at Duluth, having his office at the present time in the First National Bank Building. In July, 1914, Mr. Grannis was elected a member of the Duluth Board of Education, for a term of three years. He has membership in the State Bar Association and belongs to the Duluth Commercial Club and the Duluth Boat Club, and is a Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner.

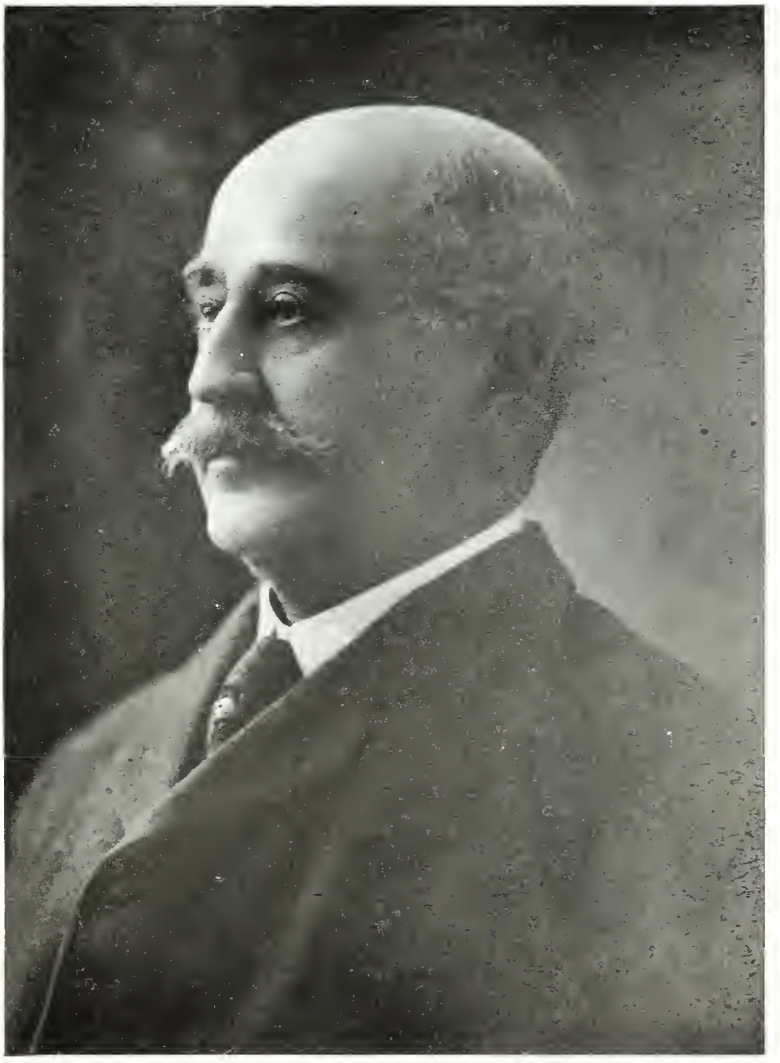
In 1890 Mr. Grannis married Laura C. Hingston, of Faribault, Minnesota. She is a daughter of Henry and Mary (Tucker) Hingston, her father having been a soldier in the Civil war. He was a native of England and when a boy lived for some years in the West Indies, coming thence to the United States and finally settling in Minnesota, where he lived the rest of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Grannis are the parents of four children: Margaret V., who is a normal graduate and a teacher in the public schools; Lawrence C., a student; and Frank H. and Ruth C. The family are members of the Unitarian Church, and Mr. Grannis was at one time president of the board of trustees.

Dwight A. Buell. Houston County's life and affairs have been touched at many points by members of the Buell family, from the earliest period of settlement. The late David L. Buell was an honored pioneer, a lawyer by profession, best known as a banker in later years, and many times a representative of the people in places of trust. His son, above named, is likewise a lawyer by profession, though no longer practicing. He has been busy in handling an accumulation of interests in farming and merchandising at Houston and that locality.

Dwight A. Buell was born at Caledonia, Minnesota, March 16, 1859, a son of David L. and Hattie M. (Bushnell) Buell. The Buells and Bushnells are both of English origin. The father was born in New London County, Connecticut, in 1831, and died in 1906; and the mother in Middletown, Connecticut, in 1830 and died in 1904. They were married in 1856 and in the same year came to Minnesota. David L. Buell had great ability as a lawyer and practiced until other interests drew him away from the profession. He then engaged in farming and banking, and was prominent in the latter from 1886 till his death. For a number of years he was the recognized leader in Houston County of the democratic party. He was elected register of deeds in 1858, holding the office two terms, and was a member of the Legislature of 1863. He was elected county attorney in 1863 and was a member of the State Senate in 1866, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1879. In 1875 he headed his party's ticket for governor. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Two children survive their parents, the daughter being Miss Harriet Buell, of Caledonia. She is a graduate of the Chicago Art Institute.

Dwight A. Buell spent his boyhood in Caledonia, attended the public schools and the University of Minnesota, studied law at Ann Arbor and was admitted to the bar at Caledonia, in October, 1882. In 1884 he was elected county attorney and held the office one term. Since 1888 he has dealt in farm machinery at Houston. He owns several farms and gives his time to the management of these interests.

George R. Finch. With the death of George R. Finch in St. Paul June 1, 1910, that city lost one of



George R. Finch

its most successful business men, who for nearly half a century had been a leading merchant and a promoter of civic good. He had developed a business from a small affair to large proportions, in keeping with the growth of the city itself. Throughout his business career the late Mr. Finch showed keen ability along commercial lines, and the strictest integrity and honesty, so that his success was due, not only to his active and energetic handling of the affairs of his company, but also to the splendid reputation which it possessed and which was due in no small measure to his own personal efforts.

At the time of his death it was said that no man in all St. Paul was better known than George R. Finch, that no one had played a more active part in the hard work of establishing the city as a commercial center of the Northwestern country, and that few men in Minnesota owned as many warmly attached friends. The late Mr. Finch was for forty-seven years actively identified with the dry goods house of Finch, Van Slyck & McConville and its predecessors, and at the time of his death was president of the corporation.

George R. Finch was born at the Town of Delaware, Ohio, September 24, 1839, and was in his seventy-first year at the time of his death. He was a son of Sherman and Eliza (Shepherd) Finch, his father having been distinguished as a lawyer and judge in Ohio. Trained in the public schools, he early showed tendencies toward a business career, and acquired his foundation experience with the firm of E. L. Baldwin & Company at Cleveland, and later with Woodworth, Finch & Green at Bellevue, Ohio. Mr. Finch came out to St. Paul in 1863, and became associated with the group of pioneers who were then laying the foundations for a large city. He was connected for a time with the wholesale dry-goods firm of J. L. Forepaugh & Company, of which Maurice Auerbach was also a member. Throughout the various reorganizations and changing titles of this business Mr. Finch continued until he became president of the Finch, Van Slyck & McConville, which in its various forms has been continuously a factor in St. Paul business affairs more than half a century.

Besides his record in building up a large commercial house, the late Mr. Finch had many other useful activities in St. Paul. Referring to some of these an old business associate who had known him for forty years, said at the time of his death: "He was an excellent business man, disposed to be conservative in weighing all the facts in the case before he took action. Filled with a lofty public spirit, he was devoted to his city and sacrificed his time and his money and interests in realizing his desires to benefit St. Paul. No man did more successful work than he in the doubtful days between 1870 and 1880 in establishing St. Paul in its proper place as a commercial center against strong rivals. It was Mr. Finch, associated with Patrick H. Kelly and W. B. Dean, who secured the capitol to St. Paul, and he was a leader in the campaign which brought the state fair to its present highly developed condition." In 1886 Mr. Finch was president of the first Carnival and Ice Palace Association, was president of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society in 1878, served as first president of the St. Paul Jobbers' Union, and was a charter member of the St. Paul Chamber of Commerce. At one time he was president of the Minnesota Club and of the Town and Country Club, and has numerous associations with civic and mercantile organizations. Personally Mr. Finch was of a kindly, genial and lovable character, with a happy disposition that radiated good cheer, and enabled him always to look on the bright side of things. It is said that one of the last acts of his life was a practical benevolence. Only a few hours before his sudden death, while still in his office, he responded to a request for a contribution to a local home for children, and throughout his career his substantial philanthropy took many forms. He contributed to the relief of people suffering from such disasters as the Hinckley Fire and the cyclone at New Richmond, Wisconsin, and when failure of crops occasioned suffering in the Northwest he not only worked to assemble the necessities required, but visited the scenes of suffering personally and attended to the distribution of supplies.

George R. Finch first married Miss Nellie T. Chapman, and his second wife was Miss Mary G. Chapman, both of Bellevue, Ohio. The surviving daughter of the first wife is Mrs. Richard S. Stockton of Trenton, New Jersey, while the three children of the second marriage are: George C. Finch, one of St. Paul's active business men; William Van Slyck Finch and Miss Nellie F. Finch.

Frank G. Harris. In the particularly active and diversified career of Frank G. Harris, of Chisholm, Minnesota, there is to be found much of interest to the biographer. Newspaper man, prospector, miner and ranger, his activities have taken him from the South Sea Islands to the Klondike, with operations in British Columbia and in various states of the West and Middle West, and in each of the fields to which his attention has been directed he has met with the success that only comes to strong, virile men of ready initiative and courageous self-reliance. At the present time he is editor and publisher of the Tribune-Herald, at Chisholm, and an important factor in the business, social and civic life of this thriving and growing community.

Mr. Harris was born at Auckland, New Zealand, in October, 1875, and graduated from Auckland College as a youth of seventeen years. At that time he began to learn the printer's trade with an uncle, Edward Stuart, and after mastering this vocation was employed thereat for several years, finally becoming shipping reporter for the Auckland Daily Herald. In this connection he came into contact with numerous prospectors, and the lure of the goldfields finally drew the young man to the Coromandel Peninsula, in New Zealand, where for two years he was engaged in gold mining with some success. Following this he leased 800 acres of land, but after two years was again attracted to prospecting ventures, and released his land for development. Mr. Harris boarded a vessel in the South Sea Islands, from whence he made the long journey to the goldfields of the Klondike, in Alaska, and there worked for one year as a miner, but soon recognized the opportunity for a more profitable investment, coming to the United States and buying horses in Washington and Idaho, which he drove north and sold to prospective prospectors. He followed this plan again in Oregon, meeting with much success in the shipment that he sent to Nome, Alaska, where, for a time, he again went in search of the yellow metal. This was followed by a period spent in investigation in the copper regions of Vancouver Islands, British Columbia, but in 1907 he again turned his attention to printing and newspaper work, and in 1908 came to Chisholm, which city has since been his home and the scene of his recent success. On his arrival in this city Mr. Har-

ris became business manager of the Tribune, a position which he held for two years, at the end of which time he bought the Chisholm Herald. Subsequently he established the Buhl Advertiser, which he still owns, and in 1912 became the owner, by purchase, of the Tribune, which he combined with the Herald, forming the Tribune-Herald, a live, energetic and rapidly-growing newspaper of which he continues to be the editor and publisher. Mr. Harris is widely known in newspaper and journalistic circles and is president of the Range Editorial Association. He is an acknowledged factor in the business life of Chisholm, and as president of the Commercial Club has done much to advance its interests. In addition to his other activities he is the proprietor of Longyear Lake Park, an amusement resort at Chisholm, which he established in 1914. Mr. Harris is a popular and valued member of the Knights of Pythias, the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Loyal Order of the Moose and the Improved Order of Red Men.

On August 9, 1913, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Marie Johnston, of Antigo, Wisconsin, and they are the parents of one daughter: Eudora.

James P. Vaughan. In one of the most difficult of the learned professions, James P. Vaughan, superintendent of schools of Chisholm, Minnesota, has won more than a local reputation. As an educator, he has proven peculiarly successful, and as an executive he has met with an equal measure of success. For him the great problem in his work has not been how to cause the children entrusted to his care to work harder, but to ascertain the true relation and definition of the matter he should present before them, and how to know each pupil thoroughly that he may best ascertain when the child has grasped the new thought and when he has failed. The greater work, he has recognized, is in being able to facilitate the natural evolution of the mind, and in acting upon this principle he has been eminently successful. The energy of the child has been properly expended; natural evolution has been facilitated, and educational advancement has been marked.

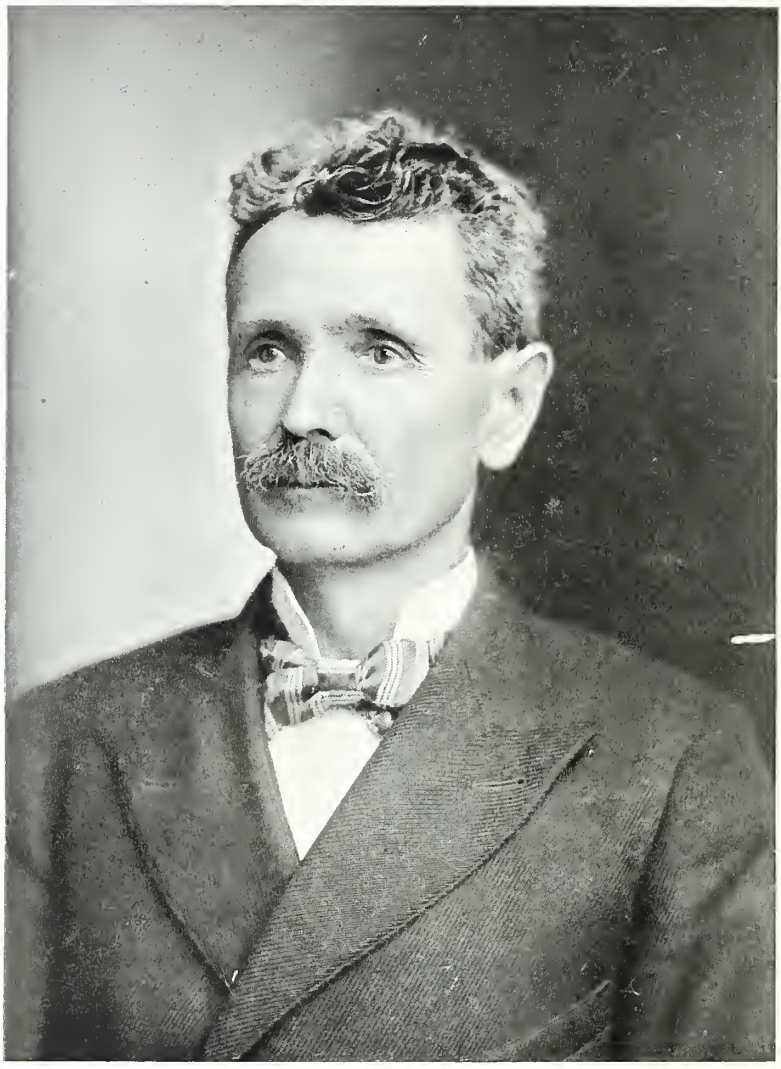
Mr. Vaughan's early education was secured in the public schools, this being followed by a course in the Winona Normal School, at Winona, Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated in 1902. He at once entered upon his educational duties as principal of the school at Clitherall, Minnesota, in Ottertail County, where he remained one year. Succeeding this, he held a like position at North Branch, Chisago County, for two years, and then, realizing the need of further preparation, entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in 1907, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. At that time he was offered and accepted the position of superintendent of schools of Chisholm, and assumed his duties in May of that year. Here he found an enthusiastic staff of teachers, and under his direction improvement began at the bottom and there was an upward movement all along the line. The tone and progress of the schools have continued to advance, and it is safe to say that no Minnesota city of the size of Chisholm has a better regulated or more efficient school system. His work in the classrooms has been supplemented by his labors in securing new buildings and equipment, and all of Chisholm's present schools have been built under his supervision, including what is considered the model grade building and the most complete high school in the state.

Mr. Vaughan is well known in educational circles, being a member of the National Educational Association and the Minnesota Educational Association, and as a member of the library board he has labored zealously. He also takes a public-spirited interest in the business and civic prosperity of the city and is a valued and active member of the Commercial Club.

James Harvey McNiven. The development and growth of any community is greatly dependent upon the activities of those individuals who devote themselves to furthering real estate interests. Lacking their energy, progressive ideas and encouragement, no locality will find its way out of the mediocre rut, outside capital will not be attracted, and as a result, property does not increase in value and business stagnation sets in. Some years have passed since the initial work in this line was done at Chisholm, but the needs of this thriving little Minnesota city have made necessary a constant expansion of the outlying territory, while a maintenance of the standard of property already built is of extreme importance. So it is that the labors of such progressive and energetic men as James Harvey McNiven are accounted as among the important factors in the life of the community.

Mr. McNiven is a product of Canada, born at Carlisle, Ontario, December 10, 1878, a son of James H. and Minerva (Mount) McNiven, farming people of that locality. He was given good educational advantages, attending the public and high schools of his native place and supplementing this with a course in the Training School for Teachers, at Hamilton, Ontario. He commenced his career as a public school teacher, continuing as an educator for four years in Canada, and in April, 1902, came to Duluth, Minnesota, where for two years he was a teacher in the Duluth Business University. Next he turned his attention to the real estate business, and in this line has become one of the best known men in Saint Louis County. Becoming associated with A. M. Chisholm, in the townsite business, principally in the laying out of townsites and their development, he was made manager of the Chisholm Improvement Company in 1906, and since that time has been in charge of the office here. He has since become identified with other important realty and land companies, and at this time is manager of the North Townsite Company and president and manager of the Euclid Company. In 1909 he became the organizer of the McNiven Land Company, which platted the western addition to Chisholm, and which, under his management, has grown so rapidly that it now has forty residences and its eighty acres are rapidly being transformed into a thriving and prosperous community. Mr. McNiven is a director of the First National Bank of Chisholm and is justly accounted one of his city's most substantial citizens. He has taken an active part in civic affairs, having served as a member of the city board of trustees, and since 1913 has been a member of the city council. He has at all times been ready to contribute of his time, means and activities in supporting movements for the general public welfare. At the present writing Mr. McNiven is the non-partisan candidate for the State Legislature for his district. He belongs to the local lodge of Masons, in which he is a master, and also holds membership in the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. McNiven was married October 25, 1910, to Miss Effie Van Fleet, of Kilbride, Ontario, Canada, daughter of David and Mary (McKay) Van Fleet,



Mr. Van Fleet being a well known merchant of Kilbride.

Dewitt Clinton Hackett. An energetic and industrious spirit, an eagerness to be always doing something, an unswerving confidence in his own abilities and a nature that has not allowed him to acknowledge defeat, have carried Dewitt Clinton Hackett into various fields of activity, and have eventually enabled him to overcome obstacles and to establish himself in a position of substantiality in the ambitious community of Chisholm, where he is variously engaged in business ventures. Born at North Freedom, Wisconsin, March 17, 1877, he is a son of Parshall T. and Hattie (Lamport) Hackett, his father being a successful merchant and farmer of Chippewa County, Wisconsin.

The public schools of Bloomer, Wisconsin, furnished Mr. Hackett with his educational training, and after a period spent in farming on his father's homestead, he became a clerk in a grocery store at Superior, Missouri. Later he was employed as timekeeper and accountant in various sawmills of the Northwest, and in 1897, in this connection, he went to Arizona, in the interests of a lumber concern. He also served as lineman for the Santa Fe Railroad and worked as a clerk in a grocery store at Superior, Wisconsin, and in 1899 was attacked by the dangerous but attractive disease known as "gold fever," in order to recover from which he was forced to make a trip to Nome, Alaska. After extensive experience as a miner and prospector, he returned to San Francisco, where for a time he was employed in a mail order house, following which he returned to Superior, Wisconsin, and in 1902 came to Chisholm, Minnesota, as an accountant for a sawmill concern. Mr. Hackett entered the draying and transfer business in 1906, and in 1909 purchased the livery business which is now conducted under the style of Hackett & Parks, a very successful enterprise which has enjoyed a steady growth under excellent management. Mr. Hackett is also interested in various other business enterprises, having large farm holdings in the vicinity of Chisholm, owning stock in the Hayes Addition, a tract of twenty-eight acres, and also doing a large business in handling railroad ties, mine props and pulp wood material. He is known as a business man of superior ability, who brings to his operations sagacity, good judgment and foresight, and upon whom his associates can depend absolutely. Aside from his large business operations, Mr. Hackett has taken an active participation in civic affairs, serving as village assessor one term, member of the school board two terms, or six years, village clerk and recorder one term, and mayor one term (1913). His signal civic services have established him in the confidence of the people of Chisholm, who have found him a conscientious and energetic worker in behalf of the community's welfare. Fraternally, Mr. Hackett is connected with the Knights of Pythias and the Royal League.

In July, 1905, Mr. Hackett was married to Miss Camilla Stoltenberg, of Grand Falls, Minnesota, who died in January, 1912, leaving three children: Clinton Stoltenberg, Harriet Marie and Peter Terry. Mr. Hackett was married the second time in September, 1913, to Miss Marie Stoltenberg.

Lewis Hoff Minor. The record of successful business men needs no introductory preface among the citizens of their county, but more than passing notice is due the career of such men as Lewis Hoff Minor, manager of the Range Lumber Company, at Chisholm, Minnesota. By his strict personal integrity and honorable dealings, combined with brilliant business qualifications, he has become not only one of the leading business men, but also one of the most highly respected citizens of his community. Mr. Minor's career is one that exemplifies the value of sturdy industry and perseverance. He started life on his own account without capital or influential friends, but he had been well reared and had received a good education, so that he was able to put his abilities to the best of use.

Mr. Minor is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's rented farm in the vicinity of South English, Iowa, September 12, 1873, a son of Jehial and Julia (Hoff) Minor. His youth was passed amid rural surroundings, and while obtaining his preliminary education in the public schools he devoted the vacation periods to assisting his father in the work of the home property, so that he grew up sound in body and alert in mind, an excellent preparation for any kind of a career. When he had completed the curriculum of the graded schools, he was a student for two years in the University of Northern Indiana, at Valparaiso. The first year of his independent career found him an employe of a sawmill, he then returning to farm work, in which he was engaged for two years. It was at this time that Mr. Minor received his introduction to the work in which he has since made such a decided success, his one year of work in the lumber woods giving him experience that has since been invaluable to him. When he left the woods he became an employe of a retail lumber firm, the Dower Lumber Company, and thoroughly learned this end of the business, so that by 1901 he possessed qualifications that fitted him for the position of manager at the New York Mills, in Ottertail County, for this company. There he continued, with marked success, until 1908, the year of his advent in Chisholm, where he was transferred as manager of the Range Lumber Company, which is a subsidiary of the Dower Lumber Company, a position which he still retains. In this capacity, Mr. Minor has done much to increase the scope and volume of business done by the company, and it is rapidly extending its operations, and becoming one of the leading industries of the place. While his business interests have been of a character that has precluded the idea of Mr. Minor serving in public office, he has nevertheless taken a keen, intelligent and sincere interest in the welfare of his community, and has frequently given of his time and means in the promotion and advancement of beneficial movements. He is well and favorably known in fraternal circles, being a member of the local lodges of the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Minor was married April 4, 1900, to Miss Alberta Towne, of Verndale, Minnesota, and to this union there has been born one son: Harold Douglass.

Joseph H. Armstrong. A resident of St Paul for a period of thirty years, Joseph H. Armstrong has risen to a high place among the civil engineers of the city, and has been frequently elected to positions of responsibility and importance, in which he has displayed a high order of ability and a conscientious desire to aid his community in its growth and development. Mr. Armstrong is a Canadian by birth, having been born at Richmond, near the City of

Montreal, April 15, 1851, but his long residence in St. Paul has made him a Minnesotan at heart.

The public schools of his native country furnished Mr. Armstrong with his early education. In 1867, at the age of sixteen, he came to the United States and located in New Hampshire, but in 1874 Mr. Armstrong returned to Canada and his professional training was acquired at Dominion College, Montreal. Leaving that institution of learning in 1876 he soon thereafter returned to the United States, in 1877, locating in the Western and Middle states, where he took up railroad construction work, his operations in that line subsequently taking him from Maine to Texas. Coming to St. Paul in 1884, his abilities as a civil engineer were soon recognized in substantial manner, for in 1885 he was appointed engineer in charge of the surveys of the City of St. Paul, an office which he filled until 1896, rendering valuable and satisfactory service to his adopted city. After the completion of his term of office he engaged in civil engineering as an individual, remaining thus employed until 1905, and in the meantime building up a large and representative business. At this time his friends and political associates urged him to become a candidate for the office of surveyor of Ramsey County. He was accordingly elected, and has continued to be the incumbent of the office to the present time with the exception of the years 1907-08, the manner in which he is discharging his duties marking him as a man of the highest ability in his field of endeavor. Mr. Armstrong possesses the strong characteristics of his Irish-English ancestors on his father's side and his sturdy Scotch forefathers on the maternal side of the family. The family was settled in Canada at an early date, and there the parents of Mr. Armstrong, James and Ann Jane (Flack) Armstrong, the former employed on railway construction and maintenance, passed their lives.

Mr. Armstrong was married in June, 1883, to Miss Jennie Zietler, of Jefferson County, Pennsylvania, and six children have been born to this union: Mrs. Eula J. Pierce, born in 1884, at Council Bluffs, Iowa, and at present a resident of Minneapolis, has three children, Starr, Harmon and Rhoda; Raymond G., born June 16, 1886, at St. Paul, is deputy surveyor of Ramsey County, is married, and has three children, John, Frederick and Elizabeth; Frank J., born October 30, 1888, at St. Paul, is a successful surveyor, with an office in the German-American Bank Building; Joseph J., born May 23, 1891, is a graduate of Harvard University and now in the employ of the Bell Telephone Co., at Philadelphia; Ruth, born in February, 1897; Margery, born October 8, 1901. Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and is well known in club and social life in St. Paul.

Mr. Armstrong is widely and favorably known in professional circles, being president of the Civil Engineers' Society. He also holds membership in the Commercial Club, the Automobile Club, the Roosevelt Club and is a member of Lodge 59, B. P. O. E. With the members of his family he is connected with and a communicant of the Episcopal Church. They have a comfortable and attractive home, where gracious hospitality is dispensed to the many friends and admirers of Mr. Armstrong and his family.

Charles Richard Woods has been a member of the Minnesota state bar for nearly a quarter of a century, and for practically half of that period has been engaged in practice at Chisholm. Whatever he has found to do he has done to the limit of his strength and abilities, both of which have been of the highest order, whether acting in the capacity of a private practitioner, or serving the people of his adopted city in offices of public trust. No one has ever had cause to question Mr. Woods' mental strength or straightforward manliness, in whatever field of activity he has chosen to enter. A thoroughly learned lawyer, he has built up a lucrative practice through the display of his abilities, and his reputation in his profession has extended far beyond the immediate field of his activity.

Mr. Woods was born in the City of St. Peter, Minnesota, May 11, 1864, and is a son of Charles R. and Julia A. (Kircher) Woods. His father was for a number of years one of the prominent and substantial men of St. Peter, where he was engaged in business as a hardware merchant and variously connected with public affairs. The early education of Charles Richard Woods was secured in the public schools of his native place, following which he took a course in Gustavus Adolphus College. At the time of his graduation from that institution he entered upon the study of law in the office of G. S. Ives, at St. Peter, and subsequently continued his studies under the preceptorship of O. E. Holman of St. Paul. Admitted to the bar in 1890, he entered practice at St. Paul, where for twelve years he enjoyed a successful practice, and in 1902 changed his field of operation to the ambitious and growing community of Chisholm, where he has since remained. He has been connected as counsel with some of the leading cases which have been tried in the courts during this time, and his success therein has gained him additional prestige and added practice. Mr. Woods has a keen, vigorous and alert mind, comprehensive in its grasp, and he has always been a close student and tireless worker. His practice has been broad and general in character, and his wide knowledge of the law is applied to his clients' cause with all the vigor and earnestness in his power. While a resident of St. Paul he served capably in the capacities of assistant city treasurer and city attorney, and at Chisholm he has served six years in the latter capacity. He is a valued member of the Eleventh Judicial District Bar Association and of the Minnesota State Bar Association, and his fraternal affiliations include membership in the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of the Moose, in all of which he has numerous friends.

On October 15, 1890, Mr. Woods was married at Osceola, Wisconsin, to Mrs. Adelaide E. Knapp, nee Talboy, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Jessie C., who is now the wife of Bernard Gallagher, state highway engineer, of Mankato, Minnesota.

Maitland Tripp. Still numbered among the younger generation of business men of Chisholm, Maitland Tripp is accounted one of his community's substantial men, and has already achieved a success that comes to some only after a lifetime of steady endeavor. Mr. Tripp has gained his prosperous position through the medium of earnest and painstaking industry and attributes his success to the fact that he has directed his energies along one given line. He devoted his young manhood to thoroughly preparing himself for the business which he had chosen as his life work, and to which he has subsequently

given the years of his maturity. Primarily a business man, he has not been unmindful of the duties and responsibilities of good citizenship, and has refused his support to no movement which has promised indications of benefit to the public welfare.

Maitland Tripp is a Canadian by birth, but by nurture and training is a thorough son of the United States. He was born in the vicinity of Belleville, County Hastings, Southern Ontario, Canada, October 12, 1879, and is a son of Wellington and Frances (Seay) Tripp. A mere child when brought to the United States, he secured his education in the public schools of Oconto, Wisconsin, where his parents had settled, and proved an assiduous and retentive student. Given his choice of vocations, the young man decided upon the jewelry business and at once secured employment in an establishment where he could learn every detail of that vocation, perfecting himself in each branch. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings, with the idea of at one time being the owner of a business of his own, and this ambition was realized in 1909, when he came to Chisholm and established a jewelry business with Mr. Klass, the firm being known as Tripp & Klass. From the start this venture proved a decided success, and it has grown steadily and surely until now it is accounted one of the substantial enterprises of the city. A full line of watches, jewelry, etc., is carried, and the abilities of the proprietors, combined with their courtesy and anxiety to please, have attracted to the establishment a patronage of the most representative kind.

Mr. Tripp is a firm believer in the value of education, and as a member of the school board of Chisholm has been able to contribute materially to the advancement of the school system by his progressive and helpful ideas. He has also served as a member of the council for one term, giving his constituents excellent service. For some time he was president of the Chisholm Commercial Club and still retains his membership in that organization. In fraternal circles, as elsewhere, Mr. Tripp is very favorably known, and at this time holds membership in the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, and in Hibbing Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On June 5, 1907, Mr. Tripp was married at Hibbing, Minnesota, to Miss Winnifred Godfrey, of that city, and to this union there have been born two children: Frances Winnifred and Ann Dorothy.

Edward Freeman. To lead in the profession chosen for his life work is the laudable ambition of every man of ability to understand what worldly success means, and it is the closeness with which such desires are realized that constitutes prominence and position. It may be said that beyond all peradventure Edward Freeman is one of the leading, as he is certainly one of the best known lawyers of Chisholm, but while he has attained deserved eminence in the field of his calling, his activities have not been confined thereto, for his participation in civic movements has made him equally well known and esteemed by the people of his community.

Mr. Freeman was born at Mankato, Minnesota, October 15, 1878, and is a son of the Hon. Everett Parker and Elizabeth (Morris) Freeman. Everett P. Freeman was for many years a prominent attorney of Minnesota, and was active in public life, having served two terms as a member of the State Senate, and has also acted in the capacity of United States land commissioner at Redwood, Jackson and Marshall. Securing his preliminary education in the public and high schools of Mankato, Edward Freeman inherited his father's predilection for the law, and after some preparation entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which institution he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. In that year he opened an office at Chisholm, having after due deliberation decided to make this city his home, and here he has continued, with an ever-increasing professional business. He represents, in a legal way, many prominent business firms and corporations, and has, in addition, a large general practice. Mr. Freeman has also accomplished some results of interest and importance to the community at large. In 1908, after the disastrous fire which swept Chisholm, the leading citizens of this community, seeking a man who could bring order out of chaos, decided upon Mr. Freeman as chairman of the relief committee, a position in which he ably vindicated the faith which had been placed in him. His disinterested and self-sacrificing work at this time earned him the respect and gratitude of the people, and it is universally felt that no man could have more capably or expeditiously performed the difficult duties devolving upon such an important position. Mr. Freeman has served Chisholm as a member of the municipal bench, and in 1913 and 1914 as city attorney. He belongs to the Bar Association of the Eleventh Judicial District and to the various other organizations of his profession, and his fraternal connections are with the Masons and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On October 14, 1905, Judge Freeman was married to Miss Bertha Peck, of Hayward, Wisconsin, daughter of D. S. Peck, a well-known Wisconsin lumberman. Three children have been born to this union: Everett Parker, Eleanor and Rae. The family is connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the movements of which Mr. Freeman takes an active part as a member of the board of trustees.

J. William Dreger. While Mr. Dreger has been known through varied and important business relationships in Minneapolis and other sections of the state for more than forty years, his name is particularly prominent in Minneapolis and Hennepin county because of his splendid services through several terms as sheriff. As an executive of the courts and the law he made a record both for administration and prompt and decisive handling of all matters intrusted to his charge such as to constitute a standard of excellence in the annals of that office in Hennepin County. Mr. Dreger is one of the best known former sheriffs of Minneapolis and has long been prominent in the National Sheriffs' Association, and has the distinction of being the only ex-sheriff now serving as a state vice president in the national organization. Among the various addresses and speeches that formed a part of the program at the annual convention of the association in St. Paul, in 1912, a brief article by Mr. Dreger was published in the proceedings. This address contained some interesting references to noted criminals in the northwest, described by Mr. Dreger for the purpose of demonstrating how powerful the laws of the country are when properly executed. He closed with a plea for the vigorous enforcement of law as the only means by which the impartial protection of people and property could be secured.

J. William Dreger has had a varied career, beginning with his birth at Bergholtz in Niagara County, New York, on March 23, 1846. His parents, John W. and Louisa Dreger, immigrated in 1843 from their native home at Pasewalk, near Stettin, Pomerania, Germany, and settled at Bergholtz, New York. The father was a substantial farmer. Both parents were strict Lutherans in religion, and the son attended the German Lutheran Parochial School until fourteen years of age, and for three years was a student in the Martin Luther College at Buffalo, New York. In 1863, at the age of seventeen, Mr. Dreger taught a German school at Walmore, in Niagara County, and acquired his first training in business affairs as salesman in a retail lumber yard at Buffalo.

From Buffalo Mr. Dreger came west to Minneapolis, and during 1868-69 was a salesman and surveyor in lumber yards of that city. From 1887 to 1902 he was an active member of the firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons, and since retiring from the sheriff's office has resumed his relationship with the same company. Mr. Dreger is also official correspondent of the Imperial German Consulate at St. Paul for Hennepin County, and looks after any business pertaining to legacies and collections in Germany, Austria and Switzerland. The firm of E. Eichhorn & Sons was established at Minneapolis in 1873, and for forty years has handled a general line of fire insurance, real estate, loans and collections, the company's office being at 125 Temple Court in Minneapolis. The members of the firm are now Arthur E. Eichhorn, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this work, and J. William Dreger.

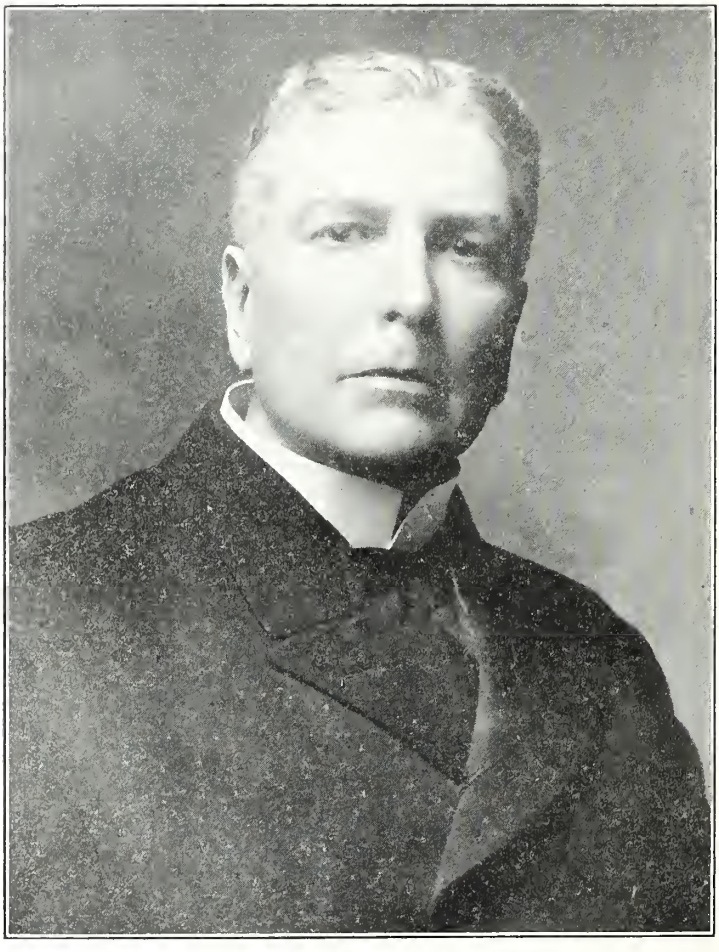
Mr. Dreger has long been prominent in local affairs, and was president of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation during 1900 and 1901. On March 10, 1902, came his appointment to a vacancy in the office of sheriff for Hennepin County. In the same year he was elected to the office, and by re-election in 1904 and 1906 served three full terms. At the time of his appointment in 1902, the fee system which had long prevailed was abolished and a fixed salary system inaugurated. Mr. Dreger therefore took up the duties of his office at a time when many important changes were necessary, and he has the credit for having adjusted the new law to local conditions in a manner most satisfactory to the public, especially the tax payers. No citizen of Minneapolis has exhibited a more active and more sincere interest in the cause of good government than Mr. Dreger, and he is one of the influential members of the Good Citizens League. Other social and civic connections include the Liederkranz Singing Society, the Gymnastic Union, the Teutonia Kegel Club, the German Society of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and also the Masonic fraternity.

On May 4, 1887, Mr. Dreger married Miss Ottilie J. Eichhorn, daughter of the late Edmund Eichhorn, a prominent German pioneer of Minneapolis whose life and interests are sketched elsewhere. Mrs. Dreger, who had no children, died in June, 1905.

Alexander S. Campbell. A scion of the staunchest of highland Scotch ancestry, in both the paternal and maternal lines, and a representative of a family whose name has been worthily linked with the annals of Minnesota history since the territorial days, Alexander S. Campbell has, through initiative energy and well ordered enterprise, gained substantial prestige as one of the leading business men of Mower County, where he is the owner of a finely equipped and essentially modern flour mill and is vice president of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Austin and director of the First National Bank of Dodge Center, Minnesota. His residence is at the judicial center of the county, where his mill is located and where he holds precedence as one of the most loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Mower County. He has served as mayor of Austin and also as a valued member of the State Senate, for which office he again appeared as a candidate in the election of November, 1914.

Mr. Campbell was born in Rice County, Minnesota, on the 20th of December, 1859, and is a son of John and Catherine (Graham) Campbell, descendants from the fine old Campbell and Graham clans so prominent in the history of Scotland. John Campbell was born in the vicinity of Glasgow, Scotland, and his wife was born in the Dominion of Canada, where her parents settled upon their immigration from Scotland. In 1856 John Campbell established his residence in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and for a number of years thereafter he was successfully engaged in railroad contracting. He finally came to Minnesota, and took up a tract of government land near Northfield, Rice County, where he reclaimed a productive farm and continued his residence until 1868. He then removed to a farm in Dodge County, where he was a successful agriculturist and stock-grower until 1889, when he retired from active labors and established his home at Austin, where he and his wife have since maintained their residence and where they are known and honored as pioneer citizens who contributed their quota to the social and material development and progress of the great State of Minnesota.

Alexander S. Campbell passed the days of his boyhood and youth under the conditions and influences of the pioneer farm and his early educational advantages were those afforded in the district and village schools of his native county. He also attended the public schools of Minneapolis for a time, and he continued thereafter to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until about the time of attaining to his legal majority, when he went to Owatonna, Steele County, where he practically served an apprenticeship at the milling business, in one of the leading flour mills of that place. He perfected himself in the various practical details of this important line of industrial enterprise and in 1886 he became associated with his brother, L. G., in the purchase of a small mill located near the station of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad at Austin. With all of enterprise and energy the brothers devoted themselves to the development of their business, and in 1890 they were enabled to purchase the large and modern milling plant on Water Street, this being on the east side of the Red Cedar River. Within a short time thereafter the firm took control also of the milling plant at Blooming Prairie, Steele County, and L. G. Campbell assumed the practical management of the same. In 1909 the L. G. Campbell Milling Company was incorporated and it has since operated the mill at Blooming Prairie and also a mill at Owatonna. Alexander S. Campbell has since been the sole owner of the mill at Austin, and he has made the same one of the most modern and effective plants in this section of the state. The products of the establishment have found an appreciative trade throughout the Northwest, and its various brands of flour are recognized as representing the acme of perfection in modern milling enterprise,



JUDGE JOHN W. WILLIS

the principal brands issued from the mill, which has a capacity for the output of more than two hundred barrels a day, being the "Diamond White," the "White Rose," and the "Peerless."

Mr. Campbell served as mayor of Austin in 1899-1900 and again in 1910-11, and his administrations have passed on record as being exceptionally progressive and productive of the best results in furtherance of the civic and material prosperity of the thriving little city. In politics Mr. Campbell is found aligned as a staunch and effective advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party and he has been a zealous worker in its cause. In 1903 he was elected a member of the State Senate, in which he served three successive terms and accounted well for himself as an active and broad-minded legislator. He again became the party candidate for the Senate in 1914, to represent Dodge and Mower counties, and the result was his receiving again a representative support at the polls, where he was elected by a majority of forty-four votes. Mr. Campbell is one of the most influential and valued members of the Austin Commercial Club, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias and other civic organization, and he has a wide circle of friends in the state that has represented his home from the time of his birth.

He is one of the chief stockholders of the Farmers & Merchants Bank of Austin, one of the substantial financial institutions of southeastern Minnesota, and is serving as its vice president.

On the 20th of December, 1883, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Campbell to Miss Mary Hunkins, of Owatonna, and they have four children—Minnie C., Alexander H., Francis and Neil.

JOHN W. WILLIS, A. M., PH. D. Through his distinguished success in the law, his eminent services on the district bench, and his leadership in politics and public life, John W. Willis is now and has been for years one of Minnesota's foremost citizens.

John Willey Willis was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 12th day of July, 1854. His ancestors came from Wiltshire, England, and were among the earliest colonists of Connecticut. One member of the family, George Wyllys, was a colonial governor of Connecticut. His father, Charles L. Willis, born at Erie, Pennsylvania, in August, 1818, was educated in private schools and academies, graduated from Dane Law School, Harvard University, in 1840, practiced law in Cleveland, Ohio, and later in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota. Always a democrat, he never held any office, civil or military. At Bedford, Ohio, in June, 1852, Charles L. Willis married Anna Marie Gleeson, born in Independence Township, Cuyahoga County, Ohio, daughter of Moses Gleeson and Mary Richardson, of Irish ancestry. After marriage they came at once to reside at St. Paul, the capital of Minnesota Territory.

Judge John W. Willis was married June 30, 1897, to Margaret Wharton, only child of Alfred Wharton, M. D., who was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and removed to St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1857, and has resided there ever since. For thirty years he was one of the most prominent physicians and surgeons of the Northwest, and was surgeon of the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Regiment during the Civil war. Mrs. Willis is a lady of education and refinement.

Judge Willis entered the upper primary department of the Jefferson School and passed through all successive grades of the public school system of St. Paul, graduating at the head of his class in the high school in June, 1873. Later in the year 1873, and during a portion of the year 1874, he attended the State University and Macalester College. At the last-named institution he pursued an extensive course of study in the ancient classics under the special care and instruction of that eminent scholar, Rev. Edward D. Neill, D. D. Leaving Macalester, Mr. Willis was duly matriculated as a sophomore at Dartmouth College. At that celebrated seat of learning he was graduated, with high honor, in the year 1877. In the year 1880 he was created by his alma mater a Master of Arts. In the year 1914 he received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy from St. John's University.

After his graduation Mr. Willis entered as a law student the office of John M. Gilman, W. P. Clough and Eugene F. Lane, then co-partners under the firm name of Gilman, Clough & Lane. While pursuing the study of law, Mr. Willis served one year as instructor of the Latin and Greek languages in the St. Paul High School. On October 18, 1879, he was examined for admission to the bar before the Supreme Court, and was duly admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor-at-law. He remained in the office of Messrs. Gilman & Clough for some time after his admission to the bar, and in the year 1880 opened an independent office. After that time, until the date of his elevation to the bench, he was actively engaged in the practice of the legal profession. During the years 1881 and 1882 Mr. Willis was a member of the board of education. In the year 1883 he was unanimously nominated by the Democratic State Convention for the office of attorney-general of Minnesota. During the political campaign which followed, he made an extended canvass of the state, delivering public addresses in all the principal cities and towns. Although he received a very large and flattering vote, he was defeated in company with all his associates on the democratic state ticket. In the year 1888 Mr. Willis was appointed by Hon. Andrew R. McGill, then (republican) governor of Minnesota, a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities.

On the 8th day of November, 1892, Mr. Willis was elected one of the judges of the District Court for the Second Judicial District of the State of Minnesota. His term of office extended for six years from the 1st of January, 1893. Early in his term on the district bench, on the 11th day of July, 1894, he was unanimously nominated by the people's party for associate justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. On the 5th day of September, 1894, Judge Willis received the nomination of the Democratic State Convention, by acclamation (all the delegates rising), for associate justice of the Supreme Court.

During his term of service on the bench, Judge Willis attracted widespread attention by his decision upholding the constitutionality of the statute providing for the construction of a state elevator, also by his decision declaring the "Ticket Scalper License Law" unconstitutional upon the ground that it created a privileged class, and by his instructions to the grand jury of Ramsey County to enforce strictly the statute forbidding the employment of child labor.

In January, 1899, Judge Willis retired from the bench. He was not a candidate for re-election During his term of service as judge of the District

Court, in the year 1898, he was nominated for representative in Congress from the Fourth Congressional District but was defeated, although he reduced the republican majority from 10,000 to 4,000. Almost immediately after leaving the bench, Judge Willis was appointed by the governor of Minnesota, Hon. John Lind, a member of the State Board of Corrections and Charities and served as such until the board was superseded by the State Board of Control.

Since January, 1899, Judge Willis has been actively engaged in the practice of the profession of law. He has been counsel in a great number of important litigations. He has also been active as a public lecturer. He is a special lecturer on the history of jurisprudence in the College of Law of the University of Minnesota. Besides a good knowledge of the English language, he reads, writes and speaks Latin, French, Spanish, Italian and German. During the year 1908 he was Grand Knight of St. Paul Council, No. 397, of the order of the Knights of Columbus. Prior to that time he officiated as chancellor of the Council, having been the first member of the order to hold that office in the State of Minnesota. Having passed through the subordinate offices, Judge Willis is now exalted ruler of St. Paul Lodge No. 59, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Governor Johnson appointed him a delegate to the national conference on the subject of Trusts and Monopolies, held under the auspices of the United States Civic Federation, at Chicago, Illinois, in October, 1907, and in such conference he served as a member of the committee on resolutions. He is a member of the American Bar Association, of the Minnesota State Bar Association and of the Ramsey County Bar Association.

Since the year 1880 the services of John W. Willis have been in constant demand as a political speaker and in every campaign he has advocated the principles of the democratic party on the hustings. As a "stump speaker" he has addressed audiences in Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and North Dakota. No other man in Minnesota has made so many speeches for the democratic party as he has made. During the famous campaign of 1896, and in all other trying situations wherein the democratic party has found itself, he was always true to the colors.

Judge Willis is a member of the societies known as the "Sons of the Revolution" and "Sons of the American Revolution," being entitled to such membership by reason of the military services of his great-grandfather, Sylvanus Willis, and other ancestors, upon the patriot side in the War of the American Revolution. Judge Willis is a Catholic.

Maj. T. M. Newson (now deceased), lately United States Consul at Malaga, Spain, thus speaks of Judge Willis in his book, "Pen Pictures of St. Paul, Minn.": "In important litigations, both civil and criminal, Mr. Willis has already become a marked character. In causes bristling with abstruse points and dangerous with technical strategy—causes in which the veteran practitioner rarely meets the youthful aspirant for forensic renown—Mr. Willis has gallantly kept afloat 'the white plume of Navarre.' His practice in criminal cases includes the somewhat remarkable one of the State vs. Sorenson, where, as counsel for the prisoner, he reduced a hotly urged prosecution for murder in the first degree to a conviction only for manslaughter in the second degree; and the recent case, still remembered by the public at large, the State vs. Hanley, tried in Minneapolis on a change of venue, wherein he led the prosecution—a trial which resulted in the first verdict of conviction for murder in the first degree ever obtained in Hennepin county.

"Controlled by classic tastes, a lover of classic models, a proficient in the art of eloquence, John Willey Willis bids fair to be to Minnesota what Wendell Phillips was to Massachusetts; and, with the mantle, to deserve, too, the title of him of 'the silver tongue.' He is a tall, well-proportioned young man, dignified in his bearing, a gentleman of unexceptional habits, and destined to occupy a prominent place in the history of our state."

Judge William Watts. One of the able judges of Minnesota is William Watts, who for the past sixteen years has occupied a position on the district bench. Judge Watts has lived at Crookston for more than thirty-five years. He was born in Stanley, Ontario, June 9, 1850, a son of Matthew and Hannah (Simpson) Watts, natives of England. His father was a farmer. Judge Watts was educated in the public schools of Ontario, worked at farming and teaching school, and entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated LL. B. in 1877. After a brief period of experience in the State of Michigan he came to Crookston in 1878, and engaged in a general practice and was soon successfully established.

He served two years as county attorney, two years as city attorney, was member of the city council thirteen years and four years president of the council, and has also been a member of the school board and referee in bankruptcy. In 1898 he was elected judge of the Fourteenth Judicial District, and by re-election has held that office to the present time. He is a member of the Minnesota State Historical Society.

In 1884 he married Edith E. Webb of Crookston. Their four children are: William Alden, a well known young attorney of Duluth; Mary Ella; Anna Marian and Matthew S. W.

William Alden Watts, lawyer, has practiced his profession in the City of Duluth since his admission to the bar in 1909.

He was born at Crookston, Polk County, Minnesota, on August 2, 1885, a son of Judge William Watts and Edith E. (Webb) Watts. His father is a Canadian, born of English parents, and his ancestors on his mother's side have been in America since the coming of the Mayflower, she being a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullens, celebrated in Longfellow's "Miles Standish."

Mr. Watts received his early education in the public schools of Crookston, and from the high school entered the academic department of the University of Minnesota, where he was a student for one year. Then followed a year's work as a surveyor and civil engineer, in which business he had spent several summers, and then he entered the law department of the University at Minneapolis, graduating in the class of 1909 as a Bachelor of Laws.

He is a Presbyterian and a member of the St. Louis County and Minnesota State Bar associations, the Duluth Commercial Club, Duluth Boat Club, Duluth Curling Club, and Young Men's Christian Association.

His college fraternity is the Kappa Sigma. His offices are in the First National Bank Building. He is unmarried.

William Todd. A citizen of Austin for more than thirty years, William Todd, by the quiet efficiency of his work and his loyal service to the city in the capacity of superintendent of the City Water Works and Electric Light and Power Plant, has done much to make a municipal institution as systematic and effective in its workings as could be claimed of any private industry. In the sphere of his special duties and also in his general relations with the community, Mr. Todd is one of the most valuable factors in the City of Austin.

William Todd was born near Glasgow, Scotland, September 1, 1857, a son of William and Catherine (Rae) Todd. His grandfather was William Todd, and his maternal grandfather Thomas Rae. The latter was a miner in Scotland. William Todd, the father, spent his active career in Scotland as a farmer. He and his family were Presbyterians and in politics he was a conservative. There were nine children, five of whom are yet living, the Austin citizen being the oldest.

William Todd was reared in Scotland, lived there until twenty-two years of age, then came to America, and after a year spent in Iowa moved to Austin, Minnesota, in 1880, and spent ten years as a stationary engineer in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. He then took a position with the Austin waterworks, and since 1897 has served as superintendent of that plant and of the city electric power plant. Mr. Todd is credited with having been largely instrumental in making public ownership a success in Austin. In politics he is a democrat and has been honored with different offices in the city, as alderman one term, and is now a member of the Park Board. He gives all his time to his present office, and is a man who deserves much credit for what he has accomplished since he began life entirely on his own resources.

Mr. Todd is well known throughout the state in Masonic circles. He has affiliations with the lodge, chapter, council and commandery of the York Rite, and also with Osman Temple, Mystic Shrine, at St. Paul, and has passed through all the chairs in the lodge, chapter and commandery, having served as master, high priest and eminent commander and also as grand high priest of the State of Minnesota. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Court of Honor and the American Waterworks Association.

Mr. Todd was married in 1881 to Elizabeth Morrison, daughter of Joseph Morrison, of Scotland. They have four children: Jane, who is in the office with her father; Catherine and Elizabeth, at home; and Mrs. Isabella Todd Hatch, of Calgary, Alberta. Mrs. Todd died in 1909. The families are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Todd's brothers and sisters are mentioned briefly as follows: John, a rancher in Spokane, Washington; Jane, deceased; James, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Thomas, of Glasgow, Scotland; Andrew A., a farmer at Rockhampton in Australia; Christine, of Rockhampton; and Margaret, deceased.

Hon. John W. Hopp. A superior sense of the rights of man is a desirable asset of the individual who would attain distinction in American law, and when one readily understands these principles and does honor to the profession which is specially engaged in their application, he has gained a prominence that is deserving of particular reward by the people. It is for this reason that we so often find lawyers occupying high places in public life, and in this connection a review may be given of the career of Hon. John W. Hopp, who for nearly a quarter of a century has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Preston, and who is at present efficiently serving his fellow-citizens in the capacity of mayor.

Mayor Hopp was born at Preston January 13, 1868, and is a son of Michael and Eva (Letz) Hopp. His grandparents, George and Margaret Hopp, were born in Alsace-Lorraine, France, where the former spent his entire life, and after his death the grandmother came to America with one of her sons and settled in Minnesota, where she passed her declining years. Michael Hopp was born in Alsace-Lorraine in 1828, and as was the custom in his country served his time in the regular army, following which he returned to the trade of stone mason, which he had learned as a lad. He was married in his native land to Eva Letz, who was born there in 1829, and in 1855 they emigrated to the United States, settling at St. Joseph, Missouri. Two years later they came to Minnesota, where the father had acquired a farm, and during the '60s moved to the vicinity of Preston, where he invested his earnings in a property. Through hard and unceasing labor Mr. Hopp succeeded in advancing himself from poverty and obscurity to independence and position, and when he passed away, in 1900, was considered one of his community's substantial men. He was a democrat in his views until the appearance of William Jennings Bryan, when, not coinciding with that statesman's ideas, he transferred his allegiance to the republican party, and continued to vote with that organization until his death. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and never sought political office, contenting himself with performing the duties of good citizenship in a private capacity. Mrs. Hopp died in 1904, and was, like her husband, a member of the Lutheran Church. There were five children in the family, of whom four are living, as follows: Mrs. Margaret Walrond, who is a resident of Denver, Colorado; Mrs. Catherine Bassett, who lives at Spokane, Washington; George, who is deputy sheriff of Fillmore County; and John W., of this review.

After attending the Preston graded and high schools, John W. Hopp became a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1891, and at once engaged in practice at Preston. His first association was with Judge Wells, and this was known as one of the strongest combinations in Fillmore County until 1910, when the judge retired from practice and removed to California, since which time Mr. Hopp has remained alone. He does a general law business and has attracted to him a large and representative clientele, having on his books the names of some of the most important companies in this part of the county. His connection with cases of importance and prominence has made him a familiar figure in the courts, and his reputation in the profession is as high as is his standing in the confidence of the public. A republican in politics, in the fall of 1896 he was elected county attorney of Fillmore County, holding that office for six years and then being reelected for four years. After the latter he withdrew, and would not allow his name to again be used in connection with this office. He was the candidate of his party for mayor of Preston, and

was elected by a majority that denoted his widespread popularity. He has made a most excellent official, and has worked conscientiously to forward the best interests of his city and to keep it upon a sound civic and financial basis. Mayor Hopp is also prominent fraternally, belonging to the lodge and chapter of the Masonic order at Preston, the Knights Templar, the Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine, at St. Paul, and is past master and past eminent commander. He also holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, and in all of these fraternities has numerous warm and appreciative friends. His religious affiliation is with the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which his wife and children belong.

Mayor Hopp was married in 1907 to Miss Alice E. Daniels, of Winona, daughter of Henry H. and Elizabeth (Loutzenheuser) Daniels, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. To this union there have come two children: Harold D., who was born August 12, 1898; and Margaret E., who was born February 24, 1911.

Commercial Club of Duluth. A complete account of the Commercial Club of Duluth during the twelve years of its existence would present a resume of all the important commercial developments in the city during that time, and furthermore would make mention of that progressive element of business leaders who have been chiefly responsible for shaping the destinies of Duluth in modern times. Though the following is only a short sketch of the club, it will serve to indicate the scope of its work and serve as a record of some of the men who have taken the lead in the organized commercial activities of the city.

The Commercial Club of Duluth was organized March 1, 1902, with the following representative business men as incorporators: George W. Welles, John Miller, C. E. Bassett, E. L. Millar, F. A. Patrick, F. A. Teall, Hansen Smith, C. R. Rust, W. R. Peyton, W. P. Lardner. The organization was completed with the following officers: F. A. Patrick, president; C. E. Bassett, first vice president; E. M. Ferguson, second vice president; and Albert L. Preston, secretary.

Mr. Patrick served one term as president, and the presidents since that time have been: W. A. McGonagle, 1903-1905; E. M. Ferguson, 1905-1906; Frank Crassweller, 1906-1907; W. E. Magner, 1907-1909; W. I. Prince, 1909-1910; C. A. Luster, 1910-1912; J. A. Ferguson, 1912-1913; R. B. Knox, 1913-1914; David Williams, 1914.

Hubert V. Eva became secretary of the organization in May, 1903, and has served continuously since that time.

The Commercial Club of Duluth is the center of organized commercial and civic activity in the city. It has handsome clubrooms at the corner of First Street and Fourth Avenue West, which it has occupied since September, 1909. Prior to that time it had quarters in a building on Superior Street between Fourth and Fifth avenues West. The social side of the organization has always been important, but it is best known for its activity in the field of commercial, industrial and civic development.

The agricultural development of the country surrounding Duluth may be directly traced to the Commercial Club, which in 1907 established an agricultural department with a salaried agent in the field to assist the farmers in solving their problems of production and marketing and to stimulate immigration by demonstrating the agricultural possibilities of the district. The work was continued for several years until the State Legislature was induced to pass the county agent law, under which county agricultural agents are now at work in thirty-five counties in Minnesota.

The traffic department of the club was organized in 1909 with a salaried secretary. The traffic department has been very successful in abating rate abuses affecting Duluth.

The wide range of the club's activities is shown by the list of committees, which includes the following: Agriculture, building trades, city history, city planning, conventions, finance, good roads, homecraft, industrial, legislation, municipal, neighborhood clubs, publicity and statistics, public health, retail, rivers and harbors, state and county, street improvement, trade extension, traffic, taxation, vocational training, wholesale. All the committees are active and the men of Duluth take a keen interest in the work of the organization. It has a membership of about one thousand one hundred and fifty and has the hearty cooperation of other organizations in the city.

The present officers of the Commercial Club are: David Williams, president; Watson S. Moore, first vice president; A. Miller McDougall, second vice president; J. W. Lyder, treasurer; and Hubert V. Eva, general secretary.

Elof N. Nelson. In founding and developing the Duluth business known as the E. N. Nelson Sash & Door Company, Elof N. Nelson has shown a rare ability in utilizing all the opportunities within the scope of his powers and is a good example of the man who comes up through the ranks of industrial toilers to a successful executive position.

Elof N. Nelson was born in Gotland, Sweden, on the 26th of December, 1878. His education was the result of attendance at the national schools of Sweden and he also had a normal training school education. At the age of sixteen he began an apprenticeship at the trade of cabinetmaker, and at eighteen was assigned to work in the pianomaker's trade. While learning the trade of cabinetmaker he had supplemented his earlier educational advantages by attending night school.

Mr. Nelson left the old country at the age of twenty-four and in 1902 arrived in America, settling in Boston, where for fifteen months he found employment at his trade. In July, 1903, he came out to Duluth, soon found steady employment, and after making himself useful and valuable to others in time took upon himself the responsibilities of independent business affairs. He was first in the employ of the Sash and Door Manufacturing Company of Scott & Graff, remaining with that firm until March, 1905. He then became foreman in the sash and door factory operated by the Woodruff Lumber Company, and in 1907 took a similar place with E. G. Wallinger. In 1910 Mr. Nelson organized the E. N. Nelson Sash & Door Company, of which he is president. This is one of the successful concerns of Duluth, with a large factory located on Forty-sixth Avenue in West Duluth.

In 1903 Mr. Nelson married Miss Amanda Carlson. They have one child named Nels. While establishing himself securely in industrial affairs at Duluth, Mr. Nelson has also been a popular citizen, has gained the confidence of all who know him for his integrity

and his good judgment, and these facts were illustrated in the fall of 1914 by his election to the State Legislature on a non-partisan ticket. Mr. Nelson is a member of the Masonic Fraternity and also belongs to the Swedish Society.

Frank De Forest Adams. Commencing practice twenty years ago, Frank De Forest Adams has steadily advanced to the front in reputation and the legitimate rewards of such a standing among the great corporation lawyers of the Northwest. The distinction of the prominent corporation attorneys of the country is not to be gained in a day, for prestige in this difficult field of the law demands not only natural abilities and talents far beyond the ordinary, but the most comprehensive training, and laborious, unintermitting and energetic application and industry. Likewise, an extensive knowledge of business, industrial and commercial principles is a requisite for success. That Mr. Adams is general solicitor for the Oliver Iron Mining Company, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway and The Duluth & Iron Range Rail Road is evidence of his standing among the corporation lawyers of Minnesota; his reputation as a public-spirited citizen and as a useful factor in the social life of Duluth is equally high.

Mr. Adams was born at Marshall, Michigan, November 4, 1872. His father, William D. Adams, was a native of Michigan, and for many years a practicing attorney at Marshall, Michigan, where he was prominent in local republican politics and held various offices, including that of city attorney. He died in that city in 1893, while the mother, who bore the maiden name of Sarah M. Setford, is still living. Frank De Forest Adams received his foundation education in the public schools of Marshall, and after some preparation entered the University of Michigan. Even at this time he displayed remarkable talents and prowess, for at the same time he took both the literary and law courses, and was graduated in 1895 with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, doing the full work for both degrees at the same time. This was only accomplished by the hardest kind of work and the closest application, leaving little time for fraternities or the usual frivolities of student life. After practicing with his father for a few months at Marshall, Mr. Adams went to Ironwood, Michigan, where he was engaged in a general practice for about one year, and in 1896 came to Duluth as the assistant attorney for the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company, thus entering upon a career in which he has risen to the very forefront in a line of his profession in which he has not, perhaps, a peer in the state. In 1901 he was made assistant attorney for The Duluth & Iron Range Rail Road Company, the Oliver Iron Mining Company and the Minnesota Iron Company, subsidiary companies of the United States Steel Corporation, and in 1909, upon the retirement of Mr. J. B. Cotton, Mr. Adams became the general solicitor for all of these great industries. It may be said that one of the causes of Mr. Adams' continued advancement has been his executive force, another is his ability to handle varied and complicated interests successfully, without confusion or friction. In discharging the duties of good citizenship, Mr. Adams is probably best known for his service on the library board of Duluth from 1901 until 1913, during the last five years of which he acted as its president. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having taken both the Scottish Rite and York Rite degrees, and is a life member of Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. and A. M.; Keystone Chapter, No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Council, No. 6, R. and S. M.; Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T.; Aad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Duluth Consistory, No. 3, A. and A. S. R., and all the Scottish Rite bodies. He also holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth and the Duluth Commercial Club. He maintains well appointed offices at No. 701 Wolvin Building.

Mr. Adams was married in 1901 to Mrs. Grace Gibson Pinkerton, daughter of Hugh Gibson, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and they have one son, Chester D. The family home is located at No. 2128 East Superior Street, Duluth.

Hon. Robert Jamison. It has been within the powers and province of Judge Jamison to achieve distinction as one of the representative lawyers and jurists of his native state, and since his retirement from the bench of the Fourth Judicial District has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis, where he is now a member of the well-known law firm of Brooks & Jamison, one of the strongest and most prominent in the state, his coadjutor being Judge Frank C. Brooks.

Judge Jamison was born at Red Wing, Minnesota. The date of his nativity, September 4, 1858, shows conclusively that he is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Minnesota, where his parents established their residence in 1857, the year preceding the admission of the state to the Union. The judge is a son of Alexander and Mary (Roberts) Jamison, both of whom were born and reared in the north of Ireland, as representatives of that sturdy Scotch Presbyterian element that sought refuge in the Emerald Isle at the time of the forward religious disturbances in Scotland. Alexander Jamison and his wife immigrated to the United States when young folks and in 1857 they established their home at Red Wing, where Mr. Jamison became a successful contractor and builder and a citizen specially influential in the development and upbuilding of the now thriving city.

In the public schools of Red Wing Judge Jamison acquired his early educational training and soon after his graduation in the high school, in 1877, he went to Minneapolis, where, in the autumn of that year, he entered the academic or literary department of the University of Minnesota, in which he pursued a special course of studies during a period of three years. In the meanwhile he had formulated definite plans for his future career and in consonance therewith he began the study of law under the preceptorship of Judge John M. Shaw, of Minneapolis. In 1883 he was admitted to the bar of his native state. He began his professional career in Minneapolis, and that he soon gained more than usual prestige for a young lawyer is indicated by the fact that in 1885 he was appointed assistant county attorney of Hennepin County. In this office he specially distinguished himself by the skill and resourcefulness he displayed in the prosecution of the Barrett brothers for murder, these cases having been among the most celebrated and sensational in the history of criminal jurisprudence in Hennepin County. In November, 1888, there came a mark of the popular estimate placed upon the character and ability of Judge Jamison, as

he was then elected county attorney, an office in which he made an admirable record and to which he declined nomination for a second term.

The death of Judge Frederick Hooker, in 1893, created a vacancy on the bench of the Fourth Judicial District of the state, and in September of that year Gov. Knute Nelson appointed Judge Jamison to fill the vacancy. In the following year he was regularly elected to the office for the term of six years beginning January 1, 1895. Experience and continuous study gave to Judge Jamison the best of fortification for judicial prerogatives, and his rulings were invariably marked by clear conceptions of equity and justice, by thorough knowledge of law and precedents, and by such cogency and fairness that few of his decisions met with reversal by the courts of higher jurisdiction. However, he had the prescience to realize that there lay for him broader opportunities in the domain of active practice of law, and after serving five years on the bench he resigned his office, in 1898, since which time he has continued in general practice in Minneapolis. After his retirement from the bench he was at first associated in practice with Judge Belden and N. F. Hawley, under the firm name of Belden, Hawley & Jamison, and this alliance continued five years, at the expiration of which, in 1909, the partnership was dissolved. From that year to the present time Judge Jamison and Judge Frank C. Brooks have been associated in practice under the title of Brooks & Jamison. They control a large and representative law business and maintain their offices in the Minnesota Loan and Trust Building. Reverting to the service of Judge Jamison on the bench of the Fourth Judicial District, it may be said that in 1894, when he was elected to this bench for the regulation term of six years he received, by several thousand votes, the largest vote ever cast for a judicial candidate in this district, his record at the polls having not only been unprecedented, but having not been equaled since that time.

As a man of firm convictions and of broad understanding of governmental and economic policies, Judge Jamison has been a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the republican party and he has been one of its influential representatives in Minnesota, his activities in the arena of state politics, in his profession and in public affairs of a general order having caused him to become well known throughout all parts of Minnesota, the names of few who have not held the more important political offices being as familiar to the people in general as his. The judge has shown much discrimination and finesse in the maneuvering of political forces, and he was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee of Minnesota at the time of the election of Governor Nelson. He was likewise a member of this committee at the time of the election of Governor Van Sant, and after his induction into office this able executive requested Judge Jamison to give one-half of each day service as private secretary to the governor, as he fully appreciated the legal talent, mature judgment and broad conception of public affairs that the judge could bring to bear in a semi-advisory capacity. For two years Judge Jamison consented to assist the governor in the way suggested by the latter, and his aid was specially noteworthy and valuable in connection with the conducting of the celebrated contest known as the Northern Securities fight, in which he did much to protect the interests of the state, on the pages of whose history the subject merits enduring and prominent place.

A number of years ago Judge Jamison received the three degrees of ancient craft and capitular Masonry, but he does not maintain active affiliation with the fraternity. He is a member of the Chi Psi fraternity of the University of Minnesota and is identified with the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. As a citizen he is characteristically liberal and public-spirited, with a lively interest in all that touches the welfare of his home city and native state. He is serving as president of the Minneapolis Commercial Club in 1914, and holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Lafayette Country Club.

In the year 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Judge Jamison to Miss Adaline L. Camp, and they have three children, all of whom were born in Minneapolis: Glee C. is the wife of Lawrence Viles, of Chicago; Neil C. is engaged in the milling business and the manufacturing of lumber at Everett, Washington; and Lou C. remains at the parental home. The son completed his education in Amherst College, and both daughters were afforded the advantages of Wells College, at Aurora, New York.

Hon. Frank C. Brooks, a member of the Minneapolis bar for thirty years, is now senior member of the well known law firm of Brooks & Jamison. And notwithstanding his insistent reluctance to permit the exploitation of his talents and accomplishments, the consistency of this history in its department devoted to the courts and lawyers of the state demand that specific recognition be given to Judge Brooks.

He is of New England stock, a lineal descendant of Maj. William Brooks, a Revolutionary soldier, who was for many years a prominent citizen of Hancock, New Hampshire, and for eleven years represented that city as a member of the New Hampshire Assembly. Judge Brooks was born at Taunton, the judicial center of Bristol County, Massachusetts, on January 12, 1853, and is the son of Oscar Mortimer and Ann Brooks, both of whom are now deceased. When six years of age, he removed from the old Bay State to Cuyahoga County, Ohio, where he was reared to adult age and received his early education. In 1872, at the age of nineteen, he became a resident of Janesville, Wisconsin; in 1881 removed to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in June, 1884, came to Minneapolis, where he has since practiced his profession, save for the period of his service upon the bench of the Fourth Judicial District, during the years 1899 to 1909, inclusive. He attended Baldwin University of Berea, Ohio, Antioch College, at Yellow Springs, in the same state, and in 1877 obtained his degree of LL. B. at the Wisconsin State University. A democrat in politics, he was first elected to the bench in 1898, and was re-elected in 1904, being in that year the only democrat elected, either on the city or county ticket, and receiving a larger city vote than any of the other seven judicial candidates. For nearly two years he was the only representative of his party holding office at the court house or city hall of Minneapolis. In 1900 he was nominated by the Democratic State Convention for the office of chief justice of Minnesota, but declined the nomination, and upon his urgent request that the Supreme Court be eliminated from partisan strife,

C. W. Cummins.

the Democratic State Central Committee indorsed both Judge Start for chief justice and Judge Collins for associate justice who were thereupon elected without opposition. His resignation from the bench November 1, 1909, was universally regretted. Since that time he has been associated with Judge Robert Jamison, with offices in the Loan & Trust Building. Judge Brooks is a Unitarian and has officiated as a member of the Board of Directors of the American Unitarian Association. He is a member of the American, Minnesota and Minneapolis Bar associations, and is also a member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club.

August 1, 1879, at Janesville, Wisconsin, Judge Brooks was married to Ella B. Noyes, who died on June 29, 1891. On July 2, 1908, he was united in marriage to Mrs. Nina L. Stearns of Oak Park, Illinois. The five children of the first marriage are: Olive May, who resides at the paternal home; William Clark, a representative attorney of the younger generation in Minneapolis; Charles Noyes, an able and popular young physician and surgeon of Minneapolis; Ellen Rosette, now the wife of Claude E. Krause, of Minneapolis, and Frank Noyes, of Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. Both daughters are members of the Keewaydin Chapter D. A. R., of Minneapolis.

Alfred Luther Thwing. A Grand Rapids lawyer, where he has practiced since 1901, Mr. Thwing has combined his service in behalf of private clients with public office, and is one of the leading young members of the bar in Itasca County.

Alfred Luther Thwing was born in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, April 1, 1876, a son of James L. and Laura B. (Pillsbury) Thwing. His father is proprietor of a printing house in Duluth. The son was educated in the public schools, having come to Duluth at the age of twelve years, and in 1899 was graduated, LL. B., from the law department of the University of Minnesota, and his first experience as a lawyer was at Duluth where for a time he was a deputy clerk of Probate Court. In May, 1901, Mr. Thwing located at Grand Rapids, and has since applied his time to a general practice. For two years, 1907-08, he served as county attorney, and is village attorney for several of the villages in Itasca County. He is also examiner of titles for Itasca County. Since 1908 he has practiced in partnership with Willard A. Rossman, under the firm name of Thwing & Rossman.

September 22, 1909, Mr. Thwing married Mattie Wheelock, of Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Their one son, Frederick Lawrence, was born May 13, 1912. Mr. Thwing is affiliated with the Masonic order and is a member and trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Chester Adgate Congdon. A member of the Minnesota bar for the past thirty-five years, though not in active practice, Mr. Congdon is best known through his extensive relations with a large number of mining and other industrial concerns, most of them with headquarters in Duluth. His prominence in business affairs is indicated by the list of companies with which he has official connection. He is president of the Chemung Iron Company, of the Canisteo Mining Company, of the Munro Iron Company, of the East Duluth Company and of St. Mary's Parish Land Company; is vice president of the Wanless Iron Company, of the Shenango Iron Mining Company, of the Volunteer Ore Company, of the Ontario Land Company and of the Graham Iron Company; is secretary of the Grand Rapids Exploration Company; and director in the Calumet & Arizona Mining Company, the Greene Cananea Copper Company, the Superior & Pittsburgh Copper Company, the North Butte Mining Company, the Gowan-Lenning-Brown Company, wholesale grocers, the Marshall-Wells Hardware Company, and the Hedley Gold Mining Company.

Chester Adgate Congdon was born in Rochester, New York, June 12, 1853, a son of Sylvester L. and Laura J. (Adgate) Congdon. Graduating in 1875 from the Syracuse University, and admitted to the bar in 1877, Mr. Congdon moved to Minnesota in 1879 and for a number of years had a large and extensive law practice. Since 1892 he has been a member of the law firm of Billson & Congdon, but has not practiced in the courts for the past seven years. Mr. Congdon is also vice president of the American Exchange National Bank of Duluth. His college fraternities are the Phi Beta Kappa, the Psi Upsilon and the Theta Nu Epsilon. Mr. Congdon is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, the University Club of Chicago, the Duquesne Club of Pittsburg, the Minneapolis Club, the Northland Country Club of Duluth, and the Duluth Commercial Club. He has a large acquaintance in commercial and industrial circles all over the country. On September 29, 1881, occurred his marriage to Miss Clara H. Bannister, daughter of Edward Bannister, of Syracuse, New York.

Carl W. Cummins. A young St. Paul attorney, with a growing sphere of activity and success in the law, Carl W. Cummins is junior member of the well known firm of Morphy, Bradford & Cummins, with offices in the Capital Bank Building, St. Paul.

Carl W. Cummins was born at Putney, South Dakota, September 28, 1884, and is the oldest son of C. E. and Lettie M. (Belman) Cummins. His parents, natives of Michigan, were among the pioneers of South Dakota, where his father located land and improved a farm, and after enduring the hardships of pioneer life reaped the rewards of his enterprise and has long been one of the prosperous citizens of that state. He is now retired from the farm and lives in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

Carl W. Cummins grew up in South Dakota, was educated in the public schools, and after leaving high school entered the Northern State Normal and Industrial School at Aberdeen, South Dakota, and for several years taught school and alternately studied and worked for his self-support. He has pursued special courses of study in the University of Minnesota. Mr. Cummins graduated from the St. Paul College of Law with the class of 1910. Admitted to the bar, in that year he took up the practice of his profession at St. Paul and since August 1, 1914, has been a member of the firm above mentioned.

Mr. Cummins was married September 5, 1911, to Miss Celia M. Fitzpatrick, the only daughter of Charles M. Fitzpatrick of Waterloo, Iowa. While a republican, Mr. Cummins has been devoted to his profession and has been interested in politics only in behalf of his friends. His success in the law has been due to a rigid concentration of effort upon his work, and among active members of the bar he is one of the hardest students in St. Paul. Mr. Cummins has membership in the St. Paul Athletic Club, and affiliates with the Masonic order and other fraternities.

Ralph Clare Pickering. The career of Mr. Pickering as a lawyer at Virginia covers seven years, in which time he has found high rank in his profession and has performed much service to the community. Mr. Pickering is junior member of the firm of Archer & Pickering.

Born at Northwood, Iowa, January 6, 1878, he is a son of William E. and Ella (Hartley) Pickering. His father was likewise a lawyer, and the son after finishing the work of the high schools at Superior, Wisconsin, which was the city in which he spent much of his youth, attended the law department of the University of Wisconsin until graduating in 1904. His first three and a half years as a lawyer were spent in practice at Superior, and in December, 1907, he moved to Virginia, Minnesota, and has since engaged in a general practice. On February 1, 1914, he joined William J. Archer in the firm of Archer & Pickering. Ralph C. Pickering is a member of the Commercial Club, was for six years secretary of the library board and on its building committee. Fraternally he is a Mason, and belongs to the Presbyterian Church. November 11, 1908, at Nashua, Iowa, he married Nona T. Morse, daughter of Emery S. and Clara Morse. Her father is a retired business man and is mayor of Nashua.

Albert Eugene Bickford. The advent of Albert Eugene Bickford in Virginia dates from the time when he came to this then young and ambitious community to take up his residence and join the business fraternity as the proprietor of a newspaper. From that time to the present, with the exception of about two years, he has continued as an active and enterprising member of this community, with the prosperity of which he has himself prospered, and with the advancement of which he has also grown and developed. From the days of the first volunteer fire department, of which he is the only survivor at Virginia, there has been no movement for the public welfare that has not received encouragement and assistance at his hands.

Mr. Bickford was born at Stanford, Mecosta County, Michigan, August 23, 1876, and is a son of Edward E. and Mary (Collins) Bickford. His father, who was a prosperous sawmill contractor and operator at Flint and Alpena, Michigan, later removed to Stanford, and in 1882 came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he still continues to reside, as a prominent contractor in saw and shingle mills. Six years of age when he accompanied his parents to Minneapolis, Albert Eugene Bickford there secured his early education in the public schools, this being supplemented by attendance at the schools of Ironwood, Michigan. At the latter city he received his introduction to business life, there learning the trade of printer. He was only seventeen years of age when he came to Virginia, in January, 1893, and here he shortly afterward established the Virginia Enterprise, a small but carefully-edited newspaper, which he was compelled to carry to his subscribers personally, owing to the lack of a postoffice at that time. During the four years that this newspaper was in existence, Mr. Bickford took an active part in all the interests that combined to form the daily life of the growing community. He became a member of the first volunteer fire department, and experienced the dangers incidental to the fire of 1893, and seven years later passed through the disastrous fire of 1900. When he gave up the Enterprise Mr. Bickford went to Hibbing, Minnesota, and there became the founder of a paper which he named the News, and of which he was the proprietor for one year. Following this he went to Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and established the County Times, which he conducted for twelve months, then returning to Virginia, which has since continued to be his home. For several years after his return Mr. Bickford was engaged in the fire insurance and real estate business, but in 1906, when elected city clerk, disposed of his business interests and has since devoted his attention to his public duties, still being the incumbent of the city clerk's office. His public services have been characterized by able handling of the city's affairs and a conscientious eagerness to conscientiously perform well every responsibility devolving upon him.

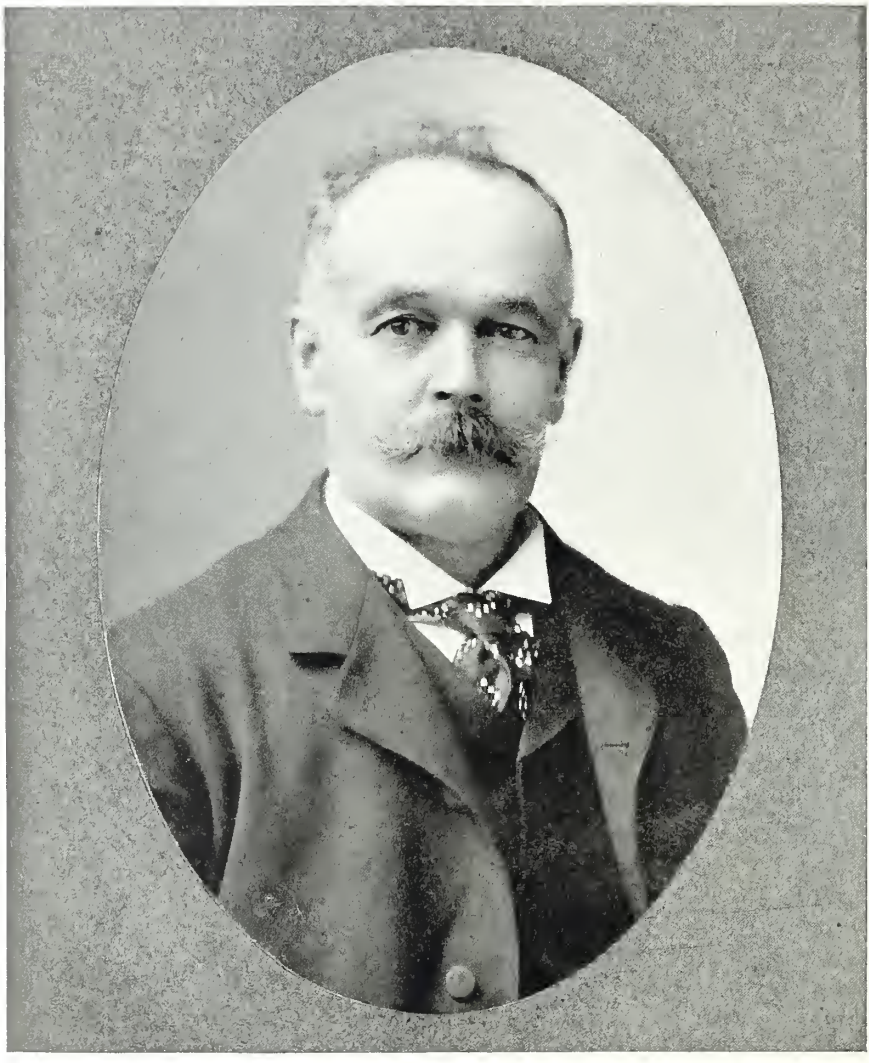
In 1911 Mr. Bickford completed the compiling of valuable statistics which have been published under the name, "The Financial History of Virginia," a work of great interest and value to those needing a reference work of this kind. Fraternally he is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Order of Eagles, and he is also connected with the Commercial and Virginia clubs, of each of which he was formerly secretary. He still maintains his interest in the "fire laddies" and was the promoter of the movement which culminated in the establishment of the relief association for the fire department, and his love of athletics and outdoor sports caused him to organize Virginia's first baseball team. All in all, Mr. Bickford has been a stirring and energetic citizen, well worthy of the esteem and regard in which he is held by his many friends and fellow-townsmen.

Andrew Grande. The thirty-odd years since he came from Norway Mr. Grande has spent in a progressive business career at Duluth and in other sections of Minnesota and since 1900 at Virginia, where he does a large business as a building contractor and in the handling of lumber and building supplies. Mr. Grande is a successful business man, has public spirit and willingness to cooperate in all measures for community welfare, and is one of the highly esteemed residents of Virginia.

Born in Norway June 19, 1858, a son of Jacob and Ragnel Grande, his father a farmer and fisherman, Andrew Grande grew up in his native land, had a fair education, and at the age of twenty-four, in 1882, emigrated to the land of opportunities, arriving in Minnesota the same year. He had considerable business experience but little capital, and for several years was engaged in grading and bridge building. Coming to Duluth, he followed his trade as carpenter and also did lumbering, and continued as a resident of that city for nearly eighteen years. Since moving to Virginia in 1900 Mr. Grande has followed the carpenter trade, and as a contractor has built a large number of the business blocks and residences in the town. His yards for the handling of lumber and builders' supplies are the most important establishment of its kind in Virginia.

Mr. Grande affiliates with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Lutheran Church. In 1891 occurred his marriage to Anna Nass, who was also born in Norway. Their six children are: Mamie, Agnes, John A., Leda, Myrtle and Arnold.

Michael H. McMahon. It is by an unwritten custom that the lawyer has ever been accorded first place



Joshua Evered

in securing the greatest liberty and the greatest justice to the society of mankind. No other individual in our present civilization is granted such privilege to guide the affairs of nation or state. The generally accepted fact that, in a material way, there are no compensations in law commensurate with the labor given, contributes a prophecy of disinterested and splendid achievement to men sufficiently talented to rise to a high position in the profession. Among the men who have lent honor and dignity to the profession in Minnesota, Michael H. McMahon, of Virginia, holds a firmly-established place, not alone by reason of his accomplishments therein, but because of his unfaltering adherence to the unwritten ethics of a vocation that has been honored since the days of the Roman Cincia.

Mr. McMahon is an active son of Minnesota, and was born on his father's farm in Scott County August 3, 1867, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Looby) McMahon. He was given his early education in the district schools of Scott County, located in the neighborhood of the homestead, on which he worked during the summer months and when not engrossed in his studies. Following his public school training, Mr. McMahon continued his education in the Sauk Centre Academy, from which he was graduated in 1887, and at that time adopted the vocation of educator, which he followed in order to support himself while preparing for the law, a career in which he had decided upon in boyhood. Steady application to his law books after the long days in the school rooms eventually prepared Mr. McMahon for his cherished vocation, and September 15, 1891, after successfully passing an examination, he was admitted to the bar. Choosing the City of Duluth as his field of activity, he was engaged in practice there for about twenty years, but in 1911 came to Virginia, which city has since been his home and the scene of his success. While Mr. McMahon's practice has been principally general in character, embracing all branches of jurisprudence, of recent years he has been devoting more and more time to the practice of criminal law, a field in which he has come to be accounted one of the leading practitioners in Northern Minnesota. Mr. McMahon's success has been won through persistent, steady endeavor, combined with the possession of talents of a superior order. Once retained upon a case, no point is too trivial to merit his attention; he makes each of his client's interests his own, and will admit no case lost until every means has been resorted to. It is his intense concentration upon every case that makes him one of the most sought-after lawyers in the northern part of the state as well as one who is considered a valuable associate and worthy opponent by his fellow practitioners. Mr. McMahon belongs to the St. Louis County Bar Association and the various other organizations of the profession. His religious connection is with Our Lady of Lourdes Church.

Mr. McMahon was married at Duluth, Minnesota, June 7, 1893, to Miss Catherine Shannon, of that city, and they have four children: Edith, Paul, Ruth and Catherine.

Albert Clark Osborn. By reason of the quality and extent of his usefulness, his commercial stability and acumen, his public spirit, integrity and proximity to the fundamental requirements of good citizenship, Albert Clark Osborn affords an encouraging example of success gained through the proper use of everyday opportunities and abilities. It may be said of Mr. Osborn that his career has been a response both to his early teaching and to the circumstances of his environment, and that he has steadily and consecutively climbed every round in the business ladder to success.

Mr. Osborn was born in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, January 9, 1856, and is a son of Lotan E. and Louisa (Booth) Osborn, of that city, where the father was the proprietor of a large foundry. When Mr. Osborn was a lad he moved with his parents to Marquette, Michigan, and there his education was secured in the public schools, following which he took his place among the world's workers as a messenger for the M. H. & O. Railroad at Marquette. He was also telegraph operator for the same line at that place for one year, and then went with the family to Ishpeming, Michigan, where he was associated with his father in the foundry for some time. Later he entered business on his own account as a hardware dealer, a line in which he met with much success, and continued to engage in this business for a period of twenty years, but in 1904 he came to Virginia, Minnesota, and August 20th of that year purchased the iron works, the name of which he subsequently changed to the Virginia Foundry and Machine Company. From comparatively modest beginnings this enterprise has steadily grown and developed, and is now one of the important industries of Virginia, being incorporated at $25,000, while its operations are confined to foundry work, custom being attracted from all over this part of the state. The success of this concern must be accredited to Mr. Osborn's initiative, progressive spirit and modern methods, and to the intelligent use which he has made of every opportunity that has presented itself. He is the sole owner of this successful business, to which he has devoted the greater part of his attention, although he has other extensive interests, being secretary and vice president of the Pillsbury Realty Company, of Virginia, and president of the Greenwood Cemetery Association. He is prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Shrine and having attained the thirty-second degree, and is also a member of the K. C. C. H. At one time Mr. Osborn was vice president of the Commercial Club. His contributions to the city's advancement and development have been numerous and of a most important character. While president of the city council, a position in which he served for four years, he was influential in building the road to Gilbert, as well as the sidewalks to the park and cemetery, and took a leading part in fostering the movement for the purchase of the light and water company's plant, which was later secured for the city. At all times a most active and energetic man, whether engrossed in his own work or in that of civic improvement, Mr. Osborn occupies a prominent place among his fellow-citizens and is accounted a worthy type of the men who have been instrumental in building up Virginia's interests.

Mr. Osborn was married in 1870, at Ishpeming, Michigan, to Miss Elvena M. Bacon, a native of Wisconsin, and a daughter of Hastings B. Bacon, an insurance man and superintendent of mines. One daughter was born to this union, Maybert L., who died in 1905, at the age of twenty-three years.

Joshua Evered. One of the flourishing enterprises of Duluth that contribute to the city's prestige as a manufacturing center is the National Iron Company, an industry that has been developed to large propor-

tions from small beginnings through the ability, inventive genius and capacity for industrial organization manifested by the late Joshua Evered and by his successor and son, Walter M. Evered, the present president and treasurer of the company.

Joshua Evered was born at Rochester, New York, in July, 1845, and died at Duluth May 29, 1903. The Evered family originated in England, and from that country Joseph Evered, father of Joshua, emigrated to the United States and settled at Rochester, New York, where for many years he was the owner and operator of a flour mill and machine shop. Thus Joshua Evered inherited his taste and inclination for mechanics, and exercised his talents in such a way as to create and manufacture machines which have lightened the burdens of the world's labor. He was one of the men who perfected the threshing machine, and throughout his life remained a student of mechanics, of industrial organization, and though an inventor served to realize the fruits of his genius to a greater degree than most men of his type. In 1882 he brought his family to Duluth, and became one of the organizers of the Northwestern Iron Company, which in 1884 was merged into the National Iron Works. In 1896 the business was taken over by J. Evered & Son, and one year later H. R. Armstrong was admitted to the firm. At that time the company was organized under the state laws of Minnesota as the National Iron Company. Joshua Evered continued as the directing head of this growing enterprise until his death, and through his wise and capable management made an industry which has been one of the most important in the Northwest.

Joshua Evered was married at Detroit, Michigan, in 1866, to Anna Rose, who was born in Amherstburg, Ontario, Canada, a daughter of John and Mary Ann (Allen) Rose. Her father was a ship owner. Mrs. Evered is the mother of two children: Walter and Iva. Mrs. Evered now lives with her daughter in the Evered Flats on Third Street, East Duluth. The late Joshua Evered achieved success not without difficulties, though possessing more than ordinary talents. When he was ten years of age he lost his parents, and had to make his own way in the world. Though later prominent in affairs outside of his business, he was devoted to his home, shunned politics except as a republican voter, was a member of the Episcopal Church, and his only fraternity was the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Walter M. Evered, now president and treasurer of the National Iron Company of Duluth, was trained in business under the eyes of his father, and has brought youth, enthusiasm and special ability to the management of this industry.

Walter M. Evered was born at Dayton, Ohio, August 17, 1867, a son of Joshua and Anna (Rose) Evered. He was educated in the graded and high schools of Duluth, to which city he came at the age of fifteen, and then entered the shops of his father's manufacturing plant. That he is now, as chief executive, able to comprehend every detail of the business under his direction is due to the fact that he started in at the bottom, familiarized himself with all the duties both on the technical and commercial side, and step by step has advanced himself to his present offices. The National Iron Company does an extensive business in the manufacture of mining and sawmill machinery and structural iron work. Their plant occupies five acres of land at Ramsey Street and 50th Avenue, West, and consists of machine shop, foundry, structural iron shop, pattern shop, pattern warehouse and offices. Its products are shipped all over the United States and Canada, a large part being used in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. While he has been an extremely busy man, with the responsibilities of the management of a large and growing industry, Mr. Evered has found time to assist his city in its growth and development, and to contribute to its educational welfare as a member of the school board for three years.

Mr. Evered is a member of the Commercial Club, has long been prominent in Masonry, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason and a member of Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M., Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and Aad Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He belongs to the Holy Apostles congregation of the Episcopal Church.

In 1891 Mr. Evered married Miss Eleanor Keene, of Hudson, Wis. They have one daughter, Helen, who is at present a student at St. Mary's School at Faribault, Minnesota. The Evered home is at 5620 West Sixth Street.

Mathew A. Spang. For five successive terms Mr. Spang has been elected auditor of Itasca County. Perhaps no citizen is better known and more highly esteemed in that section of Minnesota. His has been a career of progressive enterprise and accomplishment. A number of years ago he was a log scaler in the woods of Northern Minnesota, and in every relation of life, whether in private business or in public office, has been true to the trusts reposed in him.

Mathew A. Spang was born in the Province of Ontario, Canada, February 19, 1874. His parents were Anthony and Mary (Jennings) Spang, farming people of Ontario. For an education he depended upon the country schools, and had a high school course and also a course in a commercial college. For three years after coming to Minnesota in 1892 he taught school, and was bookkeeper for a similar period. From 1898 until 1902 Mr. Spang was engaged in the active outdoor work of log scaler, and in the latter year became deputy sheriff of Itasca County, an office he filled until 1904. Then began his long service of ten years in the office of county auditor, being elected in 1904, and at each successive biennial election to the present time, serving now his fifth term. Mr. Spang is also half owner of the sawmill of Spang & Hollihan at Grand Rapids.

On June 29, 1909, Mr. Spang married Nora Scollard, of Ontario, Canada. They have three children: Anthony Jennings and James Scollard are twins, and Lawrence William.

Anthony Leon LaFreniere. Many people who know A. L. LaFreniere as the publisher and editor of the Itasca County Independent at Grand Rapids, and as one of the most influential citizens of that town, are unaware of his early struggles for success. Mr. LaFreniere has done his share of hard manual labor, and the fighting qualities which he had to exercise in the early years have characterized his aggressive and progressive record as a newspaper man and in all his relations with the community.

Anthony Leon LaFreniere was born in Manitoba, Canada, December 13, 1879, a son of Oliver and Olive (Maurice) LaFreniere. His father was a general merchant and hotel proprietor in Western

Canada. His education came almost entirely from the public schools, and for several years he was employed on a railroad as a section hand, but had ambitions that soon took him beyond the stage of day labor. For three years he taught school, then learned the printing trade, and his first noteworthy position was as editor and manager of the Northome Record at Northome, Minnesota. Six months after going with that paper he purchased the plant, and continued its publication until selling out in 1912. In the meantime, in 1905, Mr. LaFreniere had come to Grand Rapids and bought the Itasca County Independent. He has made this one of the influential papers of Itasca County, and successful from a business standpoint.

Mr. LaFreniere has been active in local affairs, and has considerable farm lands in Itasca County. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Modern Samaritans. On June 22, 1904, he married Rose Schumacher, of Redwood Falls, Minnesota. They have two sons, John Oliver and Paul Anthony, and one daughter, Rosemary Olive.

Edward James Farrell. This well known business man of Grand Rapids, who in 1914 was candidate for representative from the Fifty-second Legislative District of Itasca County, has been identified with that section of the state nearly twenty years, and his chief business prominence is in real estate business.

Mr. Farrell is a son of Ireland, though nearly all his life has been spent in America, and he has carved out his own destiny and place in the world. Born in Ireland July 26, 1867, his parents, Patrick and Mary Farrell, farming people, emigrated to the United States in 1869 and settled in Massachusetts. His education was derived from the public schools, and his first venture in the northwestern country was as keeper of a hotel at Superior, Wisconsin, for five years, from 1890 to 1895. Mr. Farrell has since lived in Grand Rapids, and for the first three years was in the hotel business. In 1898 his popularity as a citizen and standing in business circles gave him the election to the office of county auditor, and he served three terms, until 1905. Since that time all his business energies have been concentrated on real estate, and he is now secretary of the Reishus-Remer Land Company, Incorporated, handling mineral, timber and farm lands. This is the chief real estate firm of Itasca County.

Mr. Farrell is affiliated with Duluth Lodge, No. 133, B. P. O. E., and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is secretary of the Commercial Club, and has shown unusual qualifications for public service.

On May 25, 1903, Mr. Farrell married Anna Conlan, of Superior, Wisconsin. They have a happy family of the following children: Catherine Marie, Edwin James, Jr., Robert Stanley, Cletus, John Patrick and William Ernest.

Wendell B. Grinnell, M. D. For a number of years Dr. Wendell B. Grinnell has justly been accounted one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Fillmore County, where, since 1901, he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Preston. With strong intellectual endowments, laudable ambition and resolute purpose, he has won the favorable criticism of his professional brethren as well as of the public, and through his own efforts has brought himself from practical obscurity to a position of influence where the rewards are commensurate with the labors.

Doctor Grinnell was born at Fredonia, Wisconsin, April 23, 1873, and is a son of William and Margaret (Burrell) Grinnell. The family is of Irish and English descent, but for five generations has resided in America. The great-grandfather of Doctor Grinnell was Allen Grinnell, who met his wife, Jerusha, at New Hartford, New York. Among their children were: Allen, the grandfather of Doctor Grinnell; Aaron, who never married; Libbie, who married Mr. Vine and moved to Minnesota, where she lived to be one hundred and seven years of age; Elsie, who married a Mr. Van Valkenburg; and Mary, who married a Mr. Van Patten, of Marksville, New York. Allen Grinnell, the grandfather of Doctor Grinnell, was born in 1812 and died in 1894. From his native city of Albany, New York, he came West in 1849, settling in Wisconsin on a farm near Port Washington, but later moved to Michigan, where his death occurred. He married Angeline Wakelee, who was born in Madison County, New York, in 1812, and died in 1891, one of the four children (three brothers) of Elihu and Esther (Abbott) Wakelee, who came to the United States from England.

William E. Grinnell, the father of Doctor Grinnell, was born at Oswego, New York, and was a youth when he came with his parents to Saukville, Wisconsin. As he grew to manhood he learned the vocation of farming, in which he continued to be engaged throughout the period of his active career. He married Margaret Burrell, who was born in County Durham, England, on a farm near the River Tease, and she died October 15, 1910. She was a daughter of Ralph Burrell, who was married December 15, 1829, in County York, England, to Mary Bishop, a native of that county. He was a son of Robert Burrell, who married Martha Marsh, in St. Andrew's Church, Holber, England, in 1774, and Robert Bishop, a son, was born in 1776.

After attending the public schools of his native Fredonia, Doctor Grinnell went to Oshkosh, where he entered the normal school, and when but sixteen years of age was granted a teacher's license. During the next three years he taught school at Port Washington, and then became a student in the Milwaukee College of Medicine, this being supplemented by a course in the Illinois State University. He was graduated from this institution with his degree in 1900, and at once began practice at Wykoff, Minnesota, but during the next year removed his field of activity to Preston, where he has since built up a large and lucrative practice. He has affiliated himself with various social organizations of Preston, is a member of the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery of the Masonic order, and was one of the organizers of the Odd Fellows Lodge, in which he still holds membership. He has taken a deep intelligent and helpful interest in the welfare of his community, and as county coroner of Fillmore County and United States pension examiner has shown his ability as a public official.

Doctor Grinnell belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and has spent much time in personal investigation and experiment. He has just returned from a most successful trip abroad, and while some part of his time was passed in sightseeing, the greater part of his attention was given to surgical research in the hospitals of Europe. He has achieved success, both in the line of his profession

and as a business man, and as a physician and a citizen is held in the highest esteem.

William H. McKenna, M. D. The oldest practicing physician and surgeon of Mower County, Dr. William H. McKenna has been engaged in constant practice in the City of Austin for more than a quarter of a century, during which time he has risen to the very front rank of his profession. His career has been a singularly successful and gratifying one, and has covered the period from the days of the Civil war, an era characterized by the most wonderful advancement in medical science. A man of high intellectuality, broad human sympathies and tolerance, he is imbued with fine sensibilities and clearly defined principles, and his labors and achievements have honored the calling to which his life has been devoted.

Dr. William H. McKenna was born at Wheeling, Virginia (now West Virginia), in 1842, a son of Henry McKenna, who was engaged for many years in distilling and was a prominent man of the South. Educated for the medical profession, Doctor McKenna attended the University of Richmond, and was engaged in practice to some extent before. Acting against the wishes of his parents, he left home and joined the Confederate army in the great struggle raging between the forces of the North and the South. In this connection, in the hospitals and engaged in surgical work, he secured experience and training that proved invaluable to him in after years. When the war was over, the doctor went to Detroit, Michigan, and subsequently took a medical course at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he received his degree. At that time he opened an office at Caledonia, Minnesota, and there continued to be engaged in practice during a period of eight years. In 1887 he came to Austin, which has since been his field of practice, he being the dean of the profession in Mower County, and here he has been successful in building up a large and representative clientele, attracted by his known ability, sympathy and devotion to his honored profession. A democrat in politics, he has not been an office seeker, but has discharged the duties of citizenship by serving capably as a member of the board of health and as coroner. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church. On January 7, 1879, Doctor McKenna was married to Miss Mary E. King, a daughter of John and Anna (Murphy) King, the former of English parentage although born in Ireland. The Kings moved with their family to New Orleans, Louisiana, when John King was a small lad, and thence to Kentucky, where he grew to manhood and was married. He subsequently became a contractor and builder and went to Detroit, Michigan, being the first man to purchase land of General Cass and the first man to build in Detroit. He became very well off and died at his old homestead in Detroit, which is still owned by Mrs. McKenna. Mr. King was a man of many attainments, a great reader, and a keen lover of stories, and is still remembered by the older generation in the Michigan City. He and his wife were the parents of four children, of whom three are living.

Four children have been born to Doctor and Mrs. McKenna: Mrs. Joseph Graf, the wife of a railroad conductor of Austin; Paul K., who is a practicing physician of Mount Sterling, Kentucky; J. K., a physician of Austin; and Stella, of Minneapolis.

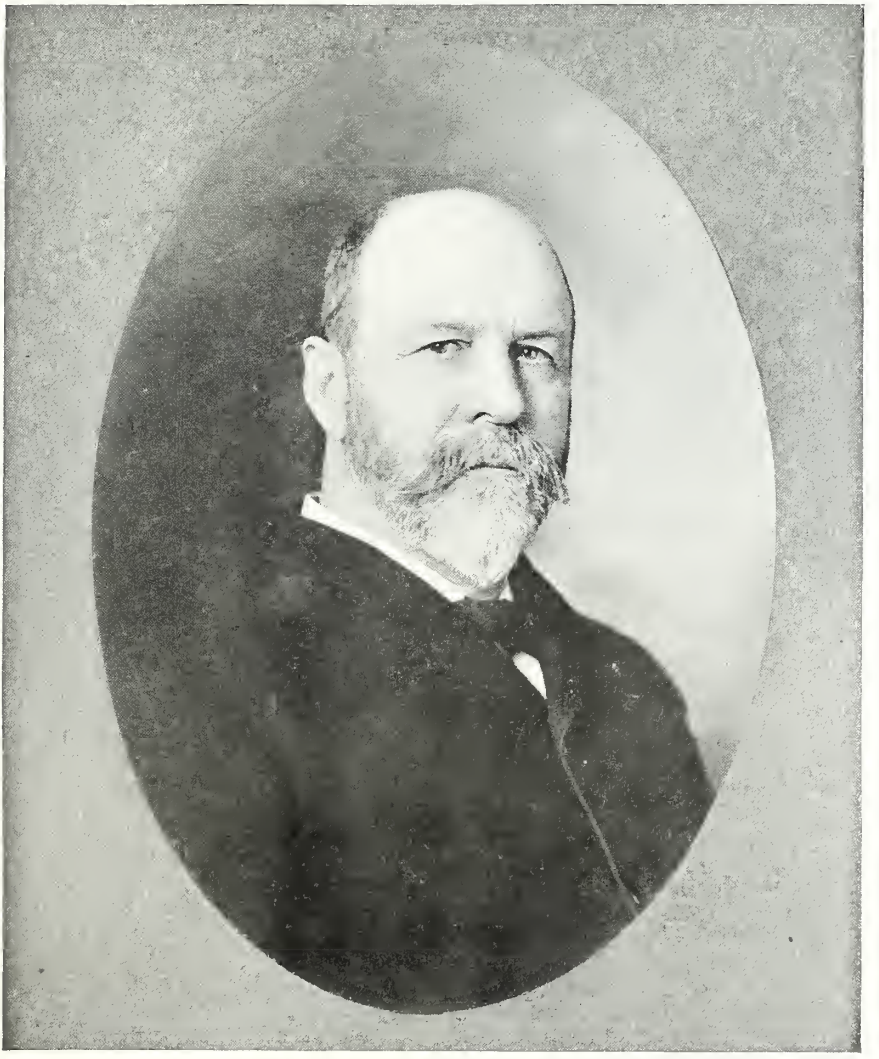
Dr. J. K. McKenna, son of Dr. W. H. McKenna, was born at Austin, Minnesota, November 28, 1888. He was graduated from the Austin High School with the class of 1907, and at that time took up the practice of medicine under the preceptorship of his father, subsequently entering the medical department of the University of Kentucky, at Louisville. When he graduated from that institution with his degree, in 1911, he returned to Austin, and the extent of his success may be realized from a statement of the fact that during his first year of practice his emoluments amounted to more than $2,500. He is associated in practice with his father, and while still a young man has already gained an enviable position in his profession. He belongs to the Kentucky State Medical Society and the Montgomery County (Kentucky) Medical Society, and fraternally is identified with the Knights of Columbus. He is a democrat in politics, and for the past six years has been a member of Company G, Second Regiment, Minnesota National Guard. His religious faith is that of the Catholic Church.

Trevanion W. Hugo. As a liberal and progressive citizen and with his qualifications of technical and executive ability, Trevanion W. Hugo has long been identified with the City of Duluth, where he is chief engineer of the Consolidated Elevator Company. He has been closely identified with Duluth throughout the period of its greatest development as a transportation and industrial center. Outside of his home city and his profession, Mr. Hugo is a recognized authority and occupies one of the highest positions in Scottish Rite Masonry.

Mr. Hugo was born in Cornwall, England, on the 29th of July, 1848, a son of Nicholas and Mary R. (Marks) Hugo, the names of the Hugo and Trevanion families having been long and prominently linked with the history of Cornwall. In 1852, when T. W. Hugo was a child of about three years, his parents left their native land and emigrated to America. They established their residence in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, and there they passed the rest of their lives, secure in the regard of all who knew them.

Trevanion W. Hugo is indebted to the common schools of the Province of Ontario for his early educational discipline, and that he made excellent use of his advantages is shown by the fact that he won the "Chairmen's scholarship," which entitled him to attend the grammar school connected with Queen's University, the privilege covering a course of two years, and Mr. Hugo availed himself of this scholarship. He left school in 1864, shortly before the age of seventeen years, and then initiated his independent career by entering a five years' apprenticeship in the shops of the Kingston Foundry & Engine Company, at Kingston, Ontario. He completed his apprenticeship and became especially skilled as an artisan in the lines to which he had thus given his attention. The twelve years after apprenticeship were spent as a marine engineer on the Great Lakes, and here, as in all other relations of his long and useful career, he made an excellent record. After retiring from the lakes he worked for a time as a stationary engineer and finally engaged in independent business, in the capacity of consulting mechanical engineer.

As a young man Mr. Hugo became identified with the militia of the Dominion of Canada, having been a private in the Fourteenth Battalion of the command known as the Princess of Wales Own Rifles. In Company No. 2 of this command Mr. Hugo was in



T. W. Hugo.

active service at the time of the historic Fenian raid in Canada, and in recognition of his gallant and meritorious conduct he was given by the Dominion government a service medal and a grant of land.

Mr. Hugo continued his residence in the Province of Ontario, Canada, until the winter of 1881-2, when he came to Duluth, Minnesota, and assumed the responsible office of chief engineer of all of the plants of the Consolidated Elevator Company. He has retained this office during the long intervening period of more than thirty years, and has in the meanwhile done all in his power to aid those general movements and enterprises which have resulted in the upbuilding of the beautiful City of Duluth, which was a mere village when he established his home there. Mr. Hugo is also the resident agent in Duluth for the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection & Insurance Company.

That Mr. Hugo has undisputed place in the confidence and esteem of the people of Duluth needs no further voucher than that afforded in the fact that he has been called upon to serve in various municipal offices of prominence. He was a member of the city board of aldermen four years, 1890-93, and for three years of this period, 1891-3, was president of the city council. In 1900 he was accorded the highest honor in connection with the municipal government, as he served two terms as mayor of the city, from 1900 to 1904, his administration having passed on record as admirable in its progressiveness and its evidence of his unfaltering determination to conserve in every way the best interests of the city. During the four years from 1895 to 1898, inclusive, Mr. Hugo served as a member of the city board of education, and was president of the board during the last three years. In 1908 he became a member of the Duluth Charter Commission, and his term in this office will not expire until 1916.

With thorough training for and long and varied experience in the work of his profession, Mr. Hugo has high standing in its representative circles, and is a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, with which he has been identified since 1882. He is a member of the Lake Superior Electric Club, which he has served as president, and holds membership in the National Association of Stationary Engineers, and was for several years actively identified with the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He has been a zealous supporter of the progressive policies and high civic ideals of the Duluth Commercial Club, and was the first chairman of its public affairs committee from 1905 to 1911. He is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club.

In Masonic circles T. W. Hugo is easily one of the most distinguished of the active members of that ancient order. The latest honors to be paid him were awarded in the fall of 1914, when he was elected to the fourth highest office in the supreme council of Scottish Rite Masonry. This was his election as grand minister of state of the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction of the Scottish Rite Masons. It is said that this distinction came to Mr. Hugo on account of the fact that he is one of the most learned Masons, so far as the Mystic order is concerned, not only in America but in the world. He had for many years been one of the leading Scottish Rite Masons of the Jurisdiction, was a thirty-third honorary and legate of the Court of Honor, and on the death of Samuel E. Adams of Minneapolis, became the active thirty-third, or inspector general, of the State of Minnesota. Mr. Hugo is past grand commander of the Minnesota Grand Commandery of Knights Templar; grand king of the Minnesota Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons; grand standard bearer of the Grand Chapter of the Grand Cross of Constantine; first ancient in the High Council of the Societas Rosicrucianae of the United States, and chief adept of the Northwestern College, S. R. I. A., of Minnesota. These facts suggest the many signal honors that have been paid him in both the York and Scottish Rite bodies of Masonry. Mr. Hugo is also prominent and influential in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he was grand master of the Minnesota Grand Lodge in 1905, and grand patriarch of the Minnesota Grand Encampment, patriarchs militant, in 1892. He was grand representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge Independent Order of Odd Fellows in 1892-93, and 1906-07. In June, 1897, he became a member of the board of directors of the Odd Fellows Home at Northfield, and was president of this noble institution from June, 1901, until his retirement in 1914.

Mr. Hugo has been a deep and appreciative student of the history and teachings of the Masonic fraternity, and is editor of the Duluth Masonic Calendar, published as the official organ of the local bodies of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite. He has distinctive literary ability, and has not only written many interesting articles relative to Engineering, Masonry and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but has contributed valuable historical articles on historical subjects, notably that concerning Daniel de Gresolon, Sieur DuLhut, in whose honor Duluth was named. This article was published in a history of Duluth and St. Louis County issued in 1910. He is the author of the Pageant and Masque to be given in Duluth in July, 1916, a dramatization of the visit of Daniel de Gresolon, Sieur DuLhut to what is now Duluth, and of other important epochs and incidents in the history and development of his city.

Mr. Hugo is a widower and has one son, Rene Hugo, who is president of the Hugo Manufacturing Company of Duluth.

Thomas J. St. Germain. A manufacturing and jobbing house of Duluth which for many years has been an important asset to the city is the firm of St. Germain Brothers, manufacturers and wholesale dealers in stained glass and similar commodities. The members of the firm are all practical experts and progressive business men in their particular line and have been identified with this city for more than twenty years.

While the St. Germain brothers are natives of New York State, their family is one of the oldest in Minnesota, particularly in the City of St. Paul, where it was established in 1853 by Frank St. Germain, who was the pioneer livery man of that city and brought in the first domestic horses from St. Louis. His business for more than thirty years was located on the square at the corner of Robert and Fifth streets where the Ryan Hotel now stands. As a pioneer his acquaintance extended to many of the notable early settlers, and a close friendship existed between him and Louis Robert and Edmond Beauselle, the Frenchmen who donated to the state the site where the old state capitol was located.

The parents of the St. Germain brothers are John Tancread and Alma (Amarerd) St. Germain, both of whom were born in Montreal, Canada, and now live in St. Paul, the father being a retired iron moulder. Their children are mentioned as follows:

Frederick, who married Cora Grossman of Minneapolis, was connected with the Fleishman Yeast Company till his death in 1910, and his widow now resides in Minneapolis; Delina is the wife of Frank Grossman, employed as a shipping clerk with L. L. May of St. Paul; Genevieve is the widow of Isadore Herture, and she now lives in New York City; Leon is one of the firm of St. Germain Brothers and is sketched in the following paragraphs; Albert, is also one of the St. Germain Brothers and is unmarried; the sixth member of the family is Thomas J. St. Germain, first named above; Theresa married J. H. Chadwick, a lawyer and real estate man of St. Paul, and both are deceased; Mabel, who married Jacob Smith, who is engaged in the grocery business near St. Paul; Matilda is the wife of Mr. Snyder of St. Paul; Louise is the wife of Henry Clickhemer, auditor for the Northern Coal & Dock Co., of St. Paul; and Ellen, married Isadore Hynan, in the real estate and insurance business in St. Paul.

Leon St. Germain, the older one of the brothers in the stained glass business at Duluth, was born at Malone, N. Y., February 22, 1867. His education was acquired in the French School at St. Paul, and after the age of fourteen he educated himself. His first employment was in a foundry with his father, but after a few years he directed his attention to the line in which his chief success has been won, the stained glass business, in the firm of Brown & Haywood, of St. Paul, remaining with them two years. Mr. Leon St. Germain came to Duluth in 1891, and has since been in business associated with his brother Thomas.

Leon St. Germain is independent in politics, affiliates with Duluth Lodge No. 35, Knights of Pythias; with the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 2206; with the Camels of the World in Lodge No. 165. In 1908 he married at Duluth Pauline Kruger, who was born in Strassburg, Germany, and died at Duluth in 1912, a daughter of the late Samuel Kruger, who was a farmer. Leon's children are Violet, Lilly and Lobelia, all of whom are students in the Jefferson School at Duluth.

Thomas J. St. Germain was born at Malone, New York, March 31, 1871, was brought to St. Paul in childhood, attended the parochial schools and public schools of that city, and left his books to take up the practical affairs of life at the age of sixteen. His work for three years was with the St. Paul Glass Company and with the firm of Brown & Haywood. Coming to Duluth in 1891, he began independently as a manufacturer of stained glass, and has since been joined by his brothers making the firm St. Germain Brothers. As manufacturers and jobbers, they handle all kinds of glass for building and special purposes, but specialize along lines of manufacturing glass, having one of the largest factories in the West. Their products and the goods they handle are shipped all over Northern and Western Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, North Dakota and Michigan. Thomas J. St. German is also secretary of the Iron Mountain Mining Company.

His politics is classified as independent democrat. His fraternal affiliations are with Lodge No. 133, B. P. O. E., at Duluth; Lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 10 of Ancient Order of United Workmen, and also the Modern Samaritans and the Duluth Rotary Club. Mr. St. Germain in 1896 at Duluth married Marie Anetta Ledoucer, daughter of Dr. Napoleon and Clara Ledoucer, formerly of Montreal and both now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. St. Germain have one daughter, Estelle, who graduated from the Sisters School at Duluth, June 16, 1914. The family home is at 426 First Avenue West.

Albert St. Germain, at Malone, N. Y., is also associated with the St. Germain Brothers.

William F. Sanger. Since 1904 the real estate interests of Windom and Cottonwood County have had a wide-awake and energetic representative in the person of William F. Sanger. It should not be thought, however, that his activities are confined to realty dealings, for various other lines of endeavor have profited by his business judgment and organizing ability, and in various movements which have made and are making for the public welfare he has acted as an executive. Mr. Sanger was born at Mankato, Minnesota, February 25, 1872, and is a son of Joseph and Marie (Kotthoff) Sanger.

Joseph Sanger was born on the River Rhine, at Coblenz, Rhenish Prussia, Germany, in 1838, and was a child when brought to the United States by his widowed mother, the family settling first in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. In 1854 they traveled with a yoke of oxen from Milwaukee to Mankato, Minnesota, and while residing there Joseph Sanger went to Kansas City, Kansas, and enlisted, in 1861, in Company H, Second Regiment, Kansas Cavalry, for service during the Civil war. Following the battle of Wilson Creek, Mr. Sanger's term expired and he was mustered out of the service, but veteranized in the same regiment and continued to serve therewith until the close of hostilities. He was mustered out at Little Rock, Arkansas, in 1865. Brave and faithful service won him the respect and esteem of his comrades and promotion in rank, and when he was again mustered out of the service it was as an officer. When his military career was ended, Mr. Sanger returned to Mankato, where he secured employment as the driver of the stage between Mankato and New Ulm, also hauling groceries from St. Paul to Mankato, going one week and returning the next. Later he settled on a farm in the vicinity of Mankato, where he carried on operations for many years, but his death occurred at Kasota, Minnesota, April 23, 1901. Mr. Sanger married Miss Marie Kotthoff, who was born in Illinois, of German descent, and she still survives him and makes her home at Mankato. Eight children were born to them, as follows: Lena, who married August Johnson, a stone cutter of Kasota, Minnesota; Frank W., who is engaged in the drug business at Deer River, Minnesota; William F., of this review; Marie, who died at the age of seventeen years; Joseph, Jr., who resides at Mankato, a carpenter; Theresa, who died at the age of one year; Sadie, who is a dressmaker and lives at Mankato; and Maximillian, who was a railroad man and was killed by a train at Kasota.

William F. Sanger attended the parochial schools of Mankato until reaching the age of thirteen years, and two years later became the architect of his own fortunes when he left the parental roof to carve out a career of his own. Going to Minneapolis, he secured employment as a "bell hop" at the Pauly House, remaining for fifteen months, and then became night clerk at the old Clifton House, Mankato. After one year he severed his connection with the hotel business to enter a drug store at St. Peter, Minnesota, conducted by James A. Bennett, and after one year thus passed, and another year in Mankato in the same capacity, came, in 1892, to Windom. Here for 2½ years he was employed in the drug store of C. A.

Ludden, and he then entered upon his initial business venture, establishing a drug store in association with Mr. Frank Stedman. This partnership continued until 1900, when Mr. Sanger purchased his partner's interest and conducted the store from that time forward until 1904. He then sold out to devote his attention to the real estate business, his interests therein having grown to large proportions, and in this line he has continued to the present time. He was a member of one of the leading real estate firms of the county, the Sanger-Marshall Land Company, which handled farms in Minnesota and city property in Windom, and operated in Wisconsin, Iowa and North and South Dakota, and maintains well appointed offices on the north side of the Courthouse Square. On February 1, 1915, Mr. Sanger bought the interests of his partners and now conducts the business as the W. F. Sanger Land Co. Mr. Sanger was also engaged in the hardware business as a member of the leading firm of Sanger & Marshall, until February 1, 1915, when he sold out his interest to Mr. Marshall. He is a director in the Southern Minnesota Development League.

Mr. Sanger has interested himself in behalf of the agriculturists, among whom he is widely and favorably known, being president of the Cottonwood County Agricultural Society. He is connected with the state fair as superintendent of liberal arts (the exposition department), a position which he has held for five years, and is also president of the Federation of County Fairs of the State of Minnesota. His fraternal connections include membership in the Royal Arcanum, of which he is grand regent of the State of Minnesota; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, No. 83, of Windom; and the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 2313, Windom. He is a Catholic in his religious faith, and in politics has been identified with the democratic party.

Mr. Sanger was married November 11, 1894, at Windom, to Miss Mattie R. Tilford, daughter of J. H. Tilford, M. D., and Luna (Meek) Tilford, of Windom, the former a well-known physician, who died in 1899. Two children have been born to this union: John Tilford, born August 8, 1896, who graduated from the Windom High School in the class of 1914; and Luna Marie, born August 18, 1905, who is attending the Windom public schools.

Dan C. Davis. A conscientious sense of responsibility and thoroughness in the discharge of the many-sided duties which have lined his long avenue of life have given Dan C. Davis a permanent place among the men to whom Southwest Minnesota has looked for its development along agricultural and business lines, as well as for the proper management of its official affairs. Mr. Davis has been a resident of Cottonwood County for approximately forty-five years, and conclusive evidence of the place he has won in the confidence of the people of this region was given in the fall elections of 1914, when for the third time he was sent by the voters to the office of county treasurer.

Dan C. Davis was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, July 29, 1844, and is a son of George W. and Caroline (Jackson) Davis, and a grandson of George Davis, who emigrated to the United States from his native Wales and located in the State of Vermont. George W. Davis was born in the Green Mountain State, in 1820, and in 1847 went to St. Lawrence County, New York, where he settled as a farmer in the vicinity of Bombay. There he passed the remainder of his career, his death occurring in 1898, after he had passed twenty years in the employ of the United States Government as a custom house officer. Mr. Davis married Miss Caroline Jackson, who was born in Vermont in 1828 and died at Bombay, New York, in 1906, and they became the parents of five children: Dan C.; Martha, who married Doctor Rockwell, a physician of Bombay, New York; Bingham, a speculator and stock buyer, who died at the age of thirty years; George, who is engaged in the drayage and express business at Nantasket Beach, Massachusetts; and Laura, who married H. M. Bero, a mechanic of Hogansburg, New York.

Dan C. Davis was given only ordinary educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools of Franklin County, New York, until he reached the age of fourteen years. He was reared an agriculturist, and remained as his father's assistant until reaching his majority, at which time, deciding to see something of the western country, he left the parental roof and made his way to Peshtigo, Wisconsin. There he secured employment as a hand in the lumber mill of William B. Ogden, with whom he remained six months, at the end of that time going to Jerseyville, Illinois, there buying and selling horses and stock for two years. His next location was Plainview, Wabasha County, Minnesota, where he worked in a store for a Mr. Wilcox for two years, then making removal to Bingham Lake, Minnesota, which continued to be his home for seventeen years. From that point he shipped the first carload of cattle ever freighted by the Omaha Railroad, and from that time forward his operations in cattle, horses, hogs and sheep continued to grow and multiply rapidly. He removed from Bingham Lake to Windom in 1885, and this city has continued to be his home to the present time, his business holdings here being of an important and extensive character.

Mr. Davis is a republican in his political views and has long been prominent in the ranks of his party, having served on the school board of Bingham Lake during nearly the entire period of his residence here, as well as a member of the county commissioners; as a member of the Windom School Board for three years, and as a member of the county commissioners for twenty years while residing here, and in 1910 was first elected county treasurer of Cottonwood County, his first administration being so eminently satisfactory that he was elected for four years more, November 3, 1914. Fraternally he belongs to Odd Fellows Lodge No. 108, Windom, having been noble grand of that order while a resident of Wabasha County; and to Lodge No. 83, Ancient Order of United Workmen, Windom.

In October, 1872, Mr. Davis was married at Plainview, Minnesota, to Miss Minnie Rich, daughter of L. V. Rich, a farmer of that community, now deceased. Two children have been born to this union: Harry D., a graduate of Windom High School, and now connected with a telephone company that operates throughout Minnesota; and Miss Eunice L., a graduate of Windom High School, who taught school for one year at Windom and now resides with her parents.

Willis J. Clark. The men who have made a lasting impression on the financial affairs of Minnesota have, in large part, risen from the counting room and behind the counter, and in this class undoubtedly belongs Willis J. Clark, president of the First National Bank of Windom and an active factor in the business

and financial life of the city. His initial experience in banking ventures was as a clerk, more than a quarter of a century ago, in the same institution of which he is now the chief executive, and the various steps through which he has risen have been brought about by his energy, faithfulness and personal ability, and by the maintenance of a strict integrity and absolute probity in all things.

Mr. Clark was born in Richland County, Wisconsin, May 9, 1867, and is a son of H. M. and Lucinda (Duke) Clark. The family is of Scotch-Irish descent, but has been represented in America from the days of the colonies, the great-grandfather of Willis J. Clark being a resident of his native state of Pennsylvania. H. M. Clark was born near Wellsville, Ohio, in 1833, and still survives, in hale old age, being a resident of Windom. As a young man he moved from the Buckeye State to Wisconsin, and established himself on a farming property in Richland County, being thus peaceably engaged when the war between the North and the South commenced. He soon enlisted for service at Fort Randall, in the Forty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was detailed as a clerk in the provost marshal's office, his service covering a period of two years and being characterized by strict devotion to duty. In 1871 Mr. Clark disposed of his interests in Wisconsin and came to Windom, Minnesota, where he engaged in business as a stock buyer and owner of a meat market. In this line he was very successful, so that he was able to retire from business some years ago, and is still quietly enjoying the fruits of his industry. Mr. Clark was married to Miss Lucinda Duke, who was born in Monroe County, Ohio, in 1843, and three children were born to them: Ida M., who is the wife of S. L. Sherwood, a partner in the firm of F. Strunk Lumber Company, at Lake Crystal, Minnesota; Willis J., of this notice; and Harold M., who is engaged in business as a hardware merchant at Lakefield, Minnesota.

Willis J. Clark was educated in the public schools of Windom, following which he took a commercial course in the Minneapolis Commercial College, which was completed in 1887. In that same year he entered the service of the First National Bank, as a clerk, and as the years passed and his ability was recognized in greater and greater degree, he was promoted from position to position, until January 1, 1912, he became president of the institution, a position which he still retains. The First National Bank of Windom was organized as a private institution in 1881, was organized into a state bank in 1884, and in 1897 was nationalized. It has a capital stock of $50,000, a surplus of like amount, and undivided profits of $75,000, and the modern structure, the best in Windom, located on the west side of the Courthouse Square, was erected in 1911 at a cost of $40,000, being equipped with every modern convenience. Under Mr. Clark's administration the bank has prospered and developed until it is today accounted one of the strongest institutions of Cottonwood County, and it is probable that Mr. Clark's personality and well known probity of character have had much to do with attracting deposits. He is also widely known in financial circles elsewhere, being president of the First State Bank at Storden and of the Farmers State Bank at Wilder, Minnesota. His business connections are important and extensive, including a partnership in the firm of Clark Brothers Hardware Company at Lakefield, a partnership in the firm of Carl Nelson & Company, hardware merchants at Windom, and a directorship in the Thomas Halverson Lumber Company, with headquarters at St. James, Minnesota.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Clark has at various times been called upon by his fellow citizens to act in capacities of official importance, having served as a member of the city council on several occasions, as village recorder two terms and as mayor of Windom one term. His fraternal connections include membership in Lodge No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Lodge No. 2313, Modern Woodmen of America; Lodge No. 83, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the local lodge of the Royal Arcanum, all of Windom.

Mr. Clark was married in 1895, to Miss Ada Ellis, daughter of H. S. Ellis, retired, of Long Beach, California.

Silas Allen Brown. A native son of Cottonwood County, Minnesota, Silas Allen Brown, although still a young man, has long taken an active participation in its affairs, and the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow-citizens was indicated in the elections of 1914, when he was chosen to fill the important post of county auditor, for a term of four years. Like many others who have achieved distinction in public life here, Mr. Brown is a product of the farm, having been born on his father's homestead in Great Bend Township, August 19, 1881, a son of John A. and Edith C. (Allen) Brown.

The Brown family was founded in the United States by the grandfather of Silas A. Brown, John Brown, a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, who in 1853 emigrated to this country with his family and settled in La Crosse County, Wisconsin, as a pioneer farmer. With native thrift and industry he worked hard, established a home for his family, and was successful in the accumulation of a moderate competence. John A. Brown, son of the progenitor and father of Silas Allen Brown, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1839, and was fourteen years of age when he accompanied the family to the United States. He grew up as a farmer, and continued to be his father's assistant until the outbreak of the Civil war, when in 1861 he joined the Second Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Cavalry, an organization with which he continued faithfully until peace was declared between the North and the South. Returning to La Crosse County, Wisconsin, he continued there until 1878, in which year he removed to Great Bend Township, Cottonwood County, Minnesota, and took up his residence on a farm. In 1891, having been elected county auditor, he moved his residence to Windom, and served one term in that office. He was again elected in 1900 and served until 1910, and for the following two years lived retired, but in 1912 was elected a member of the board of county commissioners and still continues in that capacity. He is widely and favorably known in business and political circles and has the high esteem and regard of those with whom he has been thrown in contact. Mr. Brown married Miss Edith C. Allen, who was born in Allamakee County, Iowa, and three children have been born to this union: Silas Allen, of this review; Eugene R., who is the cashier of a bank at Greenwood, Wisconsin; and Lucy E., who resides at Windom, with her parents.

Silas Allen Brown attended school in Great Bend Township until reaching the age of ten years, at which time the family moved to Windom, and there he enrolled as a student of the public schools. His

J. J. Lawler

graded course was followed by a high school term, and this was followed by attendance at Wilder College, where he took a business course. Leaving this institution in 1901, at the age of twenty years he entered the lumber business in the offices of the John W. Tuthill Lumber Company, at Windom, where he remained three years. In 1904 he became deputy county auditor, under his father, an office which he has held continuously until November 3, 1914, when he was elected county auditor for a term of four years. Politically a republican, he has taken an active part in the success of his party in Cottonwood County, but at all times has placed his community's interests first. He is serving as chief of the Windom Fire Department, a capacity in which his executive ability is greatly appreciated. Mr. Brown has a number of business connections.

Mr. Brown's religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which he is at present trustee. Fraternally, he holds membership in Prudence Lodge, No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; Windsor Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; Lodge No. 108, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand, the Encampment, of which he is past chief patriarch, the Rebekahs and the Canton of Odd Fellowship; Lodge No. 83, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is master workman; Lodge No. 2313, Modern Woodmen of America; the Royal Arcanum, and the Order of the Eastern Star.

Mr. Brown was married at Windom, in 1907, to Miss Geneva I. Noble, daughter of David A. Noble, a retired farmer of Windom, and to this union there have been born two boys: Robert A., who is attending the public schools; and Stuart C.

Right Reverend John J. Lawler, D. D. The undiscerning and unenlightened are prone to attribute to St. Paul an intense materialism, and there is much in the outer life of the city to pardon such a judgment. Its rapid growth, its great wealth, its enormous manufactories, the rush of its busy streets, its crowded wharves and overloaded depots, all testify to an eager and consuming devotion to business. Yet the close observer of the city's inner life finds that its people excel in refinement, aesthetic taste and spiritual development those of many older and more pretentious communities, as far as they surpass them in material possessions. When the observer views its libraries, the perfection of its educational institutions, its seminaries for the learned professions, and above all its churches with their gifted clergy, concession must be made that the spiritual no less than the material has received careful thought in the development of the city's life.

In this connection may be reviewed the life of one who, in the prominent part he has played in church activities, has given a powerful and wholesome impetus to the spiritual growth of the community and has also been among the foremost in directing its civic and educational forces to a fruitful maturity. Such a man is the Rt. Rev. John J. Lawler, D. D., Auxiliary Bishop of St. Paul, and the state's first native son to be elevated to the dignity of the episcopal office. His career in St. Paul, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century, has been characterized by the impress of his Christian zeal and lofty character on the institutions and life of the city, by the achievements accomplished for the church and for humanity, and by the firm stand he has taken for the betterment of social and industrial conditions.

Born at Rochester, Minnesota, August 4, 1862, at an early age Father Lawler attended a private school in his native city. As a youth he gave evidence of the possession of abilities which were to win him high honors, and after completing his classical course in the Seminary of St. Francis, he entered the University of Louvain, Belgium, where his theological and philosophical studies were marked by a brilliant record for fidelity and capacity. Father Lawler was ordained to the priesthood in 1885, but remained at Louvain for two years or more, engaged in post-graduate work, the comprehensive ecclesiastical training there given developing his native ability and imparting to him a deep and thorough knowledge that has since been of inestimable value to him in the different departments of his life work. Returning to Minnesota in 1887, he was appointed professor of scripture in the College of St. Thomas, at Merriam Park, but after one year in this capacity entered upon his work as a parish priest, his first charge being St. Luke's Church, St. Paul. Here his organizing powers were given full play and were demonstrated by the development of St. Luke's into one of the leading parishes of the city. Seven years later he was honored by appointment to the rectorship of the Cathedral.

Father Lawler's strong personality and constant energy have left their impress upon the educational, civic and religious life of St. Paul in a highly beneficial manner. His contention that "there must be enlightenment for the mind, but there must also be guidance for the inclinations of the heart," shows his strong advocacy of the necessity of religion in education, and, being a close and constant student himself, he has been tireless in his efforts to ingrain in his people the conviction that higher education is of the utmost importance in the training of their children. In civic affairs, in which he has taken an active part, he has been courageous in his stand against those who for personal gain contribute to the city's evil. His influence and cooperation have been constantly sought, and never refused, in movements which have aimed for betterment in municipal affairs. He has served for five terms as chaplain, thrice on the staff of Governor Johnson, and twice on Governor Eberhart's staff. For years he was vice president of the Associated Charities and is still a director of the St. Paul Institute of Arts and Sciences. He is a life member of the Minnesota Historical Society, and a member of the Commercial Club.

As priest and bishop he has always been a stalwart friend of the wage earners, but he likewise enjoys the full confidence of the employers of labor, who have recognized and appreciated the wisdom of his judgment and the impartiality of his methods. Hundreds of members of the working classes have reason to thank him for his unselfish intercession in their behalf. He was one of the most energetic and influential supporters of the movement for a shorter working day for the retail clerks of St. Paul, and the agitation which resulted in closing retail stores on Christmas eve was the result of his efforts, a decided and helpful step towards a more Christian treatment of wage-earners in regard to their hours of labor. On this subject, Father Lawler expressed himself as follows: "I regard Christmas eve at home as a victory for the cause of the store workers. It is the forerunner of a new order of things for Saturdays. I am in favor of closing stores, not only on Christmas eve, but on every Saturday evening throughout the year. Christmas comes but once a year; Saturday comes once a week. Clerks concede too much when they agree to work until ten o'clock

on Saturday nights. It is too long a day. The long working day is an enemy to self-improvement and places obstacles in the way of one's higher duties. The short day makes for a better and happier manhood and womanhood because it affords more time for necessary recreation; for the cultivation of the mental faculties; for the demands of social life; and also puts working people in a better condition to be on hand on the Lord's day for Divine worship. It means an increase of physical strength, a stimulus to self-culture, an opportunity to attend to the higher things of life. It means more health, more intelligence, more comfort, more home life. Merchants may be found here and there—happily the number is small—who seem to think that their employes have no right to leisure, no greater destiny than physical labor. Justice and charity protest against the idea that wage-earners have no duties in life but to stand behind a counter for as many unreasonable hours as the selfishness of their unfeeling employers may dictate." In this connection it may be said that Father Lawler's prediction that early closing on Saturday evenings would soon be the rule has come true. The proprietors of the large retail stores are so pleased with the present arrangement that they would not consider a return to former conditions. St. Paul's example has borne fruit in Minneapolis, for there, too, the movement to close the stores on Christmas eve has since been successful.

In speaking of his persistency once he has started upon a course of action, the remark has been made: "If Bishop Lawler announces that a thing must be done, it will be done. That settles it." A public speaker of remarkable clearness, directness and oratorical power, he is also possessed of excellent literary ability and has no small reputation as a writer and controversialist. The remark of one who has often heard him deliver sermons sums up his ability in the pulpit: "If you are fortunate enough to hear Bishop Lawler preach you will go to hear him again." He grows in popularity with his audiences from year to year.

On May 19, 1910, Father Lawler was promoted to the office of Auxiliary Bishop of St. Paul. A man loved and honored, an ecclesiastic revered and respected by all sections of the community, broad minded, generous, kindly and free, full of understanding of special circumstances and conditions, and with a heart open in sympathy to every necessity, he had fairly won the highest respect of all pepople, regardless of race and creed, and his appointment caused rejoicing not alone among his own people, but in every section of the city and throughout the state.

It is not possible to treat with justice so strong and forceful a personality within the limits of a necessarily short biography. It has been said: "In him the finished scholar, the eloquent preacher, the devout churchman, the strict disciplinarian, the wise executive, are happily combined, producing a leader in his sacred calling who holds a place in the front rank of his contemporaries." But it may also be said: "In him are combined those traits which form the best type of ecclesiastic—the loving, kindly friend who can sorrow with his people as well as rejoice, and who faithfully and earnestly is endeavoring to carry on God's work in the world, armed with that happy cheeriness which is the strongest power in dissipating the miseries and evils of mankind."

Henry E. Hanson. Among the men who have played a stirring and important part in the busy affairs of Windom, Henry E. Hanson is entitled to particular mention. It has been his fortune to be closely identified with important enterprises and movements in the field of business, finance and politics, and in each has made an enviable record. Mr. Hanson, who is now postmaster at Windom and cashier of the Farmers State Bank, is a product of the farm, and was born in Fillmore County, Minnesota, September 18, 1860, a son of Elling and Kleven (Guro) Hanson.

Elling Hanson was a native of Norway who emigrated to the United States not long after his marriage, in 1848, and settled as a pioneer farmer in Fillmore County, Minnesota. There he continued to be engaged in the pursuits of the soil until his death, in 1860, winning a fair measure of success through his industrious and thrifty habits and having the esteem of his fellow-citizens. In 1871 Mrs. Hanson, also a native of Norway and born in 1826, removed to La Crosse County, and three years later to Cottonwood County, where she resided until the time of her death, in 1904, when she was seventy-eight years of age. There were two children in the family: Anna, who married Eugene Nichols, a painter and paper hanger of Chatfield, Minnesota; and Henry E.

Henry E. Hanson was still an infant when his father died, but the mother continued to reside on the homestead, and his early education was secured in the Fillmore County district schools, this being supplemented by instruction in the La Crosse and Cottonwood County schools. When he was twenty-three years of age he decided to see something of the West and accordingly left the home place and for two years was engaged in railroading, but at the end of that time returned to the farm and continued to work until 1889. In the meantime Mr. Hanson had interested himself to some extent in republican politics, and gradually his influence began to be felt. In 1889 he was elected register of deeds of Cottonwood County, and so capably did he discharge the duties of this office that he was retained therein for eighteen years and could have been its incumbent longer had he so desired. In 1907 he entered the Farmers State Bank in the capacity of cashier, a position which he has continued to retain to the present time. This institution, which is now recognized as one of the strong institutions of the county, was organized in 1907, is situated on the east side of Courthouse Square, at Windom, and has a capital stock of $35,000 and a surplus of $15,000. The late T. C. Collins, one of its organizers, was its president. Under Mr. Hanson's able direction the bank has prospered and extended its operations, thus demonstrating him an able financier. In 1908 Mr. Hanson was appointed postmaster at Windom, an office which he still holds, and from 1909 until 1911 he served as a member of the Senate of the state, being on the finance, dairy product and live stock, insurance and other important committees. His activities in that body did much to secure good and beneficial legislation for his constituents and to place him still further in their confidence. In various ways he has shown his eagerness to assist his community's interests, and for some time served as a member of the school board. Mr. Hanson's religious connections are with the Norwegian Lutheran Church, of which he is treasurer, and fraternally he belongs to Prudence Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M.; Windom Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; Windom Lodge No. 108, I. O. O. F.; the Modern Woodmen of America, the

Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Royal Arcanum.

Mr. Hanson was married in Cottonwood County, Minnesota, in 1889, to Miss Gina Peterson, daughter of the late Paul Peterson, who was a farmer here. Five children have been born to this union: Emma, who is the wife of Frank Strehloew, a druggist of McHenry, North Dakota; Clarence, who is assistant postmaster at Castleton, North Dakota; Hazel, who resides at home with her parents; Irene, who is attending a musical school at Duluth, Minnesota; and Grace, who is attending the public school at Windom.

Joseph H. Dudley, M. D., has been a member of the medical fraternity of Windom since 1906 and during this time has been successful in the acquirement of an excellent professional business. Coming to this city with a long experience and laudable ambition to aid him, he has demonstrated the possession of qualities which have made him known as one of the thoroughly capable, courteous and skilled members of his high calling. Doctor Dudley was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, November 12, 1872, and is a son of J. D. and Mary Jane (Eggleston) Dudley.

The Dudley family is one of the oldest in New England, having originated there in the person of Hon. Thomas Dudley, the first governor of the Colony of Massachusetts, who came to America from England as early as 1634. J. D. Dudley was born in Hardscrabble Township, Connecticut, in 1825, and in 1856 came to Freeborn County, Minnesota, settling in the farming community as a pioneer. There he was residing at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he enlisted under the flag of the Union as a member of the First Regiment, Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and established an excellent military record during his service. He then returned to the pursuits of peace, and for many years was known as one of the substantial farmers of Freeborn County, laboring intelligently and industriously in his own interests, and finding time also to devote to those things which made for the betterment of his community. In his declining years he retired from active pursuits and moved to Albert Lea, and there his death occurred in 1900. Mr. Dudley married Miss Mary Jane Eggleston, who was born in the State of New York, in 1829, and she passed away at Albert Lea, Minnesota, in March, 1911. They were the parents of seven children, as follows: Dora A., who died at Omaha, Nebraska; Frank C., who is a resident of Laclede, Missouri, and is engaged in agricultural pursuits; Fred, who was a locomotive engineer and died at Albert Lea, in 1899; Jennie, who died in infancy; C. J., who is a well known public figure and city clerk of Albert Lea; Emma C., who married Harry Groves, and resides in the City of London, England; and Dr. Joseph H., of this review.

After securing his early education in the graded schools, Dr. Joseph H. Dudley attended the high school at Albert Lea, and was graduated in 1892. Following this he studied medicine for one year in the office and under the preceptorship of Doctor Todd, of Albert Lea, and then entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1896, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He has continued to be a close and careful student, keeping fully abreast of the various advances made in his profession, and has taken post-graduate courses at both Chicago and New York. Doctor Dudley is a member of the Cottonwood County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association and the Southwestern Minnesota District Medical Association, and maintains a high reputation among his professional brethren. He has carried on a broad, general practice in medicine and surgery, not confining himself to any one branch. His business has enjoyed a steady and healthy growth from the time of his arrival in Windom, in 1906, and as time has passed he has firmly entrenched himself in the confidence of the people of his adopted place. At the present time Doctor Dudley occupies well-appointed offices in the Farmers State Bank Building.

A stalwart republican, Doctor Dudley has taken a keen interest in political affairs, and is chairman of the county congressional committee. During the last campaign he made one of his strongest fights, when he was supporting Congressman Ellsworth, whose victory he secured by a majority of 800 votes. With his family, he is identified with the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally Doctor Dudley belongs to Columbian Lodge No. 210, A. F. & A. M., of Heron Lake, Minnesota; Windom Chapter No. 48, R. A. M.; the Modern Woodmen of America; the Royal Arcanum; the Modern Brotherhood of America, and the Royal Neighbors. He is popular with his fellow-members in these lodges, as he is also in professional and business circles, and in each walk of life is the center of a circle of appreciative friends.

Doctor Dudley was married at Albert Lea, Minnesota, June 23, 1897, to Miss Emma Anderson, the daughter of John Anderson, who at the time of his death was one of the well-known attorneys of Albert Lea. One child has been born to this union: Percival Todd, who is attending the Windom public schools.

Henry G. Anderson. The standing of every community is largely measured by the character of its financial institutions, for unless they be stable the credit of the municipality and its citizens is impeached. The Jackson National Bank is an institution which grew out of the needs of the community, and was organized by men of exceptional standing, whose interests have been centered in it and whose honor and personal fortunes are bound up in its life. Under such desirable conditions a bank is bound to maintain a high standard and to make money for its stockholders while at the same time safeguarding its depositors. At the head of the Jackson National Bank is found Henry G. Anderson, a business man of the strictest integrity and highest reputation, whose long residence at Jackson has established him firmly in the confidence of the people of the county.

Mr. Anderson was born in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, November 17, 1857, and is a son of Gilbert H. and Olena (Olson) Anderson. His father was born near Christiania, Norway, in 1835, and was eighteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States, settling first in Lafayette County, Wisconsin, where he followed farming until 1872. In that year he removed with his family to Jackson County, Minnesota, settling on a property in the vicinity of Jackson, where he continued his agricultural operations until his retirement. He now makes his home at Jackson, surrounded by the comforts and ease which his years of hard toil have brought him. During the war between the North and the South Mr. Anderson enlisted for service in the Union Army, becoming, in 1861, a private in the Thirty-first Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war, with

the exception of a period when he was incapacitated by a wound. His military record was an excellent one, and his record in the ranks of peace has been fully as admirable. Mr. Anderson married Miss Olena Olson, who was born in Norway in 1837, and came to the United States and to Wisconsin about the same time as did Mr. Anderson. They became the parents of seven children, as follows: Henry G., of this review; Jennie, who married Benjamin Mattson, a jeweler of Jackson; Annie, who married John P. Nelson, a merchant of Jackson; Andrew, who is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Dickinson County, Iowa; George, who was accidentally shot and killed as a youth of sixteen years; Conrad, who is carrying on successful farming operations in Dickinson County, Iowa; and Emma, who is the wife of C. H. Olson, a retired farmer living at Jackson.

Henry G. Anderson attended the schools of Lafayette County, Wisconsin, and passed his boyhood and youth on the home farm, where he was engaged in assisting his father while not in the school room. He was fifteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Jackson County, Minnesota, and here he continued to reside on the homestead place until 1886. In that year he turned his attention to commercial lines, becoming the proprietor of a hardware establishment at Jackson, in which he continued to be engaged for fifteen years, and then becoming a salesman of agricultural implements and real estate. This latter business occupied his attention until 1903, when he became president of the Jackson National Bank, which had been established as a national institution that year. It has a capital of $30,000, and surplus of $20,000, and occupies a handsome structure on Main street in the heart of the business district, known as the Jackson National Bank Building. In the management of this concern's affairs, Mr. Anderson has shown himself a man of financial ability, acumen, foresight and excellent judgment. He has so conserved the interests of the depositors that they have placed the greatest faith in him, and in financial circles generally the Jackson National is considered one of the most substantial and conservative in this part of the state. Mr. Anderson has various other business interests and is treasurer of the Jackson Mutual Insurance Company.

Mr. Anderson is a republican, and while never seeking public office is always ready to heed the call of duty and has held high place in the counsels of the friends of good government and civic righteousness. When called on for service on the county board of commissioners he gave of his time and energy for that important task for five years, and for a like period has been, as at present, a member of the school board. A member of the Lutheran Church, he has served on its board of trustees for many years. Fraternally, Mr. Anderson is connected with the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Sons of Norway and the Equitable Fraternal Union.

In 1884, Mr. Anderson was married at Jackson to Miss Julia Berge, daughter of the late H. H. Berge, who for years was a farmer of Jackson County. Three children have been born to this union: Giles, who is a farmer, residing in the vicinity of Jackson; Anna, who is a student in the Jackson High School; and Lida, who attends the graded schools.

Hon. Robert C. Muir. In a community and a business in which strong and capable men are not rare, Robert C. Muir has particularly impressed himself upon the people of Jackson, so much so, in fact, that in May, 1914, they chose him as the chief executive of the city. Various lines of endeavor have been invaded by this energetic and stirring citizen, and at present he combines the duties of his official position with operations as an auctioneer, in the real estate business and as the owner of an automobile garage.

Mayor Muir is a native son of Jackson County, Minnesota, born March 23, 1874, his parents being R. C. and Mary (McLane) Muir. As indicated by his name, he is of Scotch extraction, his grandfather, "Sandy" Muir, having emigrated from Scotland to Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life in the pursuits of the soil. Robert C. Muir, our subject's father, was born in Ontario, Canada, and after his marriage in 1864, migrated to the United States in 1866, settling first as a pioneer farmer in Jackson County, Minnesota, where he had a homestead claim, and later moving to Lamoure County, North Dakota, where he is now residing. Mrs. Muir was born in Scotland in 1842 and was four years of age when she came to the United States with her parents, the family subsequently going to Ontario, Canada. Thirteen children were born to R. C. and Mary (McLane) Muir, namely: Lizzie, who married M. E. Hay, retired, of the State of Washington, who was lieutenant governor of the state and at the time of the governor's death became the incumbent of the gubernatorial office; John, who is successfully engaged in the real estate business in Minneapolis; William, who resides at Jackson, engaged in various lines of activity; Jeannette, who married Al Hunt, a farmer of Lamoure County, North Dakota; Robert C., of this review; Mary, who married J. B. Thompson, a farmer of Jackson County; Minnie, who became the wife of William Hunt, also a farmer of Jackson County; Alex, who died at the age of twenty-three years; James, a resident of Washington, where he is engaged in the real estate and grain business and is the owner of an elevator; Maggie, who died at the age of eighteen years; Katy, who married Arthur Raub, a farmer of Jackson County; Gail, who is engaged in farming in Lamoure County, North Dakota; and Grace, who died at the age of two and one-half years.

Robert C. Muir was brought up amid the hard work incident to the farm and early learned the value of industry and the rewards to be gained through patient toil. He was given an ordinary education in the country schools, which he attended until he was fifteen years of age, and remained at home until he was seventeen years old, at which age he decided to start upon a career of his own. His first venture was working at threshing during the season and as a helper in livery stables during the winters, continuing to be thus engaged until 1894, by which time he had saved enough from his earnings to venture into the drayage business at Jackson. Through perseverance and untiring industry he made this enterprise pay, and in 1903 sold his interests therein to devote his time to auctioneering, a line in which he had met with much success. He has continued to follow this calling to the present time, and being possessed in an eminent degree of those peculiar talents which the business necessitates is known as one of the most popular and successful auctioneers in Jackson County. Mr. Muir's entrance

W. E. Barnaby

into the real estate field occurred in 1910, since which year he has built up a large and profitable business in handling farms and city properties in Minnesota and North Dakota. During that same year he also established a large automobile garage at Jackson and founded the company incorporated as Muir Brothers & Fuglesteen, of which he is president. A man of much ability in business affairs, he has established an excellent reputation for integrity and his name is an honored one in business circles and on commercial paper. In politics Mr. Muir has always maintained an independent stand, and it was as a non-partisan that he was elected mayor in 1914. His administration has been businesslike and sane, and his manner of discharging his duties has gained him many additional friends and admirers. Fraternally, Mayor Muir is connected with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Pythias.

Mayor Muir was married in Jackson County, in 1895, to Miss Lizzie Davis, daughter of Edward Davis, a farmer of this county, now deceased. Two children have been born to this union: Vance and Garth, both of whom are attending the Jackson High School.

Squire W. Bruce. Although a resident of Jackson only since 1910, Squire W. Bruce is thoroughly established in the good will and esteem of the people of this thriving city of Southwestern Minnesota, for he has carried on his operations with such integrity and capability that his name has become an honored one in commercial circles and his good citizenship has been proven by his hearty and helpful cooperation in the enterprises that have furthered the community's advancement.

Mr. Bruce is a native of Cass County, Iowa, born September 22, 1871, a son of John H. and Flora McDonald (Donaldson) Bruce, and a member of a family which traces its ancestry directly back to Robert Bruce, the greatest of the kings of Scotland. The family branch of which Mr. Bruce is a member was founded in America during colonial times, the progenitor settling in Massachusetts, from whence his descendants scattered to various parts of the country. John H. Bruce was born near Vincennes, Indiana, in 1829, and as a young man removed to Illinois, from whence, in 1871, he went to Cass County, Iowa. Subsequently he went to Audubon County, Iowa, in 1873, and to Dedham, in the same state, in 1882, and there passed away in 1901, after many years passed in successful agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Bruce, who survives him and resides at Coon Rapids, Iowa, was born in 1837, at Toronto, Canada. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Josephine L., who is single, a resident of Coon Rapids, with her mother, and for the past thirty-nine years a school teacher; Harry W., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits and a resident of Jackson, Minnesota; Leota, the wife of S. F. Border, who is engaged in the real estate business at Coon Rapids, Iowa; Squire W., of this review; and C. D., a merchant at Dedham, Iowa.

Squire W. Bruce received his education in the district schools of Cass and Audubon counties, and the graded school at Dedham, Iowa, completing his studies at the age of eighteen years. He was reared amid agricultural surroundings, but early displayed a predilection for business pursuits and as a youth secured employment at clerking and as a general workman around general stores in the vicinity of his home. When he was twenty-three years of age he entered upon a career as a school teacher in Carroll County, Iowa, a vocation which he followed for seven years, but in 1901 laid aside the cap and gown to again enter mercantile lines, this time as the proprietor of a modest real estate business in Carroll County. He continued in this line until 1908, in which year he invested his capital in a general store at Dedham, but in the spring of 1910 disposed of his interests there and came to Jackson, Minnesota, where he again became interested in realty. This enterprise, started in an unassuming manner, has since grown to large proportions, and Mr. Bruce now owns properties in Old Mexico and at Long Beach, California, although the major part of his business is confined to dealings in Minnesota and Iowa lands. He maintains commodious offices in the First National Bank Building. Politically a democrat, Mr. Bruce has long taken an active interest in party affairs. While a resident of Dedham he was secretary of the village council for a number of years and served as a member of the school board, and in 1914, at Jackson, was his party's candidate for judge of probate. He was defeated at the polls, probably because he was practically a newcomer to the community, but received a vote that eloquently testified to his general popularity. Fraternally, Mr. Bruce is connected with Charity Lodge No. 197, Coon Rapids, Iowa; Order of the Eastern Star No. 50, Jackson, and the local lodge of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen.

Mr. Bruce was married May 11, 1911, to Miss Margaret Rowand, of Polo, Illinois, a daughter of the late A. J. Rowand, a retired farmer who died in 1914 at Polo, Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce: Virginia and Margaret Agnes, both of whom died in infancy.

William E. Barnacle. Senior member of the representative law firm of Barnacle & Martin, with offices at 400 Globe Building, St. Paul, Mr. Barnacle has achieved high standing at the bar of his native city and state and is fully entitled to recognition in this history of Minnesota.

Mr. Barnacle was born in St. Paul on the 21st of January, 1870, and is a son of William and Anna (Clark) Barnacle, the former of whom was born in England and the latter in Massachusetts. William Barnacle came with his parents to the United States when a youth and his marriage was solemnized in Minnesota, to which state he came as a young man. His wife was a young lady when she came to Minnesota, in the pioneer days. William Barnacle was for many years identified with business interests in the City of St. Paul, where he died on the 4th of July, 1914, at the venerable age of eighty-three years, his widow still residing at the old home, 231 Smith Avenue, this city.

William E. Barnacle made good use of the advantages afforded him in the public schools of St. Paul, and after leaving the same he was variously employed during the course of several years. He then began the study of law and in 1900 he entered the St. Paul College of Law, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws and with incidental admission to the bar of the state. He has since been actively identified with the work of his profession in St. Paul, has given excellent account of himself both as a trial lawyer and well fortified counselor, and has built up a substantial law business, in which he

has been associated since the spring of 1914 with James A. Martin, under the firm name of Barnacle & Martin. He is a member of the Ramsey County Bar Association and the Minnesota State Bar Association, and holds membership in the St. Paul organization known as the Junior Pioneers.

In 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barnacle to Miss Harriet Vassau, who was born and reared in Wisconsin, and who is a daughter of John Vassau, a pioneer citizen of Shell Lake, Washburn County, that state.

HARRY L. BOND. Financial stability must form the foundation stone on which all great enterprises are erected, and for this reason the banking interests of a community are among the most important. Many qualities are required in the make-up of the men who conserve and control the moneys of individual, corporation or state, among which may be mentioned exceptional financial capacity, acumen, foresight, knowledge of human nature and personal probity beyond question. Prominent among the men who have been connected with the banking interests of Jackson County, and who is the happy possessor of the characteristics referred to above, is Harry L. Bond, president of the Jackson County State Bank, of Lakefield, Minnesota. Mr. Bond is one of those who have worked their own way from the bottom of the ladder, for when he entered upon his career in finance it was as a bookkeeper. He was fortunate in the possession of the attributes which make for success in his chosen field of endeavor, and in something more than a quarter of a century has risen to a substantial position among the men who guard the money interests of Southwest Minnesota.

Harry L. Bond was born in the vicinity of Iowa City, Iowa, November 20, 1866, and is a son of A. J. and Adelaide (Dennis) Bond. The family is of English origin, the progenitor coming to Massachusetts during colonial days, and from that state several of the name enlisted for service in the patriot army during the war of the Revolution. A. J. Bond was born near Erie, Pennsylvania, in 1819, and as a young man moved to Iowa, locating near Iowa City, where he engaged in business as a live stock farmer on a large scale. In 1883 he removed to Storm Lake, Iowa, and soon retired from business activity, and in 1902 moved to Lakefield, Minnesota, here residing quietly until his death three years later. He married Adelade Dennis, who was born in 1829, at Tiffin, Ohio, and who died at Jackson, Minnesota, in 1904.

Harry L. Bond secured his early education in the public schools of Iowa City and began his high school course there, but in 1883, when seventeen years of age, went with the family to Storm Lake, Iowa, where he completed his high school course and was graduated in 1884. He next attended the University of Iowa for one year, but at the end of that time laid aside his studies in order to enter upon his business career. His first employment was with the Dubuque and Sioux City Land Company, with which he remained three years, and in 1888 received his first introduction to the banking business when he accepted a position as bookkeeper with the First National Bank of Storm Lake. In 1891 he removed to Sioux City, Iowa, where he worked for the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company until 1894, and in that year purchased the controlling interest in a bank at Meriden, Iowa, which he conducted until 1901. That was the year of his advent at Lakefield, when he came here to accept the cashiership of the Jackson County State Bank, with which he has remained to the present time and of which he became president in 1913. This institution was established as a state bank in 1893, and three years later moved to its new building on Main Street, in the heart of the business district. The capital stock of the Jackson County State Bank is $50,000, with a surplus of $10,000. Under Mr. Bond's administration of affairs the deposits have shown a healthy and pleasing increase and the institution has prospered materially and in reputation. While he has given the greater part of his attention to this institution, Mr. Bond has numerous other interests, being president of the First State Bank of Okabena, Minnesota, and of the Kinbrae State Bank, of Kinbrae, vice president of the Farmers State Bank, Groton, South Dakota, and secretary of the Lakefield Telephone Company. In every respect he is a stirring, energetic business man, who inspires confidence and has an excellent reputation for straightforward and honorable dealing.

Politically, Mr. Bond is an independent republican. He has served on the village council, has been secretary of the school board for three years, and has allied himself with every movement which has made for the betterment of Lakefield and its people. He is vice president of the Lakefield Commercial Club, and a member of Lakefield Lodge No. 250, A. F. & A. M.

HON. OLE THORESON. Among the men who have won distinction at the Jackson County bar, Hon. Ole Thoreson, judge of probate, is entitled to a leading place. His has been a career illustrative of reward gained through merit and it has been his deserved fortune to gain a place in the confidence of the people of his county that promises well for the future. Judge Thoreson was born at Woodville, Wisconsin, December 1, 1874, and is a son of Thore and Ingeborg (Halderson) Thoreson.

Thore Thoreson was born at Oterdalen, Norway, in 1834, and in 1865 emigrated to the United States, locating at Woodville, Wisconsin, as a pioneer farmer. Through industry and thrift he accumulated a valuable property, established himself as a substantial citizen, and in 1911 was able to retire and enjoy the comfort which his years of sturdy labor had brought him. He still resides at Woodville, where he is held in high esteem. Mrs. Thoreson, who also survives, at the age of seventy years, is a native of Foldalen, Norway, and has been the mother of seven children: Thore, who is engaged in the lumber business at Callaway, Minnesota; Henry, a Norwegian Lutheran minister, with a charge at Wyndmere, North Dakota; Charles I., who is engaged in agricultural pursuits at Baldwin, Wisconsin; Ole, of this review; T. R., who carries on agricultural operations on the homestead farm at Woodville, Wisconsin; Miss Anna, who resides with her parents; and Peter, a successful business man and banker at Calvin, North Dakota.

Ole Thoreson attended the public schools of Woodville, Wisconsin, and grew up a farmer boy, but early decided upon the law as his life's profession, and was sent to Saint Olaf's College, Northfield, Minnesota, for preparation. Subsequently, he entered the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in 1901, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and following this entered the University of Minnesota law department, there receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905. During his

college career he was popular with his fellow-students and a member of several of the more exclusive fraternities. The same year that he graduated Judge Thoreson was admitted to the bar and at once began practice at Lakefield, where he still maintains his home and where he has a large general practice. He holds membership in the Minnesota State Bar Association. A republican in his political views, Judge Thoreson has long been known as one of the active members of his party in Jackson County. He served as village clerk of Lakefield for six years, and has been a member of the school board there for the past four years, having been the incumbent of the office of president thereof for the last two years of this time. In 1910 he was elected to the office of judge of probate on his party's ticket, taking office January 1, 1911, and his first term in the judicial position was so satisfactory to the voters that they gave him the reelection November 3, 1914. He has shown a conscientious devotion to the duties of his office that, combined with his judicial capacity, thorough knowledge of the law and legal procedure and absolute impartiality, makes him one of the most popular and thoroughly efficient jurists Jackson County has known. He has various business connections, and is a stockholder in the Bankers and Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Minneapolis. Fraternally, Judge Thoreson is a valued member of Lakefield Lodge No. 250, A. F. & A. M., Lakefield Camp No. 178, I. O. O. F., and the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America and the Rebekahs. He and the members of his family are identified with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Thoreson was married December 20, 1907, at Lakefield, Minnesota, to Miss I. Amanda Erickson, daughter of Emil H. Erickson, postmaster and a well known business man of Lakefield. Three children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Thoreson: Iola Evelyn, Alice Anna and Marion Sidonia, the eldest of whom is attending school.

Herman J. Haydon. Editor and proprietor of the Lakefield Standard, Mr. Haydon is a newspaper man of a quarter century's experience in all the practical details of printing and the management and editing. Most of his work was done on Iowa papers, and he came to Lakefield about four years ago. He has made the Standard a booster for home enterprise, and a paper whose columns are read not only for the news but for illuminating discussions of local affairs.

Herman J. Haydon was born at Vermilionville, Illinois, April 27, 1871. His father, J. J. Haydon, was born in England in 1836 and died at Dows, Iowa, in 1904. He had come to America at the age of nineteen, settling in Illinois, and in 1874 going to Wright County, Iowa, and later to Dows. He was a substantial farmer, and reared and provided for a family of children who are now giving a good account of themselves in the world. The mother's maiden name was Eliza A. Ellsworth, who was born in Illinois in 1840 and now lives at 1740 Summit Avenue, St. Paul, with her daughter Mae. The six children are: G. W., a contractor and builder at Lakefield; H. E., a mechanical engineer living at Minot, South Dakota; E. G., in the railroad service with home at Iowa Falls, Iowa; Herman J.; J. J., a newspaper editor at Lyons, Nebraska; Mae, the only daughter, is the wife of Howard Everett, president of the Luse Land Company at St. Paul.

Herman J. Haydon got his education by attending country schools in Wright County, Iowa, and his university was a printing shop. At eighteen he became apprentice in the office of the Dows Tribune, and remained in that Iowa town until 1892. At Clarion, Iowa, he was with the Monitor, then bought and conducted for six months the Albion Comet, Albion, Iowa, at the end of which time the plant was moved to Dows, and used to publish the Dows Advocate. After a fire in 1894 he rebuilt the plant, but sold it soon afterward. The following three years Mr. Haydon was connected with the Star Clipper at Traer, Iowa. At Terril, Iowa, he established for Mr. E. E. Taylor the Tribune, and a year later bought the paper and edited it three years before selling out. Two years were then spent with the Spirit Lake Beacon, one year with the Rock Valley Bee, after which he resumed his association with the Star Clipper at Traer.

In April, 1911, Mr. Haydon and Mr. E. E. Taylor each bought a half interest in the Standard at Lakefield, Minnesota, and they are still partners in ownership, with Mr. Haydon the active editor. This is an old and influential journal of Jackson County, having been established November 1, 1883, and its circulation is well distributed throughout the home county. Its influence has always been on the side of the republican party.

Mr. Haydon is himself a republican. He has served in the town council of Terril, Iowa, and is now secretary of the Lakefield school board. His church is the Congregational, and his fraternal relations are with the A. F. & A. M., Lakefield Lodge No. 250; Lakefield Lodge No. 178, I. O. O. F.; and the Knights of Pythias at Traer. Mr. Haydon was married at Dows, Iowa, in 1901 to Miss Essie Grant. Her father, the late Elder John Grant, was of New York State and by trade a cabinet maker. Mr. and Mrs. Haydon have one daughter, Beatrice, now attending the public schools of Lakefield.

William Adrian Masters. The high business average of the younger business generation of St. Louis County, as evidenced by their progressive spirit, energetic activities and modern methods of procedure, and which has contributed to the prestige of this part of Minnesota in the commercial world, is exemplified in the person of William Adrian Masters, proprietor of a successful automobile establishment and garage, at Chisholm. Coming to this city in 1903, to accept a minor clerical position, he has steadily forced himself to the forefront among the substantial business men of the community, and has also taken an active part in civic affairs, at present serving in the capacity of municipal judge.

Mr. Masters was born in Schuyler County, Missouri, September 10, 1883, and is a son of Henry Clay and May (Roland) Masters. His father has for a long period of years been well known in commercial circles of Schuyler County, where he is engaged in business as a contractor and builder, and many of the handsome structures of his locality give eloquent evidence of his good workmanship and business ability. The public schools of his native community furnished William A. Masters with his educational training, and for a time after he laid aside his school books he was associated with his father in the fulfilling of contracts. However, it was his desire to pursue an independent career, and in 1903 he came to Chisholm to accept a position as bookkeeper with an established concern at this place. He was thus

engaged for four years, becoming acquainted with the people, as well as with the needs and activities of the community, and then became editor of the Chisholm Herald, a newspaper with which he was connected for one year. Coming favorably before the people in this capacity, he was chosen by them for the office of village clerk and recorder, and during the three years that he was the incumbent of that office did much to strengthen the confidence and esteem in which he was held. When he left that office Mr. Masters established himself in business as the proprietor of an automobile garage and salesroom, and since that time has been in the enjoyment of a steadily-increasing business. He is possessed of energy, ability and industry, and among those with whom he has had business transactions is known as a man of the strictest integrity. He has not lost his interest in civic affairs, and has continued to be called upon to serve in public office, being a member and treasurer of the school board, and since 1911 has served efficiently and faithfully in the office of municipal judge. Since his arrival in Chisholm he has attracted to him a wide circle of appreciative friends. Mr. Masters is fraternally connected with the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Loyal Order of the Moose.

On April 28, 1907, Mr. Masters was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Harris, of Hibbing, Minnesota, and to this union there have been born three children, namely: William Angelo, May and Fred.

Frank Balzer. Along the line of the railroad tracks, not far from the business section of Mountain Lake, are situated the office, sheds and yards which stand as monuments to the enterprise and ability of one of Southern Minnesota's progressive business men, Frank Balzer. His has been a career typical of what Americans deservedly call self-made manhood. Self-reliance from boyhood, well-directed effort, earnest ambition and an unswerving devotion to the unwritten ethics of the law of business have surely and steadily brought him to a position in which he may be classed among those who are maintaining high commercial standards. In the seething marts of commerce we frequently find individuals who have attained preeminence through happy circumstances; Mr. Balzer does not belong to this class. What he has earned, he has earned fairly by his own labors of hands and brains, and, in the meantime, has not neglected to perform, and well, the duties of good citizenship.

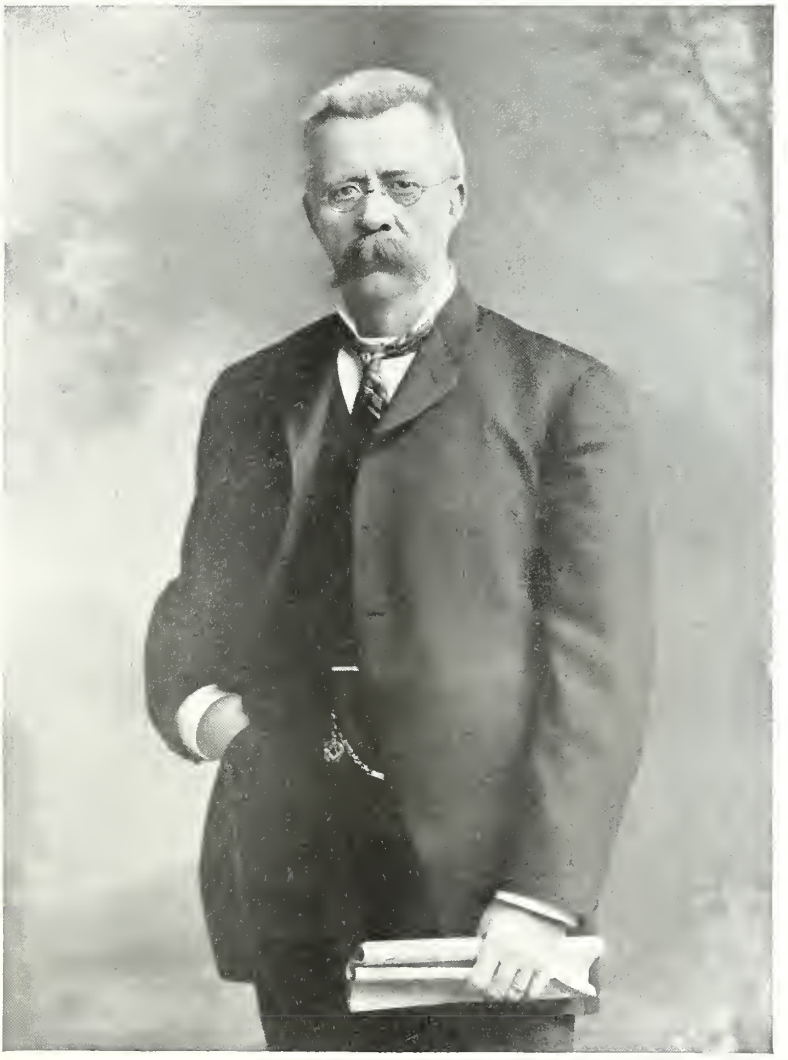
Frank Balzer was born in the southern part of Russia, March 19, 1859, and is a son of Jacob and Susanna (Edeger) Balzer. His father, born in Germany in 1833, went to Russia as a young man, there married Susanna Edeger, who was born in the domains of the Czar in 1835, and in 1877 emigrated to the United States, locating at Mountain Lake, Minnesota. A farmer by vocation, he pursued his calling industriously until his retirement, in 1896, when he settled down to quiet living, and in 1911 passed away at his home here. Mrs. Balzer, who survives her husband, resides at Mountain Lake. Ten children were born to Jacob and Susanna Balzer, namely: Frank, of this notice; Rev. Jacob J., who is well and popularly known in educational and religious circles of Mountain Lake and the vicinity; Susie, who married Martin Franz, a farmer whose property is located four miles north of Mountain Lake; Solomon, proprietor of a pharmacy at this place; Anna, who is the wife of Jacob I. Barzen, a stock buyer of Mountain Lake; and Elizabeth, who died when about forty years of age, as the wife of Cornelius Franz, who is now carrying on agricultural operations about five miles north of Mountain Lake; Aganetha, the wife of A. A. Panner, who is in business at Mountain Lake; Marie, wife of C. B. Janzen, now in Montana taking up a homestead and also connected in a clothing business at Mountain Lake; and two daughters died when young.

Frank Balzer was about eighteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States. He had received a good, common-school education in his native land, and, being a youth of intelligence and adaption, easily absorbed the methods and customs of his adopted country. For five years he remained with his father on the homestead farm, but in 1882 left the pursuits of the soil to enter commercial enterprises, his first three years in Mountain Lake being passed as a grain dealer. In 1885 he turned his attention to the handling of lumber, and during the last thirty years he has become one of the best known men in this line in his part of the state. His chief interests, probably, are centered in the business which he has developed, and with which he has himself grown, but his business experience, shrewdness and acumen have benefited other enterprises, and at this time he is vice president of the State Bank of Mountain Lake, and president of the North Star Telephone Company. A republican in politics, Mr. Balzer exerts a wide influence in the community of his home, and has frequently been chosen to represent his fellow-citizens in positions of importance and responsibility. The confidence in which he is held in the community is shown by the fact of his holding the position of treasurer of the village of Mountain Lake for twenty-one years, and at the present time he is treasurer of the school board.

Mr. Balzer was married at Mountain Lake, in 1883, to Agatha Hiebert, daughter of the late David Hiebert, well known among old grain men of this locality. Seven children have been born to this union, as follows: J. F., who is professor at Bethel College, Newton, Kansas; Sarah, who is attending Oberlin College; David C., who graduated from Mountain Lake High School in 1908, and from Northfield College, Minnesota, in 1913, and now his father's associate in business; Susie, a graduate of Mountain Lake High School, who attended Bethel College two years, and is now living at home with her parents; Frank, a sophomore at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota; Olga, who is attending the graded schools of Mountain Lake; and Martha, who died when ten years old. The family is affiliated with the Mennonite Church.

George Benz. The late George Benz was one of St. Paul's best known business men. He came to the city as a pioneer during the '50s, and for many years, in addition to conducting his business interests, he gave his time and energy in promoting the welfare of the community.

Mr. Benz was born in Osthofen, Germany, April 23, 1838. His education was obtained in the public schools and under private tutors with the object of becoming a schoolmaster. He came to the United States in 1854, and after spending two years in Chicago, he removed to St. Paul, then but a pioneer village, which became his permanent home. Soon he came to know intimately all the prominent men, and



Geo Berry

was identified with them in the founding of this Northwestern metropolis during the decade following the '50s.

In 1862 Mr. Benz conducted a billiard hall and restaurant. Three years later he sold this and engaged in the wholesale liquor business with F. A. Renz, who soon after sold his interest to Major John C. Becht, and the business was continued under the firm name of Benz & Becht until the death of the latter in 1878. In 1887 his sons George and Herman became associated with him, and the business was conducted as George Benz & Sons. In 1904 the firm incorporated with Mr. Benz as president, which office he retained until the time of his death. It was largely his enterprise and sagacity which developed the business to such extensive proportions. The company now operates stores in both St. Paul and Minneapolis, has an office in Louisville, Kentucky, and, besides being interested as stockholders in a number of distilleries, owns exclusively the Blue Ribbon Distillery, located at Eminence, Henry County, Kentucky.

Mr. Benz was elected to the Minnesota Legislature for three terms. He was also a member of the school board of St. Paul, and never withheld his support from any worthy public undertaking. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, the Sons of Hermann, the Minnesota Club and the Commercial Club.

Mr. Benz was married to Miss Rosa Voehringer at St. Paul on April 23, 1861. Of their eight surviving children, the sons George G., Herman L., William and Paul E., are now the active heads of the corporation of George Benz & Sons.

Mr. Benz died at St. Paul in January, 1908, and his widow, six years later, in January, 1914.

Walter O. Lippitt. In one of the most difficult of the learned professions, Walter Otis Lippitt, superintendent of schools of Jackson, has won well-earned distinction, for the school system here, under his administration, has become the finest of any town of its size in the state. Mr. Lippitt has devoted his entire career to the cause of education, having entered his profession with a training of the most comprehensive kind, and his advance has been steady and consistent, commensurate with the talent he has expended in and upon it.

Walter O. Lippitt was born at Davenport, Iowa, June 19, 1879, and is a son of Otis R. and Adella C. (Conaro) Lippitt. The family originated in England, from whence the progenitor in this country emigrated to Rhode Island, and later members made their way to Ohio. O. R. Lippitt was born in Ohio, in 1847, and was a child when taken to Mount Pleasant, Iowa, and later to Davenport, Iowa. He attended the Denmark Academy, Denmark, Iowa, where he met Miss Adella C. Conaro, who was born there in 1851, and now resides there, and she later became his wife. While a resident of Davenport, Mr. Lippitt served in the capacity of deputy clerk of the court, and when he left there went to Wheaton, Traverse County, Minnesota, where he was engaged as a grain buyer until 1893. In that year the family went to Wahpeton, North Dakota, to secure high school advantages. Later Mr. Lippitt was appointed a state grain inspector of Minnesota, his offices being at Duluth, where he remained for nine years. After he retired from that office he returned to Denmark, Iowa, and there passed the last three years of his life, dying September 26, 1914. Mr. and Mrs. Lippitt were the parents of the following children: Chester B., a graduate of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, now resides at Butte, Montana, and is engaged in the insurance business; Fanny B., a graduate of Duluth Normal School, a resident of Duluth, and a teacher in the public schools; Walter O., of this notice; LaRoy, a graduate of Carleton College, with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences and of Hartford Theological Seminary, is now pastor of the Congregational Church at Mayville, North Dakota; Dr. Dunbar F., a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and now a successful dental practitioner of Duluth; and Agnes L., who is the wife of Eugene H. Harbison, who is engaged in the grain business at Duluth.

The early education of Walter O. Lippitt was secured in the rural schools located in the vicinity of Wheaton, Minnesota, which he attended up to the eighth grade. He then entered that grade in the Wahpeton, North Dakota public schools, where he also took his high school course, graduating in 1898. The outbreak of the war between the United States and Spain aroused his youthful enthusiasm, and he was found as one of the first volunteers for service against the country's enemy, joining the First Regiment, North Dakota Infantry, which was sent to the Philippines and saw a year of active service in both the Spanish-American contest and Philippine insurrection. After securing experience which he could have gained in no other way, Mr. Lippitt was mustered out of the service at the end of fifteen months' service, in 1899, and returned to his home, resuming his education where it had been broken off, by entering Carleton College. He was graduated from that institution with the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. The following year he entered upon his active teaching career at Blooming Prairie, Minnesota, as principal of the high school. One year later he was appointed superintendent of schools of LeRoy, Minnesota, where he spent three years, this being followed by five years in the same capacity at Excelsior, Minnesota. Two years of post-graduate work was taken during this time and in 1911, the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by the University of Minnesota. In 1913 he was elected at Jackson, Minnesota, where he is now superintendent of schools, with twenty-two teachers and the best school system of any town its size in Minnesota. At Jackson are found a modern high school building, erected in 1912; a large and a smaller graded school, the former including classes from the kindergarten through the seventh grade, while the latter includes the kindergarten and first three grades. There are 600 pupils and 135 of these are in the high school department. Mr. Lippitt is one of the most popular educators in Jackson county, with pupils, parents and teachers. He is a hard, conscientious worker, constantly striving to better the system and to advance the cause of education; labors which he is eminently fitted to perform. Also, he possesses that happy but unusual faculty of thoroughly imparting to others the knowledge which is his own. Taking a personal interest in his charges and their doings, he has identified himself with a number of boys' and young men's movements, and at present is serving as corresponding member, for Jackson, of the State Young Men's Christian Association, while his military training makes him an admirable president of the local council of Boy Scouts. While at Carleton College, Professor Lippitt belonged to the Adelphic Literary Society. He is a republican in his political views and a member of

Good Faith Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M. Reared in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, he has continued as a member thereof and at this time is a member of the board of trustees.

In 1908, while a resident of LeRoy, Minnesota, Professor Lippitt was united in marriage with Miss Lois L. Garvey, daughter of E. S. Garvey, now a dairy farmer of Solon Springs, Wisconsin. Two children have been born to this union: Letha Eleanor was born in August, 1912, and died at the age of five months. Otis Ronald was born March 21, 1914.

MICHAEL BOYLAN. The City of Virginia has no more enterprising and vigorously public spirited citizen than Michael Boylan, who has been identified with that community since 1905, and while engaged in building up substantial prosperity for himself has likewise been actively concerned with community affairs and is the present mayor of that flourishing city of Northern Minnesota.

Michael Boylan was born at Boscobel, Wisconsin, August 18, 1880, a son of Michael and Ella (Hickey) Boylan. His father was a farmer, both in Wisconsin and Michigan. Michael Boylan was educated in the parochial schools of Kalamazoo, Michigan, learned telegraphy, and for three years was an operator with the Lake Shore Railroad. That profession was exchanged for the trade of plumbing and sheet metal working, and he followed the trade as a journeyman for ten years. Coming to Virginia in 1905, Mr. Boylan worked at his trade four years, and then established the plumbing business of Boylan & Company, incorporated with a capital stock of $25,000. Mr. Boylan is its president, and has built up a splendid business.

In 1907 he was elected alderman from the First ward, and by re-election served six years. In 1914 came his election to the office of mayor, and the results of his administration are already in evidence in the continued progress of the city both as to municipal affairs and in its growing importance as a commercial center. When Mr. Boylan first became officially connected with the city government there were only six blocks of pavement. He was chairman of the street committee which constructed fifteen miles of pavement, and Virginia now has what is probably the best lighting system of any town of its size in the United States, and that improvement was one vigorously advocated by Mr. Boylan. He is a member of the Virginia Club, the Virginia Commercial Club, the Loyal Order of Moose and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His church is the Catholic. On October 20, 1905, Mr. Boylan married Helena Lindstrom of Eveleth, Minnesota. They are the parents of two children: Mollie Elnora and John Patrick.

GEBHARD BOHN. A corporate business title often masks an extremely interesting individual. Behind the White Enamel Refrigerator Company of St. Paul, probably the greatest industry of its kind in America, are the character, business resourcefulness, and vitalizing energy of a man who about forty years ago came to this country with no previous training in the English language, and reached Minnesota a bareheaded, penniless youth. He worked at any legitimate occupation until he could familiarize himself with the customs and methods of the New World, and once after reaching comparative prosperity saw his increasing fortune swept away beyond recall. His courage rose above adversity, and with a persistence and energy not often equalled made himself one of Minnesota's foremost manufacturers, and as president of the White Enamel Refrigerator Company is one of America's foremost business men.

Gebhard Bohn was born at Immenhausen, Hesse-Cassel, Germany, May 11, 1854, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Dietz) Bohn. At the age of twelve he left the village schools of his native town, and until fifteen attended a higher institution in Hersfeld, and then for three years more was a student in the polytechnic school at Cassel. There he had training in the languages and in mathematics and mechanics, and soon after his graduation at the age of eighteen came to the United States, whither two brothers and two sisters had preceded him and were then living at Winona. He crossed the ocean as a steerage passenger, and though well educated in many ways, his ignorance of American money made him a victim of those cheats who find their prey in the immigrant class. At Buffalo, New York, he was stranded without funds, and had to beg five cents from a stranger to buy a small pie. Since then he has often declared that no food ever tasted so good as that. He had his passage paid to Minnesota, but while asleep on the train someone stole his hat, and thus without either money or headgear he reached Winona. In Germany he had been trained to read, write and translate English, but had little fluency in speaking it, and while learning the language took some rough employment at pulling lumber from the river. Later he found a position in the bank, writing up the bank books, and at the end of a year was promoted to collector and general correspondent. One of his brothers was at that time engaged in the manufacture of sash and doors, and he also kept books for this establishment. He left the bank to give all his time to the sash and door industry, and continued with that plant two years. In 1877 Mr. Bohn removed to Redwood Falls, and was a retail lumber merchant before the advent of the railroad. Three years later, seeking a wider field for his enterprise, he came to St. Paul. While he was in the lumber business it is recalled that Lord Ramsey, who had purchased a tract of several thousand acres in the Northwest, came to Mr. Bohn to purchase lumber, and during their negotiations a warm friendship sprang up between the two men, which has been frequently renewed by visits of Lord Ramsey to Mr. Bohn's summer home on Lake Minnetonka. In St. Paul Mr. Bohn took charge of a branch of his brother's business, developing it into a general lumber enterprise. His first location was at the corner of Third and Jackson streets, but in 1881 he built at Sixth and Wacouta offices and warerooms, and in 1888 the Bohn Manufacturing Company located on Arcade Street, Mr. Bohn purchasing his brother's interest in the following year.

In 1899 Mr. Bohn sold his interest to devote his time to the White Enamel Refrigerator Company, which in 1897 had become a branch of the larger enterprise, but was not regarded with favor by the other partners, and this led to Mr. Bohn's retirement and his devoting all his energy to this special line. At that time the business was hardly a "going concern" and Mr. Bohn borrowed $4,000 on his life insurance policies for capital. What is now a great industry with selling agencies all over the world was started in a small plant, with only a three-horse power motor. In power equipment alone the plant has been increased several hundred fold. The first

location of the shop was in the old Market building at the corner of Seventh and Wabasha streets. The first year's business showed an aggregate of about ten thousand dollars, and Mr. Bohn soon afterward enlarged his plant and removed to a location on Jackson between Fifth and Sixth streets. In 1903 twenty-three acres of land were bought on University Avenue, covering the old race track and stables of Commodore Kittson. In that location nearly every year has seen some important addition to the extensive equipment until the main buildings now cover between four and five acres. In 1910 the output of the White Enamel Company was valued at over a million and a quarter dollars and the refrigerators are sold and used in nearly every part of the civilized world.

Gebhard Bohn has for many years been a stimulating factor in St. Paul business enterprise. He has done much to enlarge the industrial resources of the city, and among other industries which he has been instrumental in locating there may be mentioned the Walter A. Wood Harvester Company, now a branch of the International Company; the Northwestern Car Wheel and Foundry Company; the Herzog Iron Works, and a number of other concerns. He is a sterling, public spirited citizen, and a fine type of the successful American business man. In politics he voted for Grover Cleveland, but has usually supported the republican candidates and doctrines. Reared in the Presbyterian faith, he has for some years attended the Lutheran Church. In Masonry Mr. Bohn has taken thirty-two degrees of the Scottish Rite.

At Winona, Minnesota, September 15, 1875, Mr. Bohn married Miss Lena Nockin, who was born in Chicago, daughter of Charles Nockin. The five children of their marriage are: Gebhard C.; Cora, wife of Walter S. Chase, a Minneapolis attorney; Ida; William, formerly vice president of the White Enamel Refrigerator Company, and now chiefly interested in the Northwestern Insulating Company, a subsidiary industry to the White Enamel Refrigerator Company; and Anna.

Gebhard C. Bohn, vice president of the White Enamel Refrigerator Company, and the oldest son of Gebhard Bohn, is one of St. Paul's enterprising young business men, and for several years has borne the chief responsibilities in the management of the great business founded and built up by his father.

Gebhard C. Bohn was born in Winona, Minnesota, February 22, 1878, acquired his education in the public and high schools of St. Paul, and was also a student in the Shattuck Military School at Faribault. After some months of experience in traveling through the West and in the States of Indiana, Illinois, and other parts of the country, he returned to St. Paul and identified himself with characteristic energy to mastering the details of the business founded by his father. He has come to his present position as vice president on the basis of merit, and is also vice president of the Northwestern Insulating Company.

In 1901 Mr. Bohn married Miss Jeanette Fishbein, daughter of Haskell Fishbein, a prominent citizen of St. Paul. Politically Mr. Bohn takes a neutral attitude, and in Masonry is affiliated with Summit Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with the Royal Arch Chapter and Council and has taken thirty-two degrees in the Scottish Rite. His home is at 1405 Summit Avenue.

Charles Emery Hendrick. One of the most widely experienced mining engineers and executives in the iron country of Northern Minnesota is Charles E. Hendrick, who has been identified with mining activities in the Northern Peninsula of Michigan and in Minnesota for more than twenty years, and since 1908 has lived at Virginia, as a mining superintendent.

Charles Emery Hendrick was born at Ypsilanti, Michigan, and is the son of Edmund and Sarah (Burr) Hendrick. His father saw three years of active service in the engineering corps in the Union army during the Civil war and was for many years a resident of Michigan and a substantial farmer. Charles E. Hendrick had an education in the public schools of Ypsilanti and his early experience included a year and a half of employment with a furniture manufacturing house. At Ishpeming, Michigan, he worked as assistant to the engineer and chemist from February, 1891, until 1892. Another company then had his services in the same capacity for a short time. In 1893 Mr. Hendrick was made chief chemist for the Lake Superior Iron Company at Ishpeming, and in 1895 was appointed chief mining engineer of the same company and continued with it until 1898. At that time the business was taken over by the Oliver Iron Mining Company, and Mr. Hendrick served that corporation as assistant general superintendent until January 1, 1905. At that date he became superintendent of the Consumers Ore Company, a subsidiary of the M. A. Hanna & Company, and was superintendent at the mines at Buhl and Mountain Iron. Since 1908 his home has been at Virginia. In 1910 the company took over the Pittsburg Iron Ore Company's properties, and Mr. Hendrick has since been general superintendent of all the mines of the subsidiary companies of M. A. Hanna & Co. in Minnesota.

His business relations include a place on the board of directors of various corporations, and he is vice president and director of the State Bank of Virginia. In civic affairs Mr. Hendrick has been a member of the board of education two years, is a member of the library board, having been connected with that body for three years and was on the building committee. He is a Chapter Mason, a member of the Duluth Commercial Club, and he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church of Ishpeming, Michigan. For the past five years he has served as Sunday School superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School of Virginia, Minnesota. On June 9, 1897, Mr. Hendrick married Ida Moag of Ransomville, New York. They are the parents of two children: Paul Edmund and Mildred Irene.

Frank E. Skarp. The observer cannot follow the energetic and highly successful career of Frank E. Skarp, of Virginia, without renewed appreciation of the value of those homely, sterling qualities which, when allied with practical business sense, lift men from obscurity to influence, and from poverty to independence. When he entered upon his career, Mr. Skarp was possessed only of his native intelligence, his ambition and his willingness to undertake any honorable employment that was placed before him. He did not even have a working knowledge of the English language; yet through his ability to recognize opportunities and his capacity in carrying them to a successful conclusion, he has made a place for himself among the substantial men who make up one of Minnesota's most ambitious and enterprising communities.

Mr. Skarp is a native of Finland, and was born June 12, 1880, a son of Herman and Mary Skarp.

He was only two years of age when brought to the United States by his parents, the family settling at Harney, Carlton County, Minnesota, in the vicinity of which place the father was engaged in farming. Frank E. Skarp grew up on the home place and received his education in the district schools, but his educational advantages were not extensive, as the family was in modest circumstances and he was expected to contribute materially to the support of the home. When he left the parental roof, he engaged in working in a sawmill, being thus engaged for a period of six years, and at the end of that time moved to Sparta, St. Louis County, where he accepted a position on the range, being employed in the iron mines for six years. Prior to this time Mr. Skarp had not been able to speak more than a word or two of English, but he began to realize that if he were to succeed in the land of his adoption he must needs have a knowledge of its tongue, as he had of its customs, and accordingly set about, with characteristic energy and determination, to perfect himself in the American language. This was accomplished within a comparatively short space of time, owing to Mr. Skarp's close application, and he is now known as one of the well-educated men of his community. In May, 1900, Mr. Skarp embarked in the real estate business, in which he has continued to the present time, having been very successful and now being the proprietor of a business that is steadily growing to large proportions. A great deal of his business is done among the Finnish people, who have made no mistake in placing their implicit faith and confidence in his judgment and integrity, and toward whom he acts as guide, counsellor and friend. Mr. Skarp and his family are consistent members of the Finnish Lutheran Church.

In December, 1899, Mr. Skarp was married to Miss Lizzie Aho, who is also a native of Finland, and was twenty-one years of age when she came to this country. Her parents are agriculturists of the vicinity of Embarrass. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Skarp, namely: Lydia, Albert, Elmer, Phillip, Hannah, Edwin and Edward.

Jean E. Rounds. In many ways St. Paul is a favored city, and besides its attractions as the seat of the state government and the home of many large commercial enterprises, is more and more making a strong appeal to manufacturers, offering opportunities which farsighted and energetic men have taken advantage of to their profit. One of the most important and largest industries in the Northwest is the shoe manufacturing company of Foot, Schulze & Company, of which Jean E. Rounds is vice president, and with which he has been identified for many years.

Jean E. Rounds comes from a state which has long been a center for the American shoe making industry. He was born at Malden, Massachusetts, March 8, 1861, a son of John and Louise (Wadsworth) Rounds. His father, a native of Maine, spent most of his business life in the wholesale dry goods trade, and died in 1888. The mother, who was also born in Maine, died in 1906. Jean E. Rounds, the third of their six children, up to the age of sixteen attended regularly the public schools at Malden, then went to Boston, with youthful courage and determination to find his own opportunities and create his own destiny. In that city he found a place in the office of a large business house, that of Field, Thayer & Company, wholesale shoe jobbers.

It was in 1883 that Mr. Rounds became associated with Mr. Foot at St. Paul. Mr. Foot came to this city from Red Wing, formed and became senior member of Foot, Johnson & Company, manufacturers of boots and shoes. With this business Mr. Rounds engaged as stock clerk, and continued with the company until in 1885 it was reorganized under the new title of Foot, Schulze & Company, and subsequently was incorporated under that title. Thus for considerably over a quarter of a century Mr. Rounds has been connected with this house and has filled various positions and has gained continuous promotion. There are very few details in connection with the manufacture or distribution of the output of this great factory, with its industrial army of employes numbering about eight hundred, with which he is not entirely familiar and over which he cannot at once exert a practical and efficient control.

Mr. Rounds was married May 17, 1886, in the City of Atlanta, Georgia, to Miss Leona Sanger, a daughter of Edward G. and Mellie M. (Shute) Sanger. They have three children, all born in St. Paul: John Lewis, a graduate of Hamline University and the St. Paul College of Law, and now practicing his profession in St. Paul; Fred Grafton, who is a student of art and architecture in the Illinois State University; and a daughter, Jeanne Elma, who is still a student in St. Paul. Mrs. Rounds is a woman of thorough culture and education, formerly a teacher, and is much interested in educational and charitable organizations. She is president of the Hamline Mothers Club, a member of the Advisory School Board, and with her family takes part in the pleasant social life of the city.

Mr. Rounds is one of the widely known business men of Minnesota. He has been the constructor of his own fortune, and for years has closely devoted his energies to the upbuilding of the great concern with which he is associated in an executive and official capacity. In fact, it is said that he devotes himself all too closely to business, permitting himself little recreation, his business trips to eastern cities being only a change of scene. He has secured results, however, and is recognized as a keen business man who gets a vast amount of work accomplished through systematic and efficient methods. Mr. Rounds is a member of the St. Paul Association of Commerce as well as the Commercial and Automobile clubs. Nominally he is a republican, but entertains a large measure of political independence. For many years he has been a member of the Knox Presbyterian church, is its treasurer, and somehow, in spite of his absorption in business, ever finds time to listen to and respond to the call of charity.

Ernest E. Watson is one of the younger generation of attorneys practicing at the St. Paul bar, who by industry and perseverance united to professional skill and ability has secured a high position in his profession and at the same time has gained the respect and esteem of the members of the community with whom he has been brought into contact. He has resided in St. Paul since 1904. In 1912 he formed a partnership with H. A. Abernethy, and the firm of Watson & Abernethy is now considered one of the strong legal combinations of the city.

Mr. Watson was born at Augusta near Maysville, Kentucky, the oldest son of William Roger and Lydia (Midgehall) Watson. His father was also a native of the Blue Grass State, and the Watson grandparents had gone thither as pioneers from Virginia.

J. E. Rounds.

William R. Watson was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for a period of forty-three years, and was widely and favorably known all over the State of Kentucky. He and his wife are still living and reside at Hoopston, Illinois.

Ernest E. Watson enjoyed exceptional educational advantages in his youth, his early training being secured in the public schools of Kentucky and Kansas. After graduating from Lewis Institute in the latter state he went to New York, continued his studies in a select school, and from there came to Minnesota. Since coming to Minnesota he has done post-graduate work at the State University, and from this university received his degree of Master of Law. Mr. Watson's business is that of a general practitioner, and he possesses in a very high degree what are generally known as common sense and level-headedness. His success, coming to him as it does solely upon his own merit, can be accounted for by the fact that he worked hard and faithfully, that he has never swerved from the line of absolute integrity, and that he has never ceased to be a student of his calling. He belongs to the various organizations of the legal fraternity, and among his fellow practitioners enjoys a high reputation.

Mr. Watson is a Mason of the Knight Templar rank and a member of Osman Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine in St. Paul. Politically he is independent, reserving the right to choose the candidate he deems best fitted for public service. He has not sought office himself, but has endeavored to secure good men and wise measures for the city in which he lives.

Mr. Watson was married to Miss Julia Ballance, daughter of Willis H. Ballance of Peoria, Illinois. To this union there has come one child, Margaret, now four years of age.

James F. Jaquess. A man whose versatility of talent, exhibited in diverse fields of conspicuous service, brought him distinction in war and in peace, whose frequent visits to Minnesota for considerable periods, whose numerous surviving relatives in this state, whose decease and burial here, entitle his remarkable career to mention in this record, is the subject of this sketch.

James Frazier Jaquess was born near Evansville, Indiana, November 18, 1819. His grandfather, Jonathan Jaquess, with a large family of grown-up sons and daughters, migrated to that region from Kentucky in the year 1815, bringing with him what was in that day a great fortune. He purchased an extensive tract of land, and settled his children on farms around him, where he lived in a truly patriarchal style in their midst for nearly thirty years. Jonathan Jaquess, an ex-soldier of the Revolution, was an ardent Methodist and named his sons after the bishops and noted divines of that denomination. One of these sons, Jonathan Garrettson Jaquess, was the father of the future distinguished college president, and colonel.

The boy, James, grew up to manhood on a farm, disciplined to hard work, good morals, and strict theology. After a preparatory course of education at the country schools, he entered the oldest and best-endowed college in the West, located at Greencastle, Indiana, and known as "Indiana Asbury University." Here he pursued the full classical course, and graduated with high honors in the class of 1845. He afterwards received from his alma mater the degrees of A. M. and D. D., as he did, also, from McKendree College, Illinois.

Young Jaquess intended to be a lawyer, and pursued the study of his chosen profession with such diligence, that he was admitted to the bar in 1846. But a strong religious conviction forced a change in his plans, and without entering upon active practice, he studied divinity, and in 1847 was licensed to preach, and admitted to the Illinois Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

He was twice married—first, before his graduation, to Mary Sciple, who lived but two years thereafter; and again, about the time he entered the ministry, to Sarah E. Steel. His only child by the first marriage was a daughter, Margaret, afterward Mrs. Henry A. Castle, of St. Paul, Minnesota; and his only child by the second marriage was his son William, the "drummer-boy" of the Seventy-third, now residing at Tunica, Mississippi.

After two years of "circuit-riding" in Southern Illinois, Mr. Jaquess was chosen president of Illinois Female College at Jacksonville, Illinois, and entered at once upon its responsible duties. Here he remained for six years, and achieved an unqualified success. Hundreds of educated and accomplished women, scattered through the whole Mississippi Valley and beyond, look back to their student-life at Jacksonville with tender recollections, and still regard the memory of President and Mrs. Jaquess with veneration, as their parents in good manners and elegant learning.

Resigning this position in 1855, Mr. Jaquess preached for one year at Paris, Edgar County, Illinois, and was then prevailed on to re-enter the educational field. A Methodist college had been established at Quincy, Illinois, based upon the then new idea of co-education. It was a male and female college of high grade, and Mr. Jaquess was elected president. He retained this position, adding to his reputation for profound erudition and executive ability, until he resigned it to enter the military service in 1861.

During his whole career as a preacher and teacher, Mr. Jaquess was a man of strongly marked individuality. His address was polished and winning, his presence magnetic to a marked degree. He influenced all with whom he came in contact, and made friends by the thousand in all parts of the country. He was in great demand in the pulpit and on the platform, his oratory being of the earnest, electric kind, that was popular with all classes of people, from the ripest scholar to the humblest laborer or frontiersman. He was never abashed in any company, and no man ever felt abashed in his. He took a living interest in all public affairs; but in his chosen sphere as a Christian minister he shone to unsurpassed advantage. Whenever it was announced that he was to preach, whether at a city church, a cross-road schoolhouse, or a backwoods camp meeting, hundreds flocked to hear, and went away to praise.

In September, 1861, Mr. Jaquess was commissioned by Governor Richard Yates, his long-time and intimate personal friend, at Jacksonville, as chaplain of the Sixth Illinois Cavalry. This opened an opportunity for an approach to the scene of active warfare, and at the same time for a wide sphere of religious usefulness, which he accepted with alacrity. He spent the winter with his regiment in Kentucky. Late in March, 1862, Chaplain Jaquess, having received, through rebel citizens at Paducah, intimations

of the proposed attack on Grant at Pittsburg Landing, hastened thither, arriving just before the historic battle of Shiloh. He remained on the field during that battle, rendering conspicuous service in organizing for the care of the wounded, and receiving his first "baptism of fire" in the shape of a bullet-hole through his hat.

After Shiloh, feeling his military ardor aroused, and better appreciating the desperate character of the struggle in which the country was engaged, our patriotic chaplain asked the privilege of raising and commanding a "Methodist Regiment" for the war. Recruiting was suspended at that time, but Governor Yates secured from President Lincoln permission to raise a special regiment, and the embryo colonel set to work with his accustomed energy and enthusiasm, about June 1, 1862. He succeeded poorly at first. It was the busy harvest season in Southern Illinois. The enlistment fever of a few months before had been cooled down by the refusal of the authorities to accept any more soldiers. Many proposed captains attempted to raise their companies, but failed, and others were authorized to try in different localities. Perseverance and the process of consolidating squads seemed about to succeed, however, when, as August approached, the sudden issue of the President's call for 300,000 men, soon followed by another call for as many more, swelled each meagre squad into an overflowing company, which soon confronted the new colonel with an embarrassment of martial riches. The companies rendezvoused at Camp Butler early in August, and ten of them were formed into the Seventy-third Regiment of Illinois Infantry Volunteers, the remainder going into the One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiments, both largely "Methodist." Of the Seventy-third, all the field officers and six of the captains were Methodist preachers.

The regiment went to Louisville, Kentucky, in August, 1862, and in September was assigned to the division of General Phillip H. Sheridan in Buel's reorganized army. On October 8, 1862, the regiment, commanded by Colonel Jaquess, fought gallantly under Sheridan at the bloody battle of Perryville, as it did later at Murfreesboro, at Chickamauga and at Missionary Ridge. It participated in the Atlanta campaign and in December, 1864, at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, it won great distinction as a part of Opdycke's Brigade, upon which fell the weight of the fierce assault of Hood's army, that was so bravely repulsed.

At the battle of Chickamauga, the colonel's fourteen-year-old son, Willie, the drummer-boy of Company H (now clerk of the district court of Tunica County, Mississippi), was captured by the enemy in the thickest of the fight. This incident was afterwards made the subject of a juvenile romance entitled "The Boy of Chickamauga," which had a wide circulation. The following beautiful description of the event was written on the field by B. F. Taylor, the famous war correspondent of the Chicago Journal, and published in that paper:

"Beside Colonel Jaquess, of the 73d Illinois, rode his son, a lad, a bright, brave little fellow, who believed in his father and feared nothing. Right up to the enemy, right up anywhere, if the father went, there rode the boy. But when the bullets swept in sheets and grape and canister cut ragged roads through the columns of blue and splashed them with red, the father bade his young orderly back out of the fiery gust. The boy wheeled his horse and rode for the hospital; the hospital was captured, and the boy is a prisoner. Poor little waif; flung out by the turbulent sea of war into the hands of the enemy! I know not if the boy has a mother; but, if not, there are gentle, womanly hearts enough in the land to ache for the little prisoner, and to pray that the slip of a boy may be set down safely again beside the stout colonel."

Which he was, a few days later, having escaped by stratagem from his custodians.

In May, 1863, Colonel Jaquess submitted to President Lincoln, through General Rosecrans, Commander of the Army of the Cumberland, the proposal of a personal mission to the South in the interest of peace. General Rosecrans strongly endorsed the suggestion and Mr. Lincoln, who had long known the colonel in Illinois, detailed him for special secret service. A visit to Petersburg was made, but the time was not ripe, and nothing was accomplished. In July, 1864, the plan was renewed, on a more public and comprehensive basis. Mr. J. R. Gilmore, a well known writer of the period, under the pen name of "Edmund Kirke," was associated with Colonel Jaquess as companion and historian of the expedition. They were authorized by President Lincoln to proceed, unofficially, to Richmond, secure, if they could, from Jefferson Davis, an authoritative declaration on what terms, if any, short of independence, the Confederates might consent to cease their rebellion and end the war. They had no power to offer terms or to make official proposals. Their mission was purely one of inquiry as to the possibility of an adjustment acceptable to both sides.

It was an expedition full of peril, and requiring for its success the utmost circumspection and diplomatic skill; but it was safely accomplished and its success was complete. Passing enroute through the hands of General Dix, General Grant and General Butler, the uncredentialed envoys succeeded in reaching Richmond and having a protracted interview with Jefferson Davis and Judah P. Benjamin, his astute secretary of state, on July 17, 1864.

Full details of this interview have been published by both sides and have become an integral part of every comprehensive history of the great rebellion. The narratives do not materially differ, and all agree that Colonel Jaquess, disavowing any right to submit overtures, frankly asked what the South would consider as a preliminary to negotiations for peace. The reply was emphatic and repeated that no terms which did not include independence would be considered. It was reiterated: "We will have separation or annihilation." Jefferson Davis himself says, in his history, that he told Colonel Jaquess: "Extermination is preferable to dishonor."

The tourists returned in safety to the North, and Colonel Jaquess reported the result of his mission to President Lincoln, who was thus armed with a positive authentic and significant declaration, direct from the lips of the rebel chieftain, that no terms of peace short of absolute independence would be accepted or considered. Mr. Lincoln was too shrewd a politician not to realize that this declaration completely upset the platform of the Peace Party, then prosecuting the presidential campaign on the false issue of restoring the Union by an armistice and negotiations. Measures were promptly taken to insure the widest publicity to the statement of the Confederate President. Newspaper reports of the trip and its leading incidents, laying special stress on the vital point, were at once published in New York,

and instantly telegraphed to the press of the whole country. The Atlantic Monthly for September contained the Gilmore version of the interview, and had an enormous sale. The rebel papers in Richmond and elsewhere took hold of the matter with vigor, and, unable to deny the truthfulness of the report, contented themselves with bitterly criticizing the Confederate authorities for allowing themselves to be "hoodwinked by a couple of Yankee spies."

By the special order of President Lincoln, Colonel Jaquess was given an extended leave of absence from the army, and at his special request the colonel actively engaged in the Presidential campaign then in progress. He addressed large audiences day and evening in all the northern states from Maine to Michigan, and wherever his story was told, it had a marked effect in convincing doubting patriots of the inexorable fact that no peace was possible until rebellion had been suppressed. The value of his services was gratefully acknowledged by the Republican National Committee, and by the several state committees. He was in demand everywhere, and his utterances were multiplied thousands of times by reports of his speeches in the press, which were widely copied.

After the election in November, 1864, Colonel Jaquess, still on leave of absence, retired to his home at Quincy, Illinois, for a few weeks of much needed rest, preparatory to his expected return to his regiment, then in Georgia. In Quincy another order reached him, calling him again to the East on important secret service, which occupied his time during the remainder of the winter, and required him to travel through several northern states. Wherever he went, as soon as his identity became known, he was importuned to lecture for the benefit of Sanitary Commissions and Soldiers' Aid Societies. He nearly always complied, and thus he was kept constantly and usefully employed, and the story of the Richmond trip had other thonsands of eager listeners.

In April, 1865, Colonel Jaquess returned to Quincy, and in that city, on the eighteenth of that month, he personally performed the marriage ceremony which united his only daughter, Margaret, to Henry A. Castle, late sergeant-major of the Seventy-Third Illinois (wounded at Stone River), and afterward captain of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-Seventh Illinois.

Immediately after the wedding, the colonel returned to the regiment, rejoining it at Nashville, and remaining there until the muster out. Colonel Jaquess then served for several months in an important position in the Freedmen's Bureau, after which he engaged in cotton planting on an extensive scale, first in Arkansas, and then in Northern Mississippi. He continued in this vocation with varying success for ten years. Finally, about 1876, he became interested in the promotion of some financial enterprises which necessitated several visits to England, and finally led to his almost continuous residence there. At intervals, however, he came to Minnesota for long summer visits in the family of his daughter, Mrs. Castle, at North St. Paul, and with his brother, William B. Jaquess, of Minneapolis. He thus became identified with this state, preaching many sermons in Methodist churches and delivering many addresses on public occasions.

On the last of these visits the infirmities of age and war service broke down his robust constitution and he died at his daughter's summer home on Silver Lake, North St. Paul, on the 14th of June, 1898, aged seventy-eight years. His funeral was largely attended and was celebrated with the rites of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Grand Army of the Republic.

Muhlenberg K. Knauff, M. D. Known and honored as one of the able and zealous representatives of the medical profession in Northeastern Minnesota, Dr. Knauff owns and conducts a finely equipped private hospital at Two Harbors, the attractive little city that is the judicial center of Lake County, and that is picturesquely situated on the shore of Lake Superior. The Doctor is a man of fine professional attainments and as a citizen is most loyal and public spirited, his personal popularity being indicated by the fact that he has served two terms as mayor of Two Harbors.

Dr. Muhlenberg Keller Knauff was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 16th of May, 1870, and is a son of Henry W. Knauff. He was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth and in addition to pursuing a course of study in medicine in Philadelphia he availed himself of the advantages of the medical department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated in 1896, and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Thereafter he gained valuable clinical experience through one year devoted to interne service in the city and county hospital of St. Paul, and at the inception of the Spanish-American war, in 1898, he became a member of a Minnesota volunteer regiment, his service continuing two years in the capacity of acting assistant surgeon. He resigned his position in 1900, and established his residence at Two Harbors, where he erected and equipped his present hospital, to the management of which he has since given his undivided attention save that he passed one year, 1913, in effective post-graduate work in various leading hospitals in Europe. His hospital has excellent appointments for the treatment of all kinds of cases and he has achieved more than local reputation as a skilled surgeon, his practice being, however, of a general order. He has served two years as mayor of his home city, having been elected on an independent ticket, and he is at all times ready to lend his influence and co-operation in the furtherance of measures projected for the general welfare of the community.

Doctor Knauff is a member of the St. Louis County Medical Society, of which he has served as president, and is identified also with the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the year 1900 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Knauff to Miss Anna L. Munson, of St. Paul.

Merton A. Morse. Numbered among the successful educators of Minnesota is Merton A. Morse, superintendent of schools of Buhl, a capacity in which he has acted for the past decade, during which time he has built this city's school system up to one of the best in this part of the state. While his standards have been high, Mr. Morse has never placed them beyond the comprehension of his teachers and pupils. His views are clear cut and practical, and at times of educational frenzies he has not permitted himself to swerve from what he has considered fundamentals. To such teachers as

he, the supreme reward is the realization that his efforts are daily and hourly developing in his pupils a keener perception, a better skill, a finer personality, a sterner citizenship.

Merton A. Morse was born May 13, 1874, at Hartford, New York, and is a son of Sylvanus and Emmeline (Chapin) Morse. His parents, agricultural people, moved to the vicinity of Postville, Iowa, when he was still a child, and there his early education was secured in the public schools. Following his graduation from the High School, he entered the Burlington (Iowa) Business College, from which institution he was graduated in 1896, and in that year entered upon his career as an educator, teaching in the country districts for four years in order to earn the means wherewith to attend the State Normal school at Mankato, Minneosta. He next spent two years at Annandale, Minnesota, and three years at Stillwater, in this state, and in 1905 was offered and accepted the position of superintendent of schools of Buhl, a position which he has held to the present time. Mr. Morse also taught in the Duluth Normal Summer School for a number of years. He has always been a great student and a tireless worker. As superintendent he has won the confidence and respect of his teachers and co-workers, and is decidedly popular with the students and their parents. Mr. Morse is the author of Exercises in English Grammar, a work recognized as an authority, and used in many schools in this and other states. Professor Morse is a member of the Minnesota State Teachers Association, ex-president of the Northeast Minnesota Teachers Association and a member of the National Superintendents Association. While his labors have been largely of a professional nature, he has not been indifferent to the needs of his community, and through his fine citizenship has furnished an excellent example to his youthful charges. Any movement for the betterment of civic or social conditions is considered incomplete until his name is included in the list of its supporters, and in such enterprises he is often looked to by his associates for leadership and advice.

Professor Morse was married at Postville, Iowa, October 14, 1895, to Miss Laura Cameron, of that city, and to this union there has been born one son: Merton Malcolm.

Edward H. Klock. The value of efficiency and faithful performance of duty, as applied to those who serve the public in official capacities, is emphasized in the career of Edward H. Klock, whose term as county auditor of Cottonwood County expired January 1, 1915. Mr. Klock is well known to the people of this county, where he has resided for a period of forty-five years, not only as a public servant but as a successful agriculturist and business man. He is a native son of Minnesota, born in Goodhue County, June 4, 1866, his parents being Harvey L. and Eliza (Mulhall) Klock.

The Klock family originated in Germany, but has been represented in the United States since the days of the Revolutionary war, when several men of the name were sent to this country to join Burgoyne's army. At the close of the war they settled down in the State of New York, and there the family has had numerous representatives ever since. Harvey L. Klock was born at Albany, New York, in 1832, and was a young man of twenty-two years when he came to the West, locating as a pioneer farmer of Goodhue County, Minnesota. In 1867 he removed to Jackson County, Minnesota, and three years later came to Windom, Cottonwood County, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until several years before his death, when he retired. He passed away at Windom in July, 1913. Mr. Klock married Miss Eliza Mulhall, who was born in 1833, in County Cork, Ireland, and was eleven years of age when brought to this country by her parents, settling at Albany, New York. She died at Ferndale, Washington, in June, 1911. There were six children in the family, namely: Myron J., who is engaged in farming at Ferndale, Washington; Charles J., also a farmer, residing at Windom; Julia Anna, who died at the age of two years; Herman, who died when one year old; Edward H., of this review; and Hattie E., who married C. E. Bosse, a fruit farmer of Prosser, Washington.

Edward H. Klock was given good educational advantages in his youth, first attending the district schools and subsequently taking a business course at Wilder College, from which institution he was graduated in 1890. He was reared as a farmer boy and remained as his father's assistant until he was twenty-five years of age, then entering upon his own career as an agriculturist. Mr. Klock was successful in his ventures and enterprises and accumulated a handsome and well-cultivated property in Cottonwood County, which he still owns, and which, under his excellent management, pays him golden returns for the labor expended upon it. He has various other interests in business affairs, and is at present a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank.

For a number of years Mr. Klock has been interested in republican politics, and has served in various offices, having for three years been president of the city council of Windom. From 1904 until 1910 he was engaged in the drayage and express business at Windom, but in the latter year disposed of his holdings therein to accept the office of county auditor of Cottonwood County, to which he had been elected as the candidate of his party. His term expired January 1, 1915, and as he did not offer himself as a candidate in the fall elections of 1914, his incumbency of the office ceased at that time. His record in affairs of a public character is an admirable one and has served to establish Mr. Klock firmly in the confidence of the community.

Mr. Klock is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is well and favorably known in fraternal circles, belonging to Prudence Lodge No. 97, A. F. & A. M., Windom; Lodge No. 108, I. O. O. F., of which he is past noble grand, the Rebekahs, the Encampment and the Canton of Odd Fellowship; and the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors, the Woodmen of the World and the Royal Arcanum.

In June, 1891, Mr. Klock was united in marriage at Windom to Miss Minnie A. Billings, daughter of the late Joseph A. Billings, a farmer of Windom, and five children have been born to this union: Lester J., who is employed by the State Road Department and is living with his parents; Lila J., who is stenographer and librarian at the Windom High School; Edna M. and Pearl A., who are attending the Windom High School; and Joyce C., the baby, at home.

George Francis Shea. The career of George Francis Shea, although he is still a young man, is strongly entrenched in the history of the jurispru-

Geo. F. Shea

dence of St. Louis County. The City of Virginia, where he opened offices in 1907, offered a promising field for the display of his abilities, and the citizens who have watched his gradual but steady rise have never had cause to regret the faith they have placed in his energy, enthusiasm and ability. He has grown into its opportunities, has fashioned his resources to its needs, and has reflected sincerity, dignity and genuine worth upon a profession for which he is singularly and even admirably adapted.

George Francis Shea was born at Perham, Ottertail county, Minnesota, March 12, 1879, and is a son of Martin and Mariah (Bridgeman) Shea. The father was for a number of years engaged in business as the proprietor of a hotel at Perham, and was widely and favorably known among the traveling public. The early education of George F. Shea was secured in the public schools of his native place, following which he was sent to the high school at Minneapolis, and, having decided upon the profession of law as his lifework, began to prepare himself for that calling. After some preparation, he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, being graduated from that institution with the class of 1903, the degree of Bachelor of Laws and his diploma, and at that time entered upon his professional career by opening an office at Perham. In his native town he continued to engage in practice for four years, and was building up a good business, but desired a broader field for the display of his talents, and accordingly, in 1907, moved his scene of activity to the City of Virginia. Here he has continued to be engaged in active practice to the present time and has steadily advanced in the ranks of his profession and the esteem of the general public, winning an excellent reputation through his success in a number of important cases and gaining thereby the material emoluments that invariably accompany such a standing. Mr. Shea is devoted to his profession, and is known as a lawyer who respects and fully lives up to the unwritten ethics of his honored vocation. He is a valued member of the St. Louis County Bar Association, in the work of which he takes an active interest. He has not confined himself to any particular specialty in the law, his practice being broad and general in its lines, for Mr. Shea is equally well versed in the various branches of law and jurisprudence. As city attorney of Virginia for three years he displayed an eager desire to give his best services to the place of his adoption, thus further entrenching himself in the good will of the people. While Mr. Shea devotes the greater part of his time to his calling, the duties of which are daily becoming more and more exacting, he is not indifferent to the pleasures of companionship with his fellows, and is a popular member of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Virginia Club. He maintains well-appointed offices in the First National Bank building.

Mr. Shea was married January 7, 1911, at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Mame T. Smith, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

Charles A. Bird. A representative of a sterling pioneer family of Minnesota, Mr. Bird has become one of the influential business men of Nobles County, where he holds the office of cashier of the First National Bank of Ellsworth and is also secretary and treasurer of the Ellsworth Land & Town Lot Company, the enterprise of which has proved influential in furthering the civic and material development and progress of the vital and attractive village of Ellsworth and also of Nobles County.

Charles Augustus Bird was born at Fountain, Fillmore County, Minnesota, on the 18th of July, 1869, and is a son of John and Ann (McNally) Bird, the former of whom was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1830, and the latter of whom was born in Ireland, in 1828, she having been but two years of age at the time of her parents' immigration to America and the family home having been established in Quebec, Canada, where she was reared and educated and where her marriage was solemnized. At the age of twenty years John Bird left the Dominion of Canada and settled at Joliet, Illinois, from which state he came in the pioneer days to Minnesota and became an early settler in Fillmore County, where he instituted the reclamation of a farm near the present Village of Fountain, and in the early period of his farming operations he was compelled to haul his grain to market at Winona, forty miles distant from his homestead. In 1874 he removed with his family to Cherokee County, Iowa, and purchased a tract of land near the Village of Marcus, where he became a substantial farmer and influential citizen and where he continued to reside until his death, in 1885, his wife having survived him by a quarter of a century and having been a resident of Marcus, Iowa, at the time of her death, in 1910. Of the children the eldest is Ellen, who is the wife of James Quigley, a successful carpenter and builder in the City of Spokane, Washington; John is a retired business man and resides at Marcus, Iowa; Mary Ann is the wife of John Culhane, a substantial retired farmer residing at Brookings, South Dakota; Alexander is a prosperous farmer residing near Atwood, Rawlins County, Kansas; William G. is engaged in business at Ellsworth, Minnesota; Peter O. and Michael are farmers in the vicinity of the old homestead in Cherokee County, Iowa; Rosa is the wife of James Ryan, likewise a farmer of that county; Charles A., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Thomas J. resides upon and has charge of the old home farm of his parents, near Marcus, Iowa.

Charles A. Bird was about five years of age at the time of the family removal from Minnesota to Cherokee County, Iowa, where he was reared to the sturdy discipline of the farm and where he was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the village of Marcus, including the high school. Later he completed an effective course in the Rohrbaugh Business College, in the City of Omaha, Nebraska, in which institution he was graduated in 1889. Thereafter he was employed for a short time as stenographer in the office of Judge Kinkaid, of O'Neill, Nebraska, after which he returned to Cherokee County, Iowa, where he devoted five years to successful work as a teacher in the public schools.

In 1896 Mr. Bird returned to his native State of Minnesota and established his residence at Ellsworth, where for the ensuing three years he was associated in business with his brother William G. For six months thereafter he was here identified with the real-estate business, in working with Frederick Mohl, and he finally continued in this line of enterprise in an individual way for one year. In the autumn of 1900 he became assistant cashier of the newly organized First National Bank of Ellsworth, and three months later he was advanced to his present office, that of cashier, his executive ability, close application and progressive policies having been

potent in furthering the upbuilding of the substantial and representative business now controlled by this popular financial institution of Nobles County. The First National Bank of Ellsworth was organized and incorporated in 1900, and in the following year erected its present substantial and modern bank building, at the corner of Broadway and Third Avenue. The bank has a capital stock of $25,000 and its surplus fund is now $10,000. The personnels of its executive corps is as here noted: James Porter, of Minneapolis, president; Joseph Midboe, of Adrian, Nobles County, vice president; and Charles A. Bird, cashier.

In politics Mr. Bird accords unfaltering allegiance to the democratic party, he is affiliated with the local organizations of the Knights of Columbus and the Modern Woodmen of America, and both he and his wife are communcants of the Catholic Church, of which his parents were most zealous adherents.

In the year 1899, at Ellsworth, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bird to Miss Brigie A. Condon, daughter of the late John Condon, who was a retired farmer at the time of his death, which occurred at Ellsworth. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Bird is Margaret Eveline, who is now attending the Catholic parochial school in Ellsworth.

Christian A. Hegge, M. D. Senior member of Hegge & Hegge, physicians and surgeons at Austin, Mower County, Christian A. Hegge and his brother Dr. Olaf Hegge are both men of broad experience, thorough equipment, and the highest standing in their profession. Dr. C. A. Hegge engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery for twenty years, has a reputation over Southeastern Minnesota and Northern Iowa for his success as a surgeon and in hospital practice. By the accepted standards for judging a physician, experience, extent of practice, scholarship and professional associations, Dr. Hegge at once finds a place among the leading professional men of the state.

Christian A. Hegge was born at Biri, Norway, April 23, 1866, a son of Andreas and Nicholine (Hasle) Hegge, both of whom were natives of the same section of Norway, the father born in 1822 and the mother in 1834. The father died in 1867 after a career as a successful farmer in Norway, where his widow still resides. Of the five children, Lars and Ingeborg have remained in their native land. Both parents were devout members of the Lutheran Church.

In Norway Dr. Christian A. Hegge was afforded excellent educational advantages, including a collegiate course. In 1887, soon after attaining his legal majority, he came to the United States, with Minnesota as his destination. In preparation for a life of usefulness in the New World, he at once entered Augsberg Seminary at Minneapolis, was a student there two years, and then entered the scientific department of the University of Minnesota. In 1893 Doctor Hegge graduated with the degree Doctor of Medicine from the medical department of the University of Illinois at Chicago. Then followed one year of clinical experience as an interne in the Minneapolis City Hospital, and in 1894 he established his residence at Austin, where he has since continued in the practice of his profession in association with his brother, Dr. Olav H. Hegge. The firm now have a practice over a wide radius of country in Southeastern Minnesota and in Northern Iowa.

The successful modern physician is always a student as well as a practitioner. Doctor Hegge is devoted to his profession, is an enthusiastic student, and while his own practice has given him exceptional opportunities for self-advancement, he has been a close student of the best standard and periodical literature of the profession, and again and again has interrupted his work at home to gain further experience in post-graduate schools and hospitals. In 1900 he took post-graduate work in the Chicago Policlinic; in 1903 attended clinics in the leading hospitals and medical schools of Germany, England and the Scandinavian countries; in 1906 was again in the Chicago Policlinic; and in 1908 pursued special courses in the Chicago Post-Graduate School of Medicine and Surgery. In 1896, associated with his brother, Doctor Hegge founded and equipped St. Olav's Hospital at Austin, and since that time they have brought this local hospital up to the very best standards of hospital equipment and management. Doctor Hegge is a member of the Mower County Medical Society, having served as its secretary several years, and also of the Minnesota State Medical Society. He has fraternal affiliations with the Masons, and the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, is a democrat in politics, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

May 14, 1895, Doctor Hegge married Miss Isabelle Dalager of Minneapolis. Their two daughters are: Nina, a graduate of the Austin High School, and now in St. Olaf's College at Northfield, Minnesota; and Agnes, a member of the class of 1915 in the Austin High School.

Matt Jensen. In point of years of continuous service, Matt Jensen is one of the oldest officials in St. Paul and Ramsey County. Mr. Jensen was recently re-elected as clerk of the district court, after eight years in that office, and at different times has been connected with several other important offices in both the city and county government. His work has always been characterized not only by honesty and integrity but also by a thorough competence and efficiency, qualities that have been recognized by his fellow citizens and have caused his long retention in active service.

Matt Jensen was born in St. Paul in 1865, a son of Soren and Mary (Swensrud) Jensen. The father was born in Denmark and the mother in Norway, and were brought to the United States when young, finally settling in St. Paul in 1853. The father was a carpenter by trade, and was in the employ of and later a partner of John S. Prince. He died in 1871, survived many years by his widow, who passed away in 1906.

Matt Jensen was partly educated in St. Paul and for four and a half years attended school in Northfield, Minnesota. His first experience after leaving school was in the employ of Commick and Gatzain, general merchants, and left there to come to St. Paul. In the capital city he was given a place as chief clerk under Charles Kittleson, then state treasurer, and was continued in the same position under Mr. Kittleson's successor in office, Joseph Bobletson. For fourteen years he was chief clerk in the treasurer's office, and his ripe experience made him a valuable factor in the department. In 1895 Mr. Jensen was elected city clerk of St. Paul and by re-election held that office two terms, or eight years. On retiring from office Mr. Jensen was for a time engaged in the land and bonding business with W. T. Kirke, and then conducted a real estate office. In the mean-

Conrad Mattson

time he was elected county commissioner, for two years, and spent much of his official time in looking after the improvement of the public highways of Ramsey county. In 1906 the republican party, with which he has always affiliated as an active worker, made him nominee for clerk of the district court. He was elected, and the people set their approval upon his administration by re-electing him in 1910 and by a largely increased majority in November, 1914. Mr. Jensen is one of the most widely known citizens of Ramsey County, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held.

In 1890 he married Miss Laura Ellengsen of St. Paul. They have one son living, Silas Jensen. Mr. Jensen is a member of the Junior Pioneers Society.

Parks Ritchie, M. D. From 1880 until his death Dr. Parks Ritchie was one of the distinguished physicians and surgeons of St. Paul, prominent both as a practitioner and as an instructor in the University of Minnesota, and active in local and state medical organizations.

Parks Ritchie was born in Indiana December 15, 1845, a son of James and Hannah (Parks) Ritchie. His father was a native of Kentucky, of Scitch ancestry that was founded in America prior to the Revolutionary war, and professionally he was a Presbyterian minister.

Doctor Ritchie attended the Franklin Academy in Indiana, and in 1864, at the age of nineteen enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-second Regiment of Indiana Infantry and saw one year of service in the Civil war. In 1868 he took up the study of medicine, and in 1870 was graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. Doctor Ritchie began practice at Petersburg, Indiana, remained there two years, spent two years at Wellington, Kansas, and then about eight years at Martinsville, Indiana. He came to St. Paul in 1881, and was soon recognized as one of the leaders in his profession. For twenty-four years he held the chair of obstetrics in the University of Minnesota, and from 1897 to 1906 was dean of the medical department of the university. His name is associated in the minds of hundreds of graduates and active physicians and surgeons who came under his instruction during those years with the highest professional ideals and an intrinsic kindliness and helpfulness as a man.

He also served for a number of years as president of the Ramsey County Medical Society, and at one time held the office of president of the Minnesota Academy of Medicine and was president of the State Medical Society. He was president of the American Medical College Association. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and a member of the Presbyterian Church. Doctor Ritchie was married in 1871 at Petersburg, Indiana, to Miss Emma Bates, a native of Indiana. Their one son is Harry Parks Ritchie, M. D.

Harry Parks Ritchie, M. D. A son of the well remembered and distinguished Dr. Parks Ritchie of St. Paul, Harry P. Ritchie has been prominent along the same lines as his father in St. Paul for the past twenty years, and during all that time has been associated in one capacity or another with the faculty of instruction in the State University.

Harry Parks Ritchie was born at Wellington, Kansas, March 2, 1873, a son of Parks and Emma (Bates) Ritchie. He was about eight years of age when his father located in St. Paul, where he received his education in the public schools, graduating from the Central High School in 1890. He then went East and entered the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, graduated Ph. B. in 1893, and then returned to Minnesota and while serving as an instructor carried on his medical studies until graduating M. D. in 1896. He has been associated in the practice of surgery with Dr. A. MacLaren, since 1897. Doctor Ritchie was instructor in physiology at the University of Minnesota from 1893 to 1896, was instructor of gynecology from 1899 to 1908, and since that time has been assistant professor of surgery.

Doctor Ritchie was first lieutenant and assistant surgeon with the Thirteenth Minnesota Volunteers during its campaign in the Philippine Islands, and later from 1902 to 1908 was major surgeon of the First Regiment of Minnesota National Guard. He is a member of the Masonic Order, of the Town and Country Club, the Minnesota and the Commercial clubs. At St. Paul, April 24, 1902, Doctor Ritchie married Miss Elizabeth Winter, daughter of E. W. Winter. They are the parents of four children: Elizabeth Louise, Wallace Parks, Edwin Winter and Priscilla Burbank.

Conrad Mattson. A resident of Virginia since 1893, Mr. Mattson's name is associated with various phases of the city's commercial activities. He has been in the real estate and insurance business as his chief line of enterprise for several years, was formerly connected with the mines, was also a logging contractor, is president of one of the largest publishing houses of the Northwest, and has identified himself with the organized movements for the general improvement of his community. There is hardly any event of importance in the history of Virginia City during the past twenty years with which he has not been connected in some public spirited manner. In 1911 Mr. Mattson erected what is known as the Mattson Block in Virginia, at 509 Chestnut street. It is a two-story brick building, 25x75 feet, with the upper floor used as offices.

Conrad Mattson was born in Finland, September 10, 1864. His parents were Matthew and Caroline Mattson, his father being a tailor. Reared in his native country, with an education supplied by the schools and practical training in different lines, Conrad Mattson emigrated to America in 1886, first locating at Calumet, Michigan, and spent four years in the copper mines. A year was passed at Ironwood, Michigan, and in 1903 he came to Virginia and for the first ten years was employed in the mines. Mr. Mattson then took up logging contract work, and in 1905 engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and has a large and important clientele both in Virginia and throughout the surrounding country, and has handled many important transactions. The insurance and real estate firm is known as the Mattson-Thurston Agency. Mr. Mattson is also president of the Finnish American Publishing Company of Duluth, a concern that publishes five newspapers in different parts of the Northwest.

Mr. Mattson has served three terms as alderman of Virginia, is a member of the Finnish Temperance Society, of the Finnish Lutheran church and chairman of its board of trustees. In 1887 at Calumet, Michigan, Mr. Mattson married Sophia Wagrynen, who was born in Finland. Their five living children are: Ida, Ira, Mary, Susan and Lydia, and they lost two sons, George and John.

Arthur W. Miller, M. D. A distinguished member of the St. Paul Medical Fraternity, Dr. Arthur W. Miller has gained his position through none of the methods of the charlatan, but through the possession of inherent talents and the exercise of energetic perseverance. It has been his fortune to have been able to serve his adopted city in several official capacities, in which he displayed executive capacity and an earnest desire to give of his best to the community welfare, and thus has gained as high a position in the esteem of the public as he has in the ranks of his profession.

Doctor Miller was born at Bushnell, McDonough County, Illinois, in 1870, and is a son of Rev. C. C. and Elizabeth (Wenzell) Miller. His father, who was of French, German and English ancestry, was a minister of the German Methodist Church, and from 1872 until his death, May 1, 1886, had a charge at St. Paul. Arthur W. Miller was a babe of two years when brought to St. Paul by his parents, and here his elementary educational training was secured in the public schools. He passed through the graded branches, entered high school and graduated therefrom, and then entered the State University, there taking up the study of medicine, which he had decided upon as the profession to which he should devote his life. He was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1897, and following this was appointed assistant to the city bacteriologist of St. Paul, Prof. F. F. Westbrook, continuing in that capacity for two years. He was appointed assistant health commissioner of St. Paul by Dr. A. J. Stone, and continued in that capacity until 1900, when he was the successful candidate for the office of coroner, his services in that office being so satisfactory that he was re-elected five consecutive terms. Since leaving that office, Doctor Miller has devoted himself to his private practice, and has built up a large and satisfactory professional business. His practice is broad and general and not confined to any one specialty, the doctor having a thorough knowledge of every branch of his calling. He is a valued member of the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, continues to keep fully abreast of the marvelous advancements constantly being made in his profession, and is a close, careful and painstaking student. His success in a number of complicated cases has added materially to his reputation.

Doctor Miller was married at St. Paul to Miss Alice Billings, of Kasson, Minnesota, whose parents were early settlers of that community, where the family is well and favorably known. One son has been born to this union: Arthur B. Fraternally, Doctor Miller is connected with the Masons, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Foresters and Council No. 94, of the Columbian Knights, in all of which organizations he has many warm friends.

William A. Wells. One of St. Paul's prominent business men and capitalists, Mr. Wells has spent many years in building up productive enterprises that not only brought prosperity to himself, but materially aided the town and surrounding country. A man of energy and wide interests, connected with a number of the largest business concerns of the city, he has been identified with St. Paul since 1906, and formerly was in business in the State of Iowa. Mr. Wells began making his own way when fifteen years of age, and by force of ability and industry has found a success which is the ambition of every normal man.

William A. Wells was born in the City of Oskaloosa, Iowa, in August, 1861. His parents were Dr. W. M. and Elvira (Hogin) Wells. Doctor Wells was an early settler of Oskaloosa, located there before the railroads came, and took the part of the pioneer doctor and wholesale druggist, and covered a great scope of country after the manner of early physicians.

William A. Wells attended the public schools in Oskaloosa, but at the age of fifteen gave up the training of books to enter the practical field of commerce. His experience finally led him into the coal business, and for a number of years he was engaged as an operator at Buxton, Iowa. Mr. Wells was identified with the coal business, both wholesale and retail, until 1906, in which year he moved to St. Paul. In 1911 he became one of the interested parties in the People's Ice Company, and soon afterwards was elected its president, an office he held until he disposed of his interests in the company in June, 1914. Since then he has given his time to his private investments, with an office in the Lowry Building, through which he transacts a varied business and where he meets his numerous friends. Mr. Wells is interested in various industries and in a number of wholesale business concerns and banks of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

In September, 1889, Mr. Wells married Miss Mae Buxton, daughter of Senator J. E. Buxton, an old and prominent citizen of Iowa. They are the parents of two children: John Buxton and Leona Mae Wells. Mr. Wells is affiliated with a number of clubs of St. Paul, the Knights of Pythias Fraternity and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. His fine residence is at 534 Summit Avenue, St. Paul.

James H. Mulally. As an attorney Mr. Mulally has been connected with his profession in St. Paul for the past five years, and is now a member of the firm of Lawler & Mulally, with offices in the New York Life Building. He is a well known young attorney, has prominent connections both professionally and socially, and has already won some of the substantial honors of the law.

James H. Mulally is a native of Massachusetts, born at Danvers in June, 1883, the oldest son of James and Mary (Maroney) Mulally. His father was for a number of years a prominent Danvers business man. James H. Mulally was educated in the public schools of Danvers, was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1905, then came to Minnesota, and in 1908 was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota. In 1908 he entered the office of C. D. O'Brien, where he remained one year, then became attorney for the Crane & Ordway Co. and the Crane Co. until 1911; at the close of that year formed a partnership with Daniel W. Lawler under the present firm name of Lawler & Mulally.

Mr. Mulally married Helen Batson, daughter of William S. Batson, an old and prominent citizen of St. Paul. Their two children are: Judith D. and Charles B. Mr. Mulally has affiliations with the Knights of Columbus and is a member of the St. Paul Country Club and the St. Paul Tennis Club. His summer home is at Bald Eagle Lake. For

three years Mr. Mulally, before taking up active practice as a lawyer, was professor of mathematics at St. Thomas College.

CLAYTON J. SMITH. One of the distinctive business establishments of St. Paul is C. J. Smith & Company, of which Clayton J. Smith is president and treasurer. This company maintains offices and general warerooms for the supply and distribution throughout the Northwest of bicycles, motorcycles and automobile supplies, with the various accessories and the parts for the different makes. As a business it has grown since starting on a small scale twenty odd years ago to large proportions, and dealers through the Northwest place their orders through C. J. Smith & Company instead of directly with the manufacturers.

It was in 1892 that C. J. Smith started in business, at a time when the bicycle trade was at its climax, and when the supplying of bicycles and the various parts made up the largest total of his trade. Mr. Smith conducted the concern under his individual management until 1908, and in the meantime the automobile had preempted the field formerly occupied by the bicycle, only on a much larger and more important scale, and the business had grown accordingly, and in 1908 was incorporated under the name of C. J. Smith & Company with a capital stock of $50,000. At this reorganization and incorporation Mr. Smith became president and treasurer, with H. C. Casper secretary. The company has a large office and warerooms at 155 West Fifth Street, and keeps constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of supplies for all the various classes of bicycles, motorcycles and automobiles. From this stock the company is able to supply machine parts more promptly and readily than any concern of its kind west of Chicago.

Mr. Smith, the president and treasurer of the company, is a man of ample business experience and has made a successful rise from small beginnings. He was born near Novi, Oakland County, Michigan, in 1862, and spent his youth in that locality. His parents were D. B. and Jennie (Simmons) Smith. His father was a general business man, and finally moved from Michigan to Austin, Minnesota, and was engaged in merchandising in that city a number of years. Clayton J. Smith acquired his education in the grammar and high schools of Austin, and after leaving high school entered the railway mail service. That was his regular vocation, with runs over different railroads, for ten years. On leaving the mail service, Mr. Smith came to St. Paul and began on a modest scale the business which under his efficient management has grown to one of unique importance.

In 1886 Mr. Smith married Miss Florence Livermore of Austin, Minnesota, daughter of Mark Livermore, an old and prominent resident of that city. They are the parents of one son and one daughter: Marion L., who is married and lives in Portland, Oregon; and Harold L., who is associated with his father in business.

CHARLES WILBERFORCE AMES. As president and general manager of the West Publishing Company of St. Paul, the largest law publishing concern in the world, the career of Charles W. Ames has more than ordinary interest, since he ranks as one of the foremost among American publishers and for many years has been one of the ablest business men of Minnesota and a citizen of broad and influential activities in St. Paul. While the West Publishing Company in the thirty odd years of its growth represents the ideals and business energy of a group of enterprising men, it is generally understood and recognized that the present standing and past progress of the company have been largely due to the experience, executive ability and genius of Mr. Ames, who became identified with the company in the days of its small beginnings.

Charles Wilberforce Ames was born at Minneapolis June 30, 1855, and though most of his early life was spent in other sections of the country he may properly be considered as representing a pioneer family in this state and city. His parents were Charles Gordon and Sarah Jane (Daniels) Ames. During his youth his family made several changes of residence, and his early education was acquired at the Albany Academy for Boys in New York, in the California public schools and the Minneapolis High School. Mr. Ames is an alumnus of Cornell University, where he was graduated in 1878 with a full share of college honors.

An experience that may have had a determining influence in his future career was the learning of the printer's trade, during the years from 1869 to 1871, when he was a boy worker in the office of the San Jose Mercury in California. However, there followed some years of experience in a very different field. Between 1872 and 1874 he engaged in railroad engineering in Minnesota, and was later employed in some topographical work by the Pennsylvania Railroad. About coincident with his attendance at Cornell University he was also on the staff of the Pennsylvania State Geological Survey.

During 1879-80 Mr. Ames assisted his father in editing the Christian Register at Boston, and two years later became identified with the management of the West Publishing Company, at the time it was incorporated. For many years the dominating ambition in the career of Mr. Ames was to make the West Publishing Company foremost in the field of law book publishing, and that the company has realized this end is largely due to his own peculiar judgment and abilities as a publisher and the forceful energy which he has brought to his work. For a time he served as secretary of the company, later became its general manager, and now combines the duties of the latter office with president of the company.

Outside of the West Publishing Company, Mr. Ames has other business interests of importance, being director of the First National Bank of St. Paul, of the Winter-Trusdell-Ames Company of Minneapolis, of the American Law Book Company of New York, and is connected with half a dozen other business corporations.

A man of thorough culture and progressive ideas Mr. Ames has for many years been helpfully interested in all that goes to make a better St. Paul. For fourteen years he was a member of the board of directors of the St. Paul Public Library. He was largely instrumental in founding and establishing the St. Paul Academy, a collegiate preparatory school for boys, and was the first president of its board of trustees. Since its beginning in 1894 he has been the secretary and factotum of the Informal Club. This is a characteristic "talking organization" which has included in its membership a large proportion of the leading business and professional men of St. Paul.

Undoubtedly his largest public service has been in the founding of the St. Paul Institute, a civic organization of immeasurable usefulness. In association with Dr. Arthur Sweeney, Mr. Ames started the St. Paul Institute of Science and Letters in 1906. In April, 1908, it was incorporated as the St. Paul Institute with fifty trustees, for the purpose of "promoting among all classes of people the knowledge and enlightment which are essential to right living and good citizenship." The institute has in the first six years of history realized this purpose in no small degree, having performed its work through the medium of schools, lectures, study classes, concerts, art exhibitions, etc., and through the foundation of a general museum and an art gallery. Mr. Ames has been president of the board of trustees from the beginning, and the principal executive officer.

It has been the ambition of Mr. Ames to serve his home community with a disinterestedness and a broad-minded usefulness that are always above mere partisanship, and consequently his position in politics has always been independent. In religion he is a Unitarian, and for twenty years has been a trustee of Unity Church. He has also served as a director and vice president of the American Unitarian Association at Boston. He is well known in club and social circles, and has affiliations with the Minnesota Club, of which he has been the president, the Commercial Club, the Town and Country Club, the Informal Club, the White Bear Yacht Club, the University Club and the Athletic Club in his home state, and with the Century and City clubs of New York. In 1883 Mr. Ames was married in Philadelphia to Miss Mary Lesley, daughter of Prof. J. P. Lesley, who was eminent as a geologist.

Olav H. Hegge, A. B., M. D. An enumeration of those men of the present generation who have won public recognition for themselves and have honored both community and state by their services would be incomplete without reference to Dr. Olav H. Hegge of Austin, who has won unquestioned right to be regarded as one of Minnesota's leading men of medicine.

Doctor Hegge was born in the little hamlet of Hegge, Parish of Biri, Christiania County, Norway, March 20, 1872. His ancestors had lived at this place for at least three centuries and his eldest brother and mother are still the possessors and occupants of the estate called Hegge. Olav H. Hegge is the youngest of five children, four brothers and one sister. When he was only three years of age his father died and left him enough property to enable him to procure a good education. He began attending school at the age of seven, continuing to do so every year up to the age of twenty-two. His elementary education was secured in the excellent public schools of his native land. At thirteen he first left his mother's home to attend the Biri Provincial School, where he began the study of German, advanced mathematics, etc., but completed his studies as far as he could go in this school in about one year. At the age of fourteen he became a student at Gjoevik High School. There he took the scientific course embracing physics, chemistry, higher mathematics, modern languages, German, Norwegian, English and French, and graduated with highest honors. After spending the summer vacation at home, Doctor Hegge left for the City of Christiania, the capital of Norway, where he at once entered the Aars and Vos College. There he continued his studies, not only taking a full college course but also other branches, particularly French. Having studied somewhat harder than his health would permit during the winter, he was not allowed by his mother to return to Christiania after the Christmas vacation of 1890, and after remaining at home until the fall of that year decided to come to the United States.

The second day after O. H. Hegge's arrival at Minneapolis he decided to enter the Minnesota State University and took up his studies in the fall of 1890. At the close of the school term he was confronted with a long summer vacation and decided to go East to study both summer and winter until his medical course was completed. In the fall of 1892 he went to Chicago and entered the School of Medicine of the University of Illinois, which he attended for two reasons, one being that this school was then the only institution of its kind in the West requiring a full four years' course, while the other was that he desired to study the exhibits and avail himself of the splendid cultural opportunities at the World's Columbian Exposition, held in Chicago in 1893. Dr. O. H. Hegge graduated from the university with honors, and after spending a few weeks in profitable attendance at the World's Fair, he went to St. Paul, where he succeeded in securing the position of house surgeon to Bethesda Hospital. Here during his full term of one year he gained much practical knowledge under such men as Boeckman, Riggs and Gillette.

Doctor Hegge, in January, 1894, passed the state medical examination at St. Paul, and then planned to begin independent practice. The first of February, 1894, he located at Austin and began practice with his brother. Since that time they have continued in successful practice together. In 1895 the Doctors Hegge started a private hospital at Austin, and owing to its rapid growth and consequent heavy needs, Dr. O. H. Hegge went to the annual meeting of the Lutheran Church at St. Paul in 1896 and spoke before the convention in regard to his plan to have a hospital organized at Austin. While he could not prevail upon the church authorities to establish this institution he did not give up his efforts until he had formed the Austin Hospital Association and finally succeeded in the permanent establishment of a hospital in that city known as St. Olav Hospital. A few years later the St. Olav Training School for Nurses was also established in connection with the hospital. Dr. O. H. Hegge is thus the founder of these institutions and has continuously served as chief surgeon to the hospital from its establishment in 1896 to the present time.

In 1903 Dr. O. H. Hegge spent one year attending clinics in Germany, England and the Scandinavian countries. He has also from time to time taken post-graduate courses at various medical centers in this country in order to keep well posted in his chosen profession. He belongs to the Mower County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and fraternally he is a Mason. His political belief is that of the republican party and his religious faith that of the Lutheran Church.

In 1898 Doctor Hegge was married to Miss Stella Johnson of Austin, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Johnson. To this union there have been born three children: Milda L., who is a member of the senior class at Austin High School;

O. H. Hegge, M. D.

Rolv S., who is a junior in the Austin High School; and Valfrid M., attending the graded schools.

Edward Michael Halloran, M. D. Both in the character of his practice and in the practical value of his service to the community, Doctor Halloran is recognized as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of St. Paul. His place in the profession is made distinctive as proprietor of the Halloran Sanitarium, through which Doctor Halloran offers splendid facilities for the cure of many chronic diseases.

Edward Michael Halloran was born on a farm in Osceola Township in Franklin County, Iowa, March 31, 1875. His parents, Michael and Ann (Carroll) Halloran, were both natives of County Mayo, Ireland. His father emigrated to the United States in the early fifties, worked as a farmer in Northern Illinois, married and subsequently moved to Franklin County, Iowa, where he had a long and successful career as an agriculturist. At the same time his community honored him with the offices of justice of the peace and trustee. His death occurred in 1908 at the age of seventy-four, in Cerro Gordo County, where his declining years had been spent in well earned retirement. His wife died in 1912 at Cerro Gordo aged seventy-four. They reared and educated twelve children. The father was an active democrat in politics.

Dr. Edward M. Halloran was the ninth among the family of children, received ordinary advantages at home and from the local schools, but his own ambition led him to acquire a liberal education and a thorough preparation for his life work. From the little red schoolhouse, his parents, who were devout Catholics, sent him to the Sacred Heart Academy at Ackley, Iowa; he remained there three years in the literary department, and then for two years was a student in Professor Graves' Academy at Ackley. This was followed by four years in Ellsworth College of Iowa Falls, with graduation in both the literary and commercial courses. Doctor Halloran, in 1899, graduated from the Chicago College of Pharmacy, also took a course in the College of Ophthalmology, and returned to Iowa to engage in the drug business at Dumont. In eight years he had developed a splendid business, and one that would have continued a profitable source of income for years to come. His conviction was that he could be more useful to humanity by preparing himself for the profession of medicine and surgery, and he accordingly sold out a well established business at Dumont, returned to Chicago, entered the Chicago College of Medicine and Surgery, and after a four years' course, graduated M. D. in 1909. One year was spent as interne in St. Francis Hospital of Chicago, and removing to Minneapolis he became associated with Dr. John Olsen. They opened a sanitarium, but in 1911 Doctor Halloran withdrew from the firm, and opened in St. Paul his splendid sanitarium at 142 Ramsey Street. In material equipment the sanitarium is the equal of any in the Northwest, having all the modern facilities needed for the care of his patients, with a staff of trained nurses and accommodations for fourteen beds. Doctor Halloran has made a really remarkable reputation for his success in the cure of chronic diseases other than tuberculosis and Bright's disease. He has discovered and perfected what is known as the "Capsular Treatment," and the application of this scientific combination of herbs and roots, under the almost perfect environment of the sanitarium, has brought a large number of cures in what are ordinarily regarded as incurable cases. Rheumatism, in particular, has been successfully treated and permanently cured, and there are hundreds of former patients who testify with gratitude to the benefit derived from the sanitarium. The cures are effected by the elimination of poisons from the system and by reforming the metabolic processes.

Doctor Halloran is a member of the State Medical Society of Illinois and of the American Medical Association. His fraternal affiliations are with the Knights of Pythias, and he is a member of the Catholic Church.

Herbert Davis, M. D. Known in St. Paul as a physician and surgeon since 1888, Doctor Davis' services have extended beyond the usual range of a successful private practice to the larger activities of the profession. For a number of years he has been recognized as an authority in medicine and as one of the ablest men in the medical fraternity of Minnesota.

Born at Vinland near Oshkosh, Wisconsin, April 14, 1859, Herbert Davis is a son of James and Melissa (Brainard) Davis. His parents, both natives of New York State, in 1850 came west and settled in Winnebago County, Wisconsin. That was still the pioneer era of Wisconsin, only a few years after the admission of the state to the Union. James Davis went through all the hardships of clearing up a portion of the wilderness and putting it into cultivation and establishing a home in a new country. He became one of the large land owners in that section of the state, and for a number of years was quite prominent in local politics as a republican. He is now living retired at the age of eighty-nine in the Ozark Mountains of Northwestern Arkansas at Bentonville. The mother died in 1883 at the age of fifty-seven. There were just two children, and the daughter, Nettie Davis, now deceased, was the wife of David N. Campbell.

Dr. Herbert Davis is a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal School, and the two years following his graduation were devoted to teaching in the district schools of Winnebago and Outagamie counties. Entering Rush Medical College at Chicago, he continued his preparation for medicine until graduating M. D. in the class of 1881. The following year was spent as an interne in the Cook County Hospital, and he first located for private practice at Negaunee in Northern Michigan. His work continued there during 1884-85, followed by appointment as surgeon for the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad, with headquarters at Two Harbors, during 1886-87. In 1888 Doctor Davis located in St. Paul and has since taken an eminent position in his profession.

Doctor Davis is a member of the staff of St. Luke's and St. Joseph's Hospital, and for four years was instructor of obstetrics in the department of medicine in the State University. He has membership in the Ramsey County and Minnesota State Medical societies, the American Medical Association, and the Academy of Medicine of Minneapolis and St. Paul. A thorough student, Doctor Davis has practiced his profession not as a mere calling, but as a life work deserving the best of his energies and ideals, and is regarded as a cultured gentleman and scholar. Fraternally his affiliations are with the

Masonic order. His family belong to the Episcopal Church.

On October 9, 1882, at Orangeville, Canada, Doctor Davis married Miss Jane Wallace, a native of that place. Their three children are mentioned as follows: Lucile, born at Fayette, Michigan, February 24, 1885, is a graduate of Bellows Academy of Boston, Massachusetts, and lives at home with her parents; Marguerite Davis, born at St. Paul, January 28, 1891, is a graduate of the Backus Academy at St. Paul, and lives at home; Wallace Davis, born at St. Paul August 17, 1893, finished his education in the Shattuck College, and is now engaged in ranching in California. The family home is an attractive residence at 671 Fairmount Street, and Doctor Davis' offices are in the Lowry Building.

GEORGE H. HAZZARD. Few among the stirring, public-spirited men of St. Paul have taken a more active part in its manifold interests than has George Henry Hazzard, whose career in this city and connection with its growth and development dates back over a period of more than fifty-two years. The circumstances of his youth made it imperative that he early face the world as a wage-earner. His advantages were of the most meager kind, but he possessed initiative, self-reliance, indomitable determination and a consuming ambition, and as the years have passed he has steadily forged to the forefront, always playing a more-and-more important part in the movements which have made St. Paul one of the great cities of the Northwest. No history of Minnesota would be complete that did not contain an account of the life and labors of this capable business man, earnest Christian, public-spirited citizen and loyal friend.

George Henry Hazzard was born at Seaford, Delaware, December 5, 1846, the only son of Henry O. and Elizabeth H. Hazzard. He comes of good fighting stock, his Revolutionary grandfather being George Hazzard, who took an active part in the war for American Independence, while his mother's brother was Capt. George Hazzard, fourth in his class at West Point (where a fellow classman was General Gibbons), and commander of Hazzard's Battery in the Union army during the Civil war, being mortally wounded in the battle of White Oak Swamp, June 30, 1862, as related in "Berdan's Sharpshooters." Mr. Hazzard was two years of age when his parents moved to Laurel, Indiana, where the father died two years later, leaving the mother with one son, George Henry, and two daughters, Ocie and Jennie. Six years later (the mother having married again), the family moved to Minnesota and located at Winona, but in the following year (1857) moved to Taylors Falls, where they arrived during the midst of the financial panic that swept the country at that time. There the youth entered with great zest into the life in and about the falls, becoming known as an expert angler, delighting to ride logs through the rough waters, and in the meantime attending the school on the hill. He was not allowed to long enjoy his boyhood, however, for the stringency of the times made it necessary that he contribute to the family support, and accordingly, he cast about in search of employment. In 1861 he found work as bell boy at the Sawyer House, Stillwater, and by the time he had reached his third hotel he was clerking. In the spring of 1862 (in which year the family came to St. Paul) he became cabin-boy on the old steamer H. S. Allen, at a salary of $10 a month, and subsequently worked as cabin-boy and mail-boy on the steamer Enterprise. As mail-boy he received $6 a month and his duties were not of the lightest, which can also be said of the mail-sack which he carried on his back from Prescott to Point Douglas and Hastings and back and from the landing at Taylors Falls to the postoffices on each side of the river. These steamers ran from the Dalles of the St. Croix to Prescott, Wisconsin. Mr. Hazzard went to school just one day at St. Paul, and then secured a position at the Merchants Hotel. While thus employed he came into contact with many persons of note, including the late Sam Powers and Cyrus Macomber, who (noting his lightness of body and length of limb), secured him to ride race horses. In 1864 he was sent for by Capt. Isaac Gray, of the steamer G. H. Gray, on which he served as clerk when he could scarcely read or write, so poor had been his educational advantages. In 1865 Mr. Hazzard was appointed messenger for the House of Representatives, and when the session expired he returned to the G. H. Gray for a time, then accepted a hotel position with his old friend and townsman, William Gilmore of Lake City. He did not allow the race track, early river associations and hotel life to influence him to a life of fast living and dissipation. His home influences were of the best, he had been well reared and through personal inclination leaned towards the activities of a clean and wholesome life. Thus we find him, at the age of nineteen years, connecting himself with the Jackson Street Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he has continued a leading and influential member to the present day. Life work in the Methodist Episcopal Church has taken him to the general conference and the church has profited much in a financial way by his labors, he having also for some time been secretary of the State Camp Meeting Association at Red Rock.

For fourteen years Mr. Hazzard was general agent for different railroads and steamboat lines, including the St. Croix and Mississippi rivers, the lakes from Buffalo to Duluth, the Red River from Fargo and Moorhead to Winnipeg in competition with the Hill & Kitson line; railroads leading out from St. Paul to Chicago, St. Louis and the Southwest, for seven years in competition with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, and the Omaha & Northwestern were represented by him in freight, claim and passenger departments. Vice President Swan of the Milwaukee, Traffic Manager Wicker of the Northwestern, James H. Hyland of the Omaha, and J. H. Chandler of the Milwaukee, in the fall of 1882, called upon Mr. Hazzard and offered him the position of northwestern general agent at Winnipeg, with a flattering salary, blank passes to secure business, etc., an endorsement that only a well-informed traffic man can appreciate.

In managing excursions and advertising attractive localities Mr. Hazzard has become so widely known that his name is almost a household word. He has sent monster excursions to the Dalles, for which he retains his boyish enthusiasm, often visiting the falls not merely to view the scenery, but to greet old friends for whom he has the warmest regard and by whom he is held in the highest esteem. He still interests himself in excursion matters and helps in carnival and state fair work, sparing neither time nor money in any movement which promises to be of public interest and benefit. In public matters he has invariably taken a foremost part. During his

residence in the Midway district, he has been town clerk and county commissioner and declined a nomination for the Legislature when the nomination was equivalent to an election. Among his activities a few may be mentioned. He was the inaugurator of the good roads movement, voted and worked for the movement to give the poor farm to the State Fair Association, while the new courthouse, city hall, new poor house and city hospital, new morgue and other prominent improvements were inaugurated during his term as commissioner. He introduced the resolution that the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers build the log cabin on the State Fair Grounds and paid the first dollar membership into that society, of which he is secretary; helped organize the St. Croix River Improvement Association, which resulted in the appointing of canal commissions for the St. Croix and Mississippi to Lake Superior, by the states of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Mr. Hazzard was president of the Hamline Citizens' Union, of the Midway Union (made up of unions from Macalester, Merriam Park, Hamline, St. Anthony Park and Warrendale), of the Como Avenue Union, in which it fell to him to secure the location of the Union Brass & Metal Works, the twine factory (now the Crex Carpet Works) and other industries along the side-tracks of the Great Northern Railroad from Rice Street to Como Avenue. With R. C. Jefferson and A. M. Drake he was on the committee to prepare plans for building the Young Men's Christian Association structure, which but for the panic of 1893 would have been built opposite the high school. Mr. Hazzard's plan was also followed in building the wooden pavilion at Eighth and Minnesota streets. For years Mr. Hazzard was a director of the Chamber of Commerce, a picture of the old members is now hanging in his office. He was a director of the Ice Palace and the Young Men's Christian Association. He was the originator of the Inter-State Park Dalles of the St. Croix and the principal promoter in getting Wisconsin and Minnesota to act in securing this prominent reserve. He had the first sketch of Central Park, St. Paul, made and succeeded in inducing owners to rearrange the land to donate this beautiful park to the City of St. Paul without cost. For a number of years Mr. Hazzard has been engaged in the real estate business, and evidence of the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow members is shown by the fact that he served several terms in the capacity of president of the St. Paul Real Estate Board. He was a member of the St. Paul committee on the Henry Villard Last Spike Northern Pacific celebration, and chairman of the committee to decorate the Hotel Lafayette and the dining and banquet hall. Among the 650 in attendance were General Grant, General Sherman, General Sheridan, President Arthur and Robert Lincoln. Mr. Hazzard has been particularly active in the work of the International Order of Good Templars, a non-sectarian, non-partisan organization, which aims to prevent and reclaim from the drink habit. He has served on twenty-four juries since taking up park work, and of twenty-one has been foreman. He says: "Early in life my good widowed mother used to encourage me to attend gatherings of prominent men, and while my chances of schooling were very limited, Sam Jones' answer when asked what books he studied, that he did not study books, but the men that made them, may have been one of my incentives."

The foregoing is but an all too brief review of one who has contributed to St. Paul's greatness. Naught has been said of the earnestness with which he enters each movement for the public welfare; of the zeal which he evinces in any work he believes will be of public benefit; of the courage with which he attacks anything that he thinks detrimental to the public weal; of his intense loyalty to his friends, or of his conscientiousness in the discharge of the duties of whatever office he assumes. His has been an active, stirring and eminently helpful career, lived according to the dictates of a stern conscience which has inexorably pointed out the path in which his labors have been performed.

Mr. Hazzard was married October 14, 1867, to Miss Hannah E. Hoyt, daughter of B. F. Hoyt, of St. Paul, and to this union there have been born the following children: George Richardson, who married Mabel White and has three children; Herbert, Archie and William; Charles Henry, who married Anna Baker, and has one child, Gretta; Ocie May, who married Archie W. Mahon, of Glasgow, Montana; and William Franklin; Spencer Clark and Merrill Cobb Hazzard, who reside with their parents and are single.

JOHN RENTZ. The life work of the late John Rentz, who died at his home in St. Paul, July 6, 1912, was as a teacher, and he was for many years identified with that profession in St. Paul. He began his career in St. Cloud, where he was a teacher, and associated with William Rosenberger, was one of the owners of the St. Cloud German newspaper, the Nord Stern, from 1877 to 1884.

John Rentz was born at Chickasaw, Ohio, February 10, 1857, and though he died at the age of fifty-five, he had given an excellent account of his years measured in service to his family and to others. He was a son of Xavier and Eva Barbara (Fecher) Rentz. His father was a farmer at Chickasaw, and died in 1913. John Rentz was a member of a large family of twelve children. As a boy he attended a school conducted by the Christian Brothers at Maria Stein in Ohio, and when about thirteen attended an academy in Dayton, Ohio, where he began studying in preparation for his chosen work as a teacher. From the age of fifteen to twenty he was a student in the St. Francis Teachers' Seminary at Milwaukee. After his graduation he came to Minnesota, and in August, 1877, began his work as a teacher in St. Cloud, being for seven years connected with the Independent District public schools there. He then came to St. Paul, and for over twenty years was connected with the Assumption Church as teacher and organist. He resigned his work as a teacher in 1906 on account of ill health, but continued to perform his duties as organist one year more. The last six years of his life were spent largely in seclusion on account of ill health.

John Rentz was married in St. Cloud, June 27, 1883, to Mary E. Rosenberger, a daughter of John M. and Anna (Lieser) Rosenberger. Her father was one of the prominent men of Stearns County, where he was a factor in democratic politics and for twenty-seven years held the office of county treasurer. He was elected for another term just two days before his death. He had also represented his district in the Minnesota House of Representatives during the late '60s. Mrs. Rentz has a brother, Joseph, who is proprietor of the St. Cloud Iron

Works. John and Mary Rentz were the parents of four daughters. Hildegard A. is the wife of Robert E. Gehan, her husband a professional singer in St. Paul, while Mrs. Gehan herself is organist in the cathedral; their two boys are named John and Paul, aged respectively six and four years. The daughter Celestine is the wife of J. J. Fitzgerald, who is deputy county treasurer of Ramsey County, and they have a daughter named Eileen. The daughter Martha is unmarried and still at home. Julia is the wife of J. J. O'Keefe, teller in the State Savings Bank at St. Paul.

Mr. Rentz and family were members of the Assumption Church at St. Paul, and he was affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, with the Good Shepherd and St. Clement's societies of the Assumption Church, and was treasurer of the St. Joseph German Catholic Orphan Asylum. Politically he was a democrat. Outside of his work as an educator his most important public service was as a member of the St. Paul Library Board, from which he resigned in 1911. He was devoted to his home, and is remembered as a man of much talent in music and was formerly a leader in musical affairs at St. Paul. At one time he was a director of the Arion Singing Society.

Delburt U. Weld. In enumerating the qualities which have advanced Delburt U. Weld from a modest clerkship to his present standing as one of the foremost citizens of Windom, one is forced to a renewed appreciation of the value of perseverance, industry, integrity in private and public life, and steadfast fidelity to financial, business and general responsibilities. He has been a permanent resident of Windom since 1890, and at the present time is president of the Windom National Bank, of which he was the organizer, and has large realty interests, in addition to carrying on diversified farming, while his standing as a contributor to the community's advancement is illustrated by his fifteen years of continuous service as president of the school board.

Mr. Weld was born at Elgin, Wabasha County, Minnesota, October 6, 1864, and is a son of Zebina and Sarah B. (Bray) Weld. The family is descended from Lord Mayor Weld of London, and was founded in America in early Colonial days, two brothers, Thomas and Joseph, coming to this country in 1631, landing in Boston. One settled in Massachusetts and the other in New Hampshire, and it is from the latter that Delburt U. Weld is descended. Chester Weld and his son fought as soldiers during the War of 1812. The former was a brother of the great-grandfather of Delburt U. Weld. Zebina Weld, who died at Plainview, Minnesota, at the age of seventy-seven years, was his grandfather, having come to this state during his declining years from Maine, where he had followed school teaching and mercantile business until middle life, when he went to farming. The father of his Grandmother Weld was James Ridgeway, a member of the historic Boston Tea Party.

Zebina Weld, the father of Delburt U. Weld, was born in the Town of Athens, Maine, in 1830, and died at Duluth, Minnesota, September 15, 1914, where he was visiting his son Ernest. In 1854 he left his home in the East and made his way to Iowa, from whence he traveled on three years later to Wabasha County, Minnesota, made that his home until 1870, when he went to Madelia, and in 1878 settled in Murray County, Minnesota, on a homestead. There he continued to reside during the remainder of his active career, but when he retired, in his declining years took up his residence at Windom, where he made his home. Mr. Weld married Miss Sarah B. Bray, who was born in North Anson Township, Maine, in 1830, and she died in Windom in 1889. Their five children were as follows: Frank E., who died at the age of eight years; Fred Z., who is a retired farmer and resides at Windom; Delburt U.; Robert B., who died at the age of about one; Burt I., a real estate man of Murray County, who is a member of the House of Representatives and was elected thereto as a progressive republican; Ethel, who is the wife of I. J. Dunn, a stock rancher of Spokane, Washington; and Ernest, a member of the City Fire Department of Duluth.

Delburt U. Weld received his education in the public schools of Madelia and the district schools of Murray County, and continued to reside on the home farm and assist his father until reaching the age of twenty-three years. In 1887 he made a trip to the State of Washington, where he engaged in the fruit and nursery business for three years at Walla Walla, but in 1890 came to Windom for his permanent location. Here for a short time he acted in the capacity of clerk for L. J. Robinson, a merchant, and when Mr. Robinson sold out and engaged in the real estate and farm mortgage business, Mr. Weld remained with him. In the fall of 1892, during the panic, Mr. Weld severed his connections with Mr. Robinson and ventured into the real estate field on his own account. He has never had reason to regret his action, for in this line he has become one of the leading operators in the county and is extensively engaged in handling Minnesota and North Dakota farm lands, as well as city realty in various sections. He maintains commodious offices in the rear of the Windom National Bank Building, and in addition to his private business is secretary and treasurer of the Southwestern Realty Company, which bought 250,000 acres of land in the State of Durango, Mexico, and of which he was one of the organizers. In 1897 Mr. Weld purchased a farm, located one mile southwest of Courthouse Square, a tract of 300 acres, on which he carries on diversified farming. The house on this property is within the limits of Windom, while the barns are in the township just over the line, and in 1914 Mr. Weld here erected a modern new barn structure, 110 by 34 feet. He is as capable an agriculturist as he is a business man, and through up-to-date methods and the use of modern machinery is making his operations pay him well. In the fall of 1901 Mr. Weld was the organizer of the Windom National Bank, of which he has since been president, and which, under his management, has enjoyed ever-increasing prosperity. The capital stock is now $35,000, with a surplus of $25,000, undivided profits of about twenty-two thousand dollars, and the modern bank structure is located on the north side of the Courthouse Square. Mr. Weld is independent in his political views, and, when the occasion has warranted, has voted the prohibition ticket. He has served two terms as a member of the town board and eighteen years as a member of the school board, and during the past fifteen years has been president of the latter. He is a stanch supporter of anything that promises to be of benefit to Windom or its people, and gives generously of his time, abilities and means. A consistent member of the Methodist

J. H. Conning

Episcopal Church, he is president of the board of trustees.

Mr. Weld was married January 20, 1897, at Windom, to Miss Hortense Dickey, daughter of Thomas Dickey, a retired farmer of Windom, and three children have been born to this union: Mervin D., who is attending the Windom High School; and Ansel F. and Wilton T., who are students in the graded schools.

John W. Cowing. An individual who, coming to Jackson after he had reached his full manhood and mingling in its busy life for more than forty-six years, is still among its active business men, giving daily attention to the direction and management of a large financial institution of which he is the president, is an anomaly. The majority of men who have reached their seventy-second year, especially if success has crowned their life's labor, desire to retire from the strife and enjoy the ease and dignity which they have earned. But this does not apply to Mr. Cowing. With mind still alert, with physical powers but slighted abated, he still carries on the affairs of an important enterprise, the Brown National Bank, of Jackson, and continues to take an interest in the affairs of the community of which he has been for so long an honored resident.

John W. Cowing was born at Hexham, England, July 21, 1832, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Cowing. The father, born at Fairnley, England, in 1813, emigrated to the United States in 1841, taking up his residence in Dane County, Wisconsin. In his native land he had been a station agent, but in America gave his attention to agricultural pursuits, and after three years in Dane County, Wisconsin, moved to Adams County in the same state, there residing until 1880 when he retired from active pursuits and took up his residence at Jackson, where his death occurred five years later. Mrs. Cowing, who was born at Hexham, England, in 1817, died at Jackson, Minnesota, in 1881.

John W. Cowing was given good educational advantages in his youth, attending first the public schools and later Point Bluff Academy, and in 1856 taking a commercial course in the Business College at Madison, Wisconsin. He was brought up on the homestead farm, but agricultural work did not prove congenial, and he looked around for other pursuits in which to engage. His first business venture was in contract hauling of merchandise in Fillmore County, Minnesota, a business in which he was engaged for one year, following which, in 1868, he came to Jackson and here entered upon a career that has covered a period of forty-seven years of honorable participation in commercial and financial pursuits. On his arrival in the little village as it was then, he erected a small store in which he placed a modest and variegated stock of merchandise. As business grew and the people began to appreciate the integrity of the merchant and the reliability of his goods, he increased his stock and the size of his establishment, so that the passing years found him building up an excellent business, attracted from all over this section. He continued as the manager of this store until 1903, when he disposed of his interests therein to accept the vice presidency of the Brown National Bank, of which he became president in 1905, a position which he holds at the present time. This institution is one of the oldest and most substantial in the county, having been founded in 1879 as a private bank and being nationalized in 1905. It has a capital stock of $40,000, with a surplus of $7,000, and occupies a structure erected in 1883, on Main Street, in the heart of the business district of Jackson. In the presidential capacity Mr. Cowing has controlled the bank's policy, augmented its usefulness, popularized its coffers and directed the investment of its revenues, and his management of its affairs has proved to be full of wisdom and of great advantage to the institution. Mr. Cowing was for many years a republican, but during the past ten years has been independent in his views. He has served as president of the council and in the capacity of chairman of the county commissioners of Jackson County for eight years, and has been a member and president of the school board for more than two decades. A faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, he is now ruling elder of the Jackson congregation. Fraternally he is a past master of Good Faith Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Cowing was married in 1870, at Preston, Minnesota, to Miss Alice G. McMurtrie, daughter of Ephraim McMurtrie, who was a surveyor in Fillmore County, later a pension agent of St. Paul and finally a collector of customs and is now deceased. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cowing: Bessie M., who married Arthur Albertus, a commission merchant of Sioux City, Iowa; Alice G., who married James C. Durfee, an insurance agent of Minneapolis; Catherine F., who married M. T. Weikle, cashier of the First National Bank of Pelican Rapids, Minnesota; Nellie M., who married Dr. E. F. Wagner, a practicing dentist of Stewartville, Minnesota; and Lilian J., who is single and resides with her parents.

Mr. Cowing is the possessor of a military record, as in February, 1865, he enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and continued with that organization until the close of the war. His record as a soldier was a good one, and as a citizen it has been equally good, courageous and faithful, entitling him to the respect in which he is held by all who have come into contact with him.

James Garrison. President of the Citizens State Bank of Slayton, James Garrison is a well known financier and business man in Murray County, and that section of Minnesota, and has made a success by sheer force of ability, having begun life with no capital nor influence. When he was a child he lost his father, had to educate himself, earn his own living, and made such good use of the limited opportunities that came to him that he had accumulated $1,000, as the foundation of his fortune, before he reached his majority.

James Garrison was born in Whiteside County, Illinois, September 24, 1852. His father, who was a blacksmith, was Manuel Garrison, who died in Whiteside County. The mother's maiden name was Sophia Levitt, who was of English ancestry and was born near Buffalo, New York, in 1831 and died in 1873.

James Garrison spent his boyhood in Whiteside County, lived there until 1872, then spent one year in Kansas, and moving to Dunlap, Iowa, was employed as a clerk two years. He became an independent merchant at Mapleton, Iowa, where for three years he was in the general merchandise business, then sold out and entered the hardware and

implement trade for six years. Having sold his interest at Mapleton, Mr. Garrison spent the following four years without any special activity, and in 1894 came to Slayton and acquired the controlling interest in the Citizens State Bank, of which he has since been president. The Citizens State Bank of Slayton was established in 1894, and its present modern building situated on Broadway was erected in 1900. The Citizens State Bank has a capital stock of $40,000, with a surplus of $5,500, and undivided profits of like amount. The vice president is James Rouane, the cashier is O. C. Boyum, and the assistant cashiers are A. F. Lee and J. Anderson.

For the past fourteen years Mr. Garrison has owned a fine ranch in Roseau County, comprising 4,000 acres, devoted to diversified farming. At one time he made a specialty of the raising and feeding of blooded stock. In politics he acts with the democratic party, was reared in the Baptist Church, has fraternal affiliations with Murray Lodge, No. 199, A. F. & A. M.; Prairie Chapter, No. 162, R. A. M., and with the Order of the Eastern Star.

At Mapleton, Iowa, in 1888, Mr. Garrison married Miss Martha Ellen Snyder, daughter of Barney Snyder, now deceased, who for a number of years was a farmer and also a hotel proprietor at Mapleton. Mr. Garrison has one daughter, an accomplished young lady, named Mary Ellen, who is now a student in Stanley Hall at Minneapolis and in the Northwestern Conservatory of Music. She has shown special talent in music, both as a vocalist and instrumentalist, and during her first year at Stanley Hall has been given the special distinction of being allowed to take part in the school plays and dramatic affairs. From her talent she gives promise of a career which will make her well known in the field of musical art.

John S. Tolversen. One of the strongest figures in the financial and business circles of Murray County is John S. Tolversen, president of the First National Bank of Fulda. Mr. Tolversen took up banking as soon as he finished his education, about fifteen years ago, and by concentrating his efforts along one line has reached a degree of success such as few men of his age attain. He is active in civic affairs as well as in business, and at Fulda is a member of the school board, is president of the Commercial Club, is president of the Light and Power Company of Fulda, president of the Fulda Publishing Company, president of the Avoca State Bank, a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Wilmont and the Kinbrae State Bank.

John S. Tolversen was born at Neenah, Wisconsin, September 18, 1878. His parents, N. C. and Lena (Scritsmier) Tolversen, were both natives of Denmark, and now live at Neenah, Wisconsin. His father was born in Denmark in 1847, was reared and educated there, served a time in the Danish army, and in 1872 emigrated to America and became a farmer at Neenah, Wisconsin. The children are: John S.; Ida, wife of N. P. Radick, a farmer at Neenah; Melvina, who lives at home in Neenah; and Flora, wife of A. W. Madison, who is a commission merchant in Chicago.

John S. Tolversen attended the public schools at Neenah, graduating from the high school in 1898, and in the following year finished the course in the Gem City Business College at Quincy, Illinois. With this preparation for business he spent three years as a stenographer in the First National Bank at Rock Rapids, Iowa, and the following three years as bookkeeper in the Citizens National Bank of Worthington, Minnesota. This was a training which gave him a thorough knowledge of all the general details of banking, and he has always shown special ability in the management of financial affairs. Mr. Tolversen removed to Fulda in 1906, becoming assistant cashier of the Farmers Bank. He then organized the Farmers State Bank, served as its cashier until 1908, and was then elected vice president of the First National Bank. In 1909 the Farmers State Bank went into voluntary liquidation, and since then Mr. Tolversen has been president of the First National. The First National Bank was organized under a state charter, and in 1902 began operating as a national bank. Its capital stock is $25,000, with surplus of $15,000. It is housed in a modern bank block, erected in 1902, on the chief business street of Fulda. Mr. Tolversen is president and the vice president is E. A. Erickson and the cashier T. P. Downey.

Politically Mr. Tolversen is a progressive. He is treasurer and trustee of the Fulda Presbyterian Church, and has a number of fraternal associations, including the lodge of the Knights of Pythias at Worthington, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Fulda, the Modern Woodmen of America at Fulda, the Equitable Fraternal Union at Fulda, and the Maccabees of the World at Worthington. In 1902 at Rock Rapids, Iowa, Mr. Tolversen married Miss Grace M. Howell, daughter of Henry Howell, now deceased. They have one child, Leon H., attending the public schools of Fulda.

Emil King, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine at Fulda more than twenty years, Doctor King is now one of the oldest established physicians of that town. He has an excellent practice and has well and worthily won his place in professional life. As a young man he worked on a farm and in a drug store, and from those occupations obtained most of the funds which enabled him to graduate from medical college. He is thoroughly equipped for successful work in his profession, and has received the advantages of schools, both in America and abroad.

Dr. Emil King was born at Freudenthal, Silesia, Austria, October 15, 1867. His father, August King, or as the name was spelled in the old country, Koenig, was born in Freudenthal in 1840, and now lives at Long Prairie, Minnesota. He brought his family to America in 1878, and was one of the early farmers in Nobles County, and since 1902 has lived retired at Long Prairie. August King married Marie Pfaffentridt, who was born in Silesia, Austria, in 1846, and died in Nobles County, Minnesota, in 1880. Some brief mention of their children is as follows: Doctor Emil; Rudolph, who was a seaman in the United States navy and was killed during the Philippine war in 1901; Marie, wife of John Chepa, a retired farmer at Fulda; Hermina, wife of James Hart of Fulda; Adolph, who lives on the old homestead in Nobles County; and Joseph S., who is a chief gunner's mate in the United States navy.

Doctor King was about eleven years of age when the family came to America, and up to that time he had attended the common schools of Freudenthal, and after 1878 continued his education in Graham Lakes Township of Nobles County, where his parents had located. At the age of sixteen he became an independent farmer, following farming

until the age of twenty, and in the spring of 1888 entered a drug store at Fulda and while working as a clerk took up the study of medicine. In the fall of 1890 Doctor King entered the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania, and was graduated in the spring of 1893 with the degree M. D. Since then he has been engaged in the general practice of medicine and surgery at Fulda, having offices in the Citizens State Bank Building. During 1900 he went abroad, did post-graduate work and attended courses of lectures and clinics in the noted medical center of Vienna, and also at Troppau in his native Province of Silesia. Doctor King has been health officer at Fulda for the past twenty years, and is a member of the County, State and Southwestern Minnesota Medical societies and the American Medical Association. He is a director in the Citizens State Bank of Fulda. Politically his actions are with the republican party, and in 1912 he represented the Second Congressional District as a delegate to the Chicago convention. For a number of years he has served as clerk of the Fulda School Board. Doctor King is a past master by service of Fulda Lodge, No. 170, A. F. & A. M.; is past high priest of Signet Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M., at Fulda.

In 1893 in Nobles County, Minnesota, Doctor King married Miss Emma F. Cunningham, daughter of John H. Cunningham, who was a pioneer in Nobles County and now living retired in California. The daughter, Emma Cunningham, was one of the first white children born in Nobles County. She died in the spring of 1903, leaving two children: Luther J., a student in the Fulda High School; and Theodore R., in the grade schools. In the summer of 1904 Doctor King was married at Mazomanie, Wisconsin, to Marie E. Madison, daughter of William Madison, now deceased. By this marriage there is one child, Frederick E., who is attending school at Fulda.

Fred A. Christensen. One of the junior members of the newspaper fraternity of Minnesota, Fred A. Christensen is editor of the Fulda Free Press. He has been identified with printing and newspaper work since he was seventeen, is a young man of thorough experience and excellent all around ability in his profession, and since taking charge of the Free Press has advanced it to a position as one of the best papers in Murray County.

Fred A. Christensen was born at Columbus, Columbia County, Wisconsin, May 19, 1888. His father, Chris Christensen, was born in Norway in 1855 and is now living at Columbus, Wisconsin. He came to this country when a young man, lived in Chicago for several years, where he had some position under the then Chief of Police Watson, and about 1879 moved to Columbus, where he has since been in business as a contractor and builder. Chris Christensen married Miss Bertha Schmidt, who was born in Germany in 1864, her parents having come to Wisconsin and settled in Columbus in 1868. Their family of children are briefly mentioned as follows: Myrtle, wife of E. C. Stewart, who has been in the service of the Illinois Central Railway Company; Mayme, wife of Albert Arndt, who is a mail carrier at Iron Ridge, Wisconsin; Fred A.; Etta, who is living with her parents, unmarried; Margaret, wife of Paul Shubert, a stone cutter living at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin; Martin, a twin brother to Margaret, employed in a hardware store at Columbus, Wisconsin; Emeline, attending high school at Columbus; and Reuben, a student in the Columbia County Training School at Columbus.

Fred A. Christensen grew up in his native town, acquired an education in the public schools and high school, and left school at the age of seventeen to enter the office of the Columbus Republican. There he spent about four years, getting a knowledge of the printing trade and gaining a general experience in the manner of conducting a country newspaper. In 1909 Mr. Christensen went to Racine, Wisconsin, spent one year with the Lakeside Printing Company, then returned home for one year, and next came out to Windom, Minnesota, and for one year was reporter for the Warren Bros. After that he spent a year with the Globe at Worthington, Minnesota, and in 1912 accepted the position of manager and editor for the Fulda Free Press. The Free Press was established July 1, 1880, by Jesse A. Maxwell, and is now one of the older papers of Murray County, circulating throughout that county and over Southern Minnesota. The Free Press maintains an independent position in politics. The offices and plant are in the Zeiner Building in Fulda.

Mr. Christensen is a republican, a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has the enterprise and public spirit which make him a valuable factor in local citizenship and affairs. He was married at Windom, Minnesota, January 16, 1912, to Miss Ethel Elston, daughter of J. M. and Mary E. Elston. Her parents are now living retired at Windom, her father having formerly followed farming.

Josiah Raymond Johnston. A rising young man of public affairs and at present county surveyor of Murray County, Josiah Raymond Johnston has already had an active and more than ordinarily successful career. While his incumbency of his office has, at this writing, been of too short duration for an opinion to be formed as to his capability in official affairs, it is freely predicted by his many friends that his management of the duties of his office will serve to firmly establish him in the confidence of the people of the county.

Mr. Johnston was born at Ottawa, Kansas, February 13, 1890, and is a son of J. K. and Nancy J. (Johnston) Johnston, and comes of sturdy Scotch-Irish stock. His father was born in Tennessee, in 1846, removed as a young man to Iowa, and after his marriage resided at various points, eventually settling at Pittsburg, Kansas, where he continued to be engaged in stock dealing and farming until his death, in 1893. Mrs. Johnston, who survives him, has long been known as an active worker in religious and charitable movements, being formerly connected with the United Presbyterian Church and now with the Presbyterian faith. There were seven children in the family, as follows: William F., who is engaged in the real estate and loan business at Des Moines, Iowa; Fred L., who carries on a grain and transfer business at Rocky Ford, Colorado; H. C., engaged in the real estate business at Las Animas, Colorado; Bruce, who died at the age of two years; F. Ross, who resides at Rocky Ford, Colorado, and is engaged in the real estate business with his brother; Jefferson, who died at the age of two years; and Josiah Raymond.

Josiah Raymond Johnston was but three years of age when his father died, and at that time the mother removed with her little family to Greenfield, Iowa, where the youth received his early training in the public schools, graduating from the high school there in 1908. He then went to Rocky Ford, Colorado, where he entered the grain and transportation business with his brother, Fred L., but

after one year's experience in this line entered Ames College, the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, and in 1913 was graduated therefrom with the degrees of Bachelor of Sciences and Civil Engineer. He still belongs to the Gamma Theta and Phi Kappa Alpha Greek letter college fraternities, and is a stockholder in the former, which is incorporated. At the time he left college, Mr. Johnston embarked in drainage work with C. W. Gove, of Fairmont, Minnesota, with whom he is associated at this time.

Mr. Johnston is an independent democrat in his political views, and in 1914 became the candidate of his party for the office of county surveyor, being elected to that position November 13th of that year by a pleasing majority. His term of four years commenced January 1, 1915, and as he is thoroughly prepared, both by nature and training, for services in this capacity there is no doubt but that his administration will be characterized by efficient service. Mr. Johnston's residence and office is at Slayton, where he occupies an office in the courthouse. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is connected with the Fairmont lodge of the Knights of Pythias, in which he has numerous friends.

Thomas Fraser. A native of Dover Township, Olmsted County, Minnesota, born the 1st of November, 1866, Mr. Fraser is engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Rochester, the judicial center of his native county, and has achieved distinctive priority as one of the leading members of the bar of this section of the state. He is a scion of one of the pioneer families of Minnesota, and his precedence as a citizen and lawyer is signified by the fact that in the fall of 1912 he was a candidate for nomination for state's attorney general on the republican ticket.

Mr. Fraser is a son of John and Mary A. (Carlisle) Fraser, the former of whom was born in Schenectady, New York, on the 12th of April, 1830, and the latter of whom was born in Steubenville, Ohio, in 1839, her death having occurred in 1913. The marriage of the parents was solemnized in Olmsted County, Minnesota, in 1860, and of the children, Thomas, of this review, was the second in order of birth; Catherine remains with her father at the old homestead; William C., who maintains his residence at Merriam Park, in the City of St. Paul, is one of the leading civil engineers and contractors of his native state and has achieved high reputation in his chosen profession, being at the present time president of the Minnesota Engineering Association, a position to which he was first elected when he was but twenty-six years of age; Rodrich J. has the general supervision of the old homestead farm; and Robert L. is engaged in the practice of law at Garrison, North Dakota, and is now a member of the State Legislature. John Fraser is one of the venerable pioneer citizens of Minnesota, to which state he came in November, 1855, in company with his brother Andrew. The two were employed in railroad construction work, and John became impressed with the fine natural advantages of Olmsted County, with the result that he here entered claim to a tract of Government land, becoming the owner of an entire section in Dover Township, where he reclaimed one of the model farms of his section of the state. After years of earnest and faithful endeavor he is now living virtually retired and still remains on the old homestead farm, through the medium of which he gained marked prosperity. Mr. Fraser received a collegiate education and in the earlier stages of his career was a successful civil engineer, after his graduation in one of the representative colleges of the State of New York. He has been zealous and liberal as a member of the Presbyterian Church, of which his wife was likewise a devoted adherent, and as a man of fine mentality and mature judgment he has exercised much influence in public affairs of a local nature. His brother, Dr. Thomas Fraser, was at one time moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States and was the organizer of more than two hundred and fifty churches of this denomination, besides the Presbyterian Church College of San Francisco, of which he was president for many years. The religious faith of the family has been of the staunch Scotch type, the father of John and Thomas Fraser having been the Rev. Thomas Fraser, Sr., who immigrated from Scotland to America about the year 1828, first settling in the Province of Ontario, Canada, whence he later removed to the State of New York, though he later returned to Canada, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, a man of high intellectuality and of utmost consecration to his chosen calling. The maternal grandfather of Thomas Fraser was of Scotch and English lineage, and he became a successful manufacturer of woolen goods, the closing years of his life having been spent in the State of Ohio.

Thomas Fraser acquired his rudimentary education in the district school near the homestead farm, and later availed himself of the advantages of the St. Charles High School, in which he was graduated in 1887. He had taught school successfully prior to his graduation and after completing his high school course he continued his pedagogic labors for two terms. He finally began a study of law under effective private preceptorship and was admitted by the state board of his native state in February, 1892, in the meanwhile having served as county surveyor of Olmsted County and also as city engineer of Rochester. In the spring of 1892 Mr. Fraser engaged in the practice of law at Rochester, and in the autumn of the same year was elected judge of the probate court of Olmsted County, an incumbency which he retained four years, refusing to again become a candidate, as did he also after serving four years as county attorney. In his profession he has gained and maintained a place of high relative prestige, and his practice has been of an important order, extending into both the state and federal courts. He has proved a resourceful advocate and well fortified counselor, and has won many noteworthy forensic victories before court and jury, the while he has been a stickler in the observance of the best ethics of his profession. Mr. Fraser is justly accredited with having one of the largest law practices of Southern Minnesota, and makes a specialty of trial cases, in connection with which he has appeared before the various tribunals throughout the southeastern part of Minnesota, as well as in cases presented in other states of this section of the Union.

In politics Mr. Fraser has ever been a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles of the republican party, and was one of the leading spirits in reorganizing the republican party along progres-

Thomas Fraser

sive lines in Minnesota, and in the fall of 1913 appeared as the progressive republican candidate for nomination for attorney general, his defeat having been compassed by normal political exigencies. He is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the Knights Templar degree in the York Rite, and is identified with the Consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason, besides which he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. He is an official and zealous member of the Presbyterian Church in Rochester, of which his wife and daughter likewise are devoted members, and the family is one of prominence in the social activities of the community.

In the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in the year 1893, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fraser to Miss Lillian Boelter, who had been for four years a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of that city, after her graduation in the Wisconsin State Normal School in Milwaukee, but before entering that institution she graduated from the Rochester High School. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have one daughter, Lillian Lorraine, eighteen years of age, who was graduated at the head of her class in the Rochester High School and also attended Albert Lea College during the year of 1914, of which institution Mr. Fraser is vice president of the board of trustees. The daughter is now attending Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, where she is making an enviable record.

Ole Swanjord. Present county attorney of Murray County, Ole Swanjord is almost a native son of Murray County, and prior to beginning his work as a lawyer was a teacher. Since his admission to the bar about five years ago, Mr. Swanjord has advanced rapidly in his profession and stands high in the bar at Slayton.

Ole Swanjord was born at Telemarken, Norway, May 12, 1882, a son of T. K. and Torbjor Swanjord. His father was born at Telemarken, Norway, in 1843, and in 1883 brought his family to America and settled in Murray County, where he was one of the early farmers. He now lives at Balaton in Lyon County, Minnesota. His children are: Ingeborg, wife of John C. Eng, a farmer at Balaton; Knute, a farmer at Balaton; Ole; and Martin, who was engaged in the banking business at Browerville, Minnesota, and died at the age of twenty-four.

Ole Swanjord was educated in the district schools of Murray County, attended the Tracy High School, and in 1906 graduated from the Mankato Normal School. His early life was spent on a farm, and after leaving the Mankato Normal School he was for two years principal of schools at Elysian, Minnesota. Mr. Swanjord was a student of the University of Wisconsin for one year, and then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, graduating LL. B. in 1911. Admitted to the bar the same year, he began practice at Slayton in June, and has since built up a general civil and criminal practice. On the democratic ticket he was elected to the office of county attorney of Murray County in 1912, and was re-elected November 3, 1914, for a term of four years. He has his offices in the courthouse at Slayton. Mr. Swanjord is a member of the Lutheran Church, and affiliates with Elysian lodge of the Masonic order and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Slayton.

John Vincent Weber. As compared with many of the biographies in this work of men who have, in the journalistic profession, attained to eminence and secured for themselves enviable reputations, as well as material reward, the present one is that of an individual who is but a beginner in the field. Yet of none of the younger generation can it be more truthfully said that the foundation for what of success, of popularity and of honor the future has in store, has been more firmly, perseveringly and with greater wisdom laid than in his case.

John Vincent Weber, proprietor and editor of the Murray County Herald, at Slayton, Minnesota, was born in Murray County, at Currie, March 12, 1891, and is a son of Nick and Emma M. (Schlitz) Weber. His grandfather, Peter Weber, was born and died at Luxemburg, Germany, where he passed his life in farming, while the grandmother was Anna Catherine (Farethel) Weber, who also passed her life there. Their children were: Catherine, John, Peter, Mary and Magdalene, all now deceased; Anna, whose home is at Alton, Iowa; Mary II, deceased; John II, whose present whereabouts is unknown; Elizabeth, who is a pensioned school teacher at Luxemburg; and Nicholas, father of John V. Weber.

Nicholas Weber was born at Luxemburg, Germany, May 30, 1853, and was not yet eighteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States, in March, 1871, landing at Portland, Maine. Shortly thereafter he moved to Caledonia, Minnesota, where he was engaged in business as a carpenter and wagonmaker, and in 1879 came to Currie, Murray County, Minnesota, and followed his trade for some years, also being employed in a general store. In 1896 he made removal to Slayton, where he became a traveling salesman for the International Harvester Company, was treasurer of Murray County from 1898 to 1900, having been elected to that office as a democrat, and in the latter year embarked in the fire, health and sick benefit insurance business, in which he has continued to be very successfullly engaged to the present time. Mr. Weber has taken an active part in the movements which have advanced the interests of Slayton and its people, and is justly accounted one of his community's most influential and helpful citizens. A devout Roman Catholic in his religious belief, he had an active part in bringing the church of that denomination to Slayton, and was one of its first trustees and its first treasurer. On February 21, 1876, Mr. Weber was married to Miss Emma M. Schlitz, who was born in Preuse, Germany, in 1852, and who came to this country at the age of twelve years, her parents settling at Caledonia, Minnesota. Eight children were born to Nicholas and Anna M. Weber, namely: Emma, who died at the age of five years; Josephine, who married Ralph E. Wyer, a resident of Minneapolis, who is associated with the W. W. Savage interests, Mrs. Wyer being a graduate of the convent at Alton Iowa, and of the Northwestern Hospital of Minneapolis, where she was prepared as a trained nurse, a profession which she followed for nine years before her marriage; Mary, a graduate of the convent at Alton, Iowa, residing with her parents, and now leading clerk for P. J. Nelson, the Slayton dry goods merchant; Helene, who is unmarried and resides with her parents; Francis, a graduate of Slayton High School and of the Mankato Commercial College, is now identified with the Savage interests; Gertrude, a graduate of Slayton

High School and of the Kankakee Conservatory of Music, a music teacher with sixty-two pupils in Slayton, and a saleswoman for pianos; John Vincent, of this review; and Emma, who died at the age of two and one-half years.

After completing the course prescribed by the elementary grades at the public schools, John V. Weber entered the Slayton High School, from which he was graduated in 1910. In the meantime he had had four years of experience in the insurance business with his father, with whom he remained until December, 1910, and had also applied himself assiduously to learning the trade of printer, which he mastered. On December 14, 1910, Mr. Weber bought a one-half interest in the Murray County Herald, from A. J. Rush, of Mankato, the other one-half interest being purchased by P. J. Theisen. They remained as partners until April, 1912, when Mr. Weber bought Mr. Theisen's interest, and since that time has continued as sole proprietor and editor. This paper, which is accounted the leading and most influential in Murray County, was established in 1892 by William C. Herr, as an independent sheet, but under Mr. Weber's management it has become the leading organ of the democratic party in this part of the state. He disposed of the old plant and equipment and purchased a modern linotype machine, with other up-to-date machinery and appurtenances, and the present well-equipped plant and well-appointed offices are located in the new Weld Building. Mr. Weber has built the circulation up to substantial proportions and is enjoying an excellent business, the Herald being known as a remarkably good advertising medium and as such is largely patronized by the merchants. He is giving his readers a well-printed, well-edited newspaper, crowded with interesting news of the most interesting and reliable character and timely, to-the-point editorials.

Mr. Weber is a stalwart supporter of democratic policies and candidates. His religious connection is with the Roman Catholic Church, while fraternally he belongs to Nicollet Council, No. 109, Knights of Columbus, at Mankato.

Robert Jardine Hill, the newly-elected register of deeds of Jackson County, Minnesota, has been known to the people of Lakefield for more than a decade of years as an enterprising and energetic business man, capable, conservative and sincere. He is well fitted by training and experience for the duties of his office, and when he assumed its duties, January 4, 1915, took with him the support and best wishes of the people of his adopted county.

Mr. Hill was born at Camlachie, Ontario, Canada, October 12, 1877, and is a son of Albert T. and Mattie (Jardine) Hill. His father was born in 1854, in England, and as a young man adopted the vocation of miller, in which he has continued to be engaged all of his life. He was twenty-two years of age when he emigrated to America, locating first at Camlachie, Ontario, Canada, but after eight years of business experience there decided that the United States offered better opportunities for the ambitious man of business, and accordingly, in 1884, removed from Camlachie to Northwood, Iowa. There he remained for some years in business, but finally moved to Greene, Iowa, where he is still the proprietor of a successful milling business. While a resident of Canada Mr. Hill was married to Miss Mattie Jardine, who was born in 1854, near Camlachie, Ontario, and to this union there were born two children: Robert Jardine, of this review; and Albert Ernest, who still resides with his parents.

Robert J. Hill received his early education in the public schools of Northwood, Iowa, and there completed his high school course. In 1894 he laid aside his studies to enter upon his business career, entering the roller mills at Greene, Iowa, where he remained ten years. In 1904 he came to Lakefield, Minnesota, where he has since remained as assistant manager of the Globe Milling Company, of which Anton A. Fosness is proprietor. During his business career here, Mr. Hill has established a record for industry, fidelity to principle and honesty in meeting his engagements, while personally he has attracted to him many friends.

Politically independent, Mr. Hill has long taken an interest in civic affairs, and has been called at times to fill public office. During the past four years he has been the incumbent of the office of village recorder of Lakefield, a capacity in which he displayed such ability that in the fall of 1914 he became a candidate for the county office. He was elected by a handsome majority November 3, 1914, and January 4, 1915, entered upon the duties of his new position, his term in which will be for four years. He has won his position with honor and without animosity, and has received the earnest support of representative men of all parties. Mr. Hill has taken some interest in fraternal matters, and at this time is a member of Lakefield Lodge, No. 250, A. F. & A. M., and the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Mystic Workers of America, in both of which he has many friends.

Mr. Hill was married in September, 1906, at Jackson, Minnesota, to Miss Byrdena Crocker, formerly a resident of Marble Rock, Iowa. They have no children.

Hon. Burt I. Weld is a typical Minnesotan, born at Elgin, October 20, 1868, prominent in business for many years, and more recently a leader in movements beneficial to the material uplifting of his community. Locating in Slayton some twenty years ago, he established himself in business in a modest way, and by untiring energy and remarkable initiative developed a business that made him not only a leader in commercial and financial circles, but also so placed him in the confidence of his fellow-citizens that he was sent as their representative to the House of Representatives, and to which he was again elected in 1914.

Mr. Weld was born at Elgin, Minnesota, a son of Zebina and Sarah (Bray) Weld. The Weld family is of English origin, the progenitor of the name in America coming here during Colonial days and settling in Massachusetts from whence the family subsequently moved to Maine. A connection of this family, one Ridgeway, was a member of the historic Boston Tea Party. On his mother's side, Mr. Weld is a descendant of one Bunker, who owned the farm on which was located Bunker Hill, where the famous battle of that name was fought and in which engagement he participated. Zebina Weld was born at Bath, Maine, in August, 1830, and died at Duluth, Minnesota, September 15, 1914. He came West to Marengo County, Iowa, about the year 1854 as a pioneer farmer, but three years later moved to Eau Claire, Wisconsin, and in the following year to Elgin, Minnesota, the same year Minnesota was admitted to the Union. There he resided until 1872,

when he went to Madelia, and in 1878 went to Murray County. During all this time he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, and continued as a farmer until his retirement in 1891 to Windom. He died while on a visit to Duluth. Both he and Mrs. Weld were devout members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Weld married Miss Sarah Bray, who was born at New Vineyard, Maine, February 24, 1831, and died at Windom, Minnesota, in 1891. They were the parents of the following children: Frank, who died at the age of eight years; Fred Z., who is a retired farmer and resides at Windom; Robert, who died as a child; Delbert U., president of the Windom National Bank of Windom; Burt I., of this review; Ethel I., who married Isaac Dunn, a farmer of Chesaw, Okanogan County, Washington; and Ernest G., a member of the Duluth Fire Department.

Burt I. Weld received his early education in the public schools of Madelia and Murray County, following which he took a course of two years in the Mankato Normal School and a commercial course at the Minnesota School of Business, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one years. His first business experience was as bookkeeper for M. N. Leland, of Wells, Minnesota, with whom he remained two years, and in 1891 went to St. Paul as bookkeeper for Griggs & Company for six months. Following this he held a like position with DeWolf & Lowe until March, 1893, when he came to Slayton and embarked in the real estate, farm loans and insurance business, in which he has continued with ever-increasing prosperity to the present time, when he is accounted one of the leaders in his field in Murray County. His holdings are large and extensive, and aside from his private interests he was one of the organizers and is now vice president of the Southwestern Realty Company, which is capitalized at $100,000, with no outstanding indebtedness, and which now owns 256,000 acres of land in Durango, Mexico. In 1898 he was the organizer of the First National Bank of Slayton, of which he was president for eight years and now a director, and is also a stockholder in the Windom National Bank.

A stalwart and active republican, Mr. Weld served on the Slayton school board for three years and on the village council for four years, being president of the latter for one year, and in 1912 was elected representative of his district in the General Assembly of the state. In that body he served efficiently on the committees on Appropriations, Reappointment, Banks, Temperance, State and Other Libraries, and Game and Fish. His services were so eminently satisfactory to the people, that November 3, 1914, he was elected for a second term. He has always taken a conscientious interest in the affairs of his constituents and has worked faithfully for their welfare, and his record in office is one worthy of emulation by other public servants. Mr. Weld was reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, has remained true to its teachings and is now president of the board of trustees. His fraternal connections include membership in Charity Lodge, No. 199, A. F. & A. M., and the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mr. Weld was married at Slayton, Minnesota, in 1897, to Miss Maude Riesner, daughter of A. Riesner, retired, of San Diego, California, and to this union there have come four children, namely: Leslie B., born July 14, 1897, who is attending the Slayton High School; Kenneth I., born July 14, 1897, also a high school student; Douglas P., born December 10, 1903, attending the graded school; and Constance, born May 15, 1911.

William John McAllister. One of the oldest residents of Slayton is William J. McAllister, who has been identified with this community, both in business and official affairs, and is now serving his fourth term as judge of probate. Judge McAllister is Irish born and reared, came to the United States in early manhood, and according to all the ordinary standards of accomplishments has made a most successful as well as a most honorable career.

William John McAllister was born at Parsonstown, Ireland, August 6, 1850. His father, Samuel McAllister, who was born in Ireland and died at Cadamstown in that country at the age of eighty-two, was manager of a large estate and for a number of years was connected with the constabulary forces in Ireland. Samuel McAllister married Catherine Jane Knowlton, who was born and died in Ireland, and their children are mentioned as follows: William J.; Samuel, who is a retired farmer at Pontiac, Illinois; Henry, a resident of Chicago, where for twenty-five years he has been connected with the large merchandise house of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Company; Charles, an Illinois farmer; Henrietta, who is unmarried and is postmistress at Cadamstown, Ireland; Joseph, who was an agent in the American mail service and died at Dublin, Ireland, at the age of thirty-five; Benjamin, a farmer in Ireland; and George, also living in Ireland on a farm.

Judge McAllister was educated in the public schools of his native town, lived for eight years in the City of Limerick, and while there learned the dry goods trade. In 1872 he came to America, being then twenty-one years of age, and after spending a short time in Chicago moved to Wenona, Illinois, and for three years was employed as clerk in a local store. The next seven years he was a member of the firm of Stateler & McAllister, general merchants at Wenona.

Judge McAllister came out to Slayton, Minnesota, in September, 1882, and in the spring of the following year brought his family to that town. From 1883 to 1887 he was in the general merchandise business, being one of the early merchants of this locality, and then became official abstractor and deputy auditor of Murray County. For many years he has been identified with official affairs, and in 1908 was elected to his first term as judge of probate, and was re-elected for the fourth term of two years each on November 3, 1914. For the past twenty-five years he has been deputy clerk of the District Court, and at one time served a brief appointment as county treasurer. Politically he is a republican.

Judge McAllister is a ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church, and takes an active part in fraternal affairs, having membership in Murray Lodge, No. 199, A. F. & A. M.; in Charity Lodge, No. 136, I. O. O. F., of which he is past grand and now deputy district grand master; and has served as banker in the Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Wenona, Illinois, in 1875, Judge McAllister married Miss Flora Southwell, daughter of Orin M. Southwell, now deceased, who was a druggist for a number of years at Wenona. Judge McAllister

and wife have the following children: Nina S., wife of Ralph Harnsen, cashier in a bank at Hazen, North Dakota; Floretta S., wife of Wilbur Fisk, who resides in South St. Paul, where he is editor of the South St. Paul Stock Journal; Sarah C., wife of Ole H. Johnson, who is a civil engineer employed by the State of Iowa and resides at Waterloo; Harriet J., wife of George Tietema, who is in the general offices of the Omaha Railroad at St. Paul; and William S., now a junior in the Slayton High School.

Reuben Warner, Sr. In 1905 death removed from St. Paul one of the most prominent of the fast-diminishing group of the old settlers of the city and the state. Reuben Warner, Sr., came to St. Paul in 1856 and for nearly half a century was identified with the growing and expanding community as a merchant, citizen and Christian gentleman. His business career and his private life are a record of which his family and friends may well be proud.

Reuben Warner, Sr., was born in Fairfield County, Connecticut, July 14, 1831. His father, Harry Warner, was for many years proprietor of a woolen mill in that section of Connecticut. The mother's maiden name was Abby Sanford, also a native of Connecticut. In 1844 the family moved out to Chicago, in the early days of that western metropolis, and there the father was a merchant. Reuben Warner, Sr., acquired his business training by work in his father's store and then learned the shoemaker trade and made boots and shoes until twenty years of age. His brother, J. M. Warner, engaged in the auction and commission business for four years, but in 1856 Warner Brothers moved their enterprise to St. Paul and continued actively along the original lines until 1878. At that time Reuben sold his interest to his brother and formed the partnership of Lindeke, Warner & Schurmeier, which has been succeeded by its now familiar firm of Lindeke, Warner & Sons.

The late Mr. Warner was a man of unusual business ability, and his active connection with the great house just named is ample proof of his position as one of the leading merchants of St. Paul and the Northwest. Many times his fellow citizens wished to bring him prominently into municipal and political life, but the only office he ever accepted was that of fire commissioner, in which capacity he served many years as a matter of civic duty and gave it his usual ability and efficiency.

Mr. Warner was all his life loyal to the Christian faith, a devoted member of Christ Episcopal parish, which he served for many years as senior warden. His gifts to the church were many and generous, and while he had his health he was always seen every Sunday morning in the pew with his family. It was with unusual consistency of application that at the time of his death the words of St. Paul were applied to him: He has fought a good fight, he has finished his course. Personally he was a man of serene temper, of a quiet manner and a great kindness of heart. The commercial battle had not steeled his sympathies nor blighted his soul. The members of his family were devoted to him, for they found in him the kindest and best of friends. All who knew him or were acquainted with his activities and accomplishments cherish his memory and speak well of his character. He was not only a successful merchant, but a man of thorough kindness and the true courtesy of the heart, and made his Christian belief a part of his life.

Mr. Warner was married in 1869 to Miss Mary Robertson, daughter of J. W. Robertson of St. Cloud. Eight children survive: The six sons are Reuben, Jr., Harry F., Sidney A., Arthur H., Dr. Eugene F. and Charles Dudley; while the two daughters are Mrs. George Cochran and Mrs. E. J. Jones.

Reuben Warner, Jr. A son of the late Reuben Warner, Sr., Reuben Warner's most active relations with commercial affairs of St. Paul are with the great business house which for the past thirty-seven years has been a conspicuous landmark in the wholesale district—Lindeke, Warner & Sons, wholesale dry goods and notions. His father in 1878 became associated with the Lindekes in the wholesale trade, and by various changes and by constant development and progress the business grew from a modest beginning until it is one of the largest establishments of the kind west of New York, with an annual trade of over six million dollars.

Reuben Warner, Jr., was born in the City of St. Paul, October 15, 1870, being the oldest son of Reuben and Mary (Robertson) Warner, a sketch of whom has already been given. He was well educated, and after finishing the work of the public schools spent four years as a student in the Shattuck Military School, graduating in 1889. He then entered business in his father's establishment, and has since become a member of the firm.

Mr. Warner is also interested in many other affairs in St. Paul and Minnesota. He is trustee of Shattuck Military School, from 1901 to 1909 was president of the St. Paul Board of Fire Commissioners, and in 1910 president of the Minnesota State Automobile Association. In 1911 he was vice president of the Minnesota Agricultural Society. He has Masonic affiliations with the Lodge, Royal Arch and Knight Templar Commandery, the Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine; with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Junior Pioneers and a number of other fraternal and social orders. His membership is also in the St. Paul Commercial Club, the Country Club and the St. Paul Auto Club.

In 1892 Mr. Warner married Miss Gabrielle Hutchins of Minneapolis, daughter of Dr. E. A. Hutchins, for many years one of the leading men in his profession. There are two children, a daughter and a son: Elizabeth S. and Reuben III.

Frank Joseph Obst. The untimely passing of Frank Joseph Obst on June 2, 1914, cut short a career of large public usefulness on the part of one of St. Paul's most loyal and best loved citizens. Thirty-five years of age at the time of his death, he had spent almost all his active career devoted to the public service, and at the time of his death was serving as county treasurer.

Frank Joseph Obst was a native of Germany, born at Liegnitz, September 10, 1878. His parents were August and Gertrude Obst, his father a building contractor at Liegnitz. Up to the age of ten years Frank J. Obst received his education in the public schools of Germany, and in 1889 his parents crossed the Atlantic and settled in St. Paul, where he completed his education in the American schools of that city. He also took a business college course. After his schooling he was employed with the St. Paul Abstract Company for several years, and then

Reuben Warner

became chief deputy under Jesse Foote, county treasurer, and held that post and performed most of the administrative duties of the office for eight years. On Mr. Foote's retirement from office, Mr. Obst was elected his successor by a majority of about eight thousand five hundred. He entered upon his official duties with the complete confidence of all citizens of every party and class, and had done much to organize and give new efficiency to the office during the year and five months that he was allowed to remain incumbent. Mr. Obst had a large following of personal friends and was a leader in local politics, and assisted several prominent men in their campaigns, including Judge Hallam.

At Minneapolis, July 10, 1907, Mr. Obst married Elsa M. Redeker, who was born in Lorraine, Germany, and came to the United States in 1890. She was born April 17, 1880, and her father was a professor of languages, prominent as an educator in the old country, and after coming to the United States continued his work in high schools and other institutions until his death in 1904 at the age of sixty-four. He had served as an officer in the German army during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. Mrs. Obst's brother, Erwin L. Weber, is an electrical engineer at Seattle, Washington. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Obst were born two daughters: Elsa, aged six years; and Frances, aged five. The late Mr. Obst was a member of the Mozart Club, of the Sons of Hermann, of the Equitable Fraternal Union, of the Modern Woodmen of America, and was a vestryman in the Church of Messiah, Protestant Episcopal. He served in the National Guard for ten years and had attained the rank of first lieutenant, which rank he held when he resigned from the service. In addition to his efficiency and thorough integrity, which made him valuable in office, the late Mr. Obst had a genius for making friendships, and many of the prominent men of St. Paul give him the tribute of their respect and esteem whenever his name is recalled.

Henry R. Kohagen. A resident of the City of Duluth since his infancy, Mr. Kohagen has here become a successful and influential figure in the important field of real-estate operations and is now junior member of the representative firm of the Hoopes-Kohagen Company, which controls a large and successful real-estate business and is a progressive force in the furtherance of the civic and material advancement of the fair metropolis of Northern Minnesota.

Henry Robert Kohagen claims the historic old Keystone State as the place of his nativity, but is essentially an exponent of the progressive spirit of the West, as he has been a resident of Minnesota since early childhood, as previously stated. He was born at Ashland, Schuylkill County, Pennsylvania, on the 4th of November, 1879, and is a son of Frederick and Caroline Kohagen, who came to Minnesota and established their home at Duluth in May of the following year. The father became one of the prominent merchants and influential citizens of Duluth, where he continued to reside until his death and where his widow still maintains her home. Henry R. Kohagen is indebted to the public schools of Duluth for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by an effective course in a local business college. He initiated his active business career in the capacity of clerk in a Duluth wholesale grocery house, with which he remained for the long period of fifteen years, during the last three of which he held the responsible position of credit man. After severing his connection with this concern, Mr. Kohagen had the active supervision of the erection of a modern apartment building in Duluth, as president of the Colonial Investment Company, the stock of which corporation is all virtually held by members of the Kohagen family. This building is one of the most modern and attractive of its kind in Duluth and was completed at a cost of $35,000. In 1907 Mr. Kohagen entered the employ of Mendenhall & Hoopes, and in 1912 he purchased the interest of the senior partner, since which time the large and important enterprise has been continued under the firm name of the Hoopes-Kohagen Company. Mr. Kohagen manifests a lively interest in all that touches the progress and general prosperity of his home city and is known as a liberal and public-spirited citizen. Though he has had no desire to enter the arena of practical politics he accords a stanch allegiance to the cause of the republican party.

On the 8th of September, 1908, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Kohagen to Miss Ruth D. Lathrop, daughter of Clark and Eunice Lathrop. Mr. and Mrs. Kohagen have one child, Charles Henry, who was born October 22, 1911.

Darwin A. Stewart, M. D. It was during the period of the Civil war that the late Dr. Darwin A. Stewart first became identified with Minnesota, and a flourishing little village in McLeod County now bears his name as a result of that pioneer excursion into the state. For more than forty years Doctor Stewart practiced medicine at Winona, and during that period gained professional eminence, prominence as a citizen and a leader in public affairs and the esteem of those among whom his life was passed. His career was one of noteworthy achievement, and no citizen of Southeastern Minnesota more deserves the mention given those who contributed to the development and substantial prosperity of that region.

Darwin A. Stewart was born at Croydon, New Hampshire, April 5, 1842, and died at Winona, Minnesota, November 30, 1914, when in his seventy-third year. He was a son of Gardner W. and Sarah (Powers) Stewart. The family was founded in this country by John Stewart, a native of Scotland, who settled in New Hampshire and spent his life in that state. His son, also named John, the grandfather of Doctor Stewart, also passed his career in the Granite State, and devoted his life to agricultural pursuits. In the paternal line, Doctor Stewart has a great-grandfather Bancroft, who was a cousin of George Bancroft, the noted American historian, and served as a soldier during the Revolutionary war. Walter Stewart, an uncle of Doctor Stewart, lost his life in the struggle between the United States and Mexico. Gardner W. Stewart was born near Concord, New Hampshire, in 1800, and during his early years was engaged as a farmer and cattle drover. He became very successful in his operations, and in 1865 came to Minnesota, where he embarked in the loan business and so continued until his death in 1895. He was first a whig in politics and later a republican, and throughout his life was a faithful member of the Congregational Church. He was married to Sarah Powers in 1839. She was born in 1820 at Orange, Vermont, daughter of James Powers, of Irish descent, a Vermont farmer and

cattle buyer, and a well educated man who had some reputation as a poet and speaker. Mrs. Stewart passed away in 1899, the mother of two children: Herbert O., who died in 1880; and Darwin A.

After completing his primary education in the public schools of his native place, Darwin A. Stewart entered Kimbell Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, where he was graduated in 1863. In the following year he came West and "laid" two land warrants, which his father had purchased from veterans of the Revolutionary war, and some years later, in 1878, this land purchase resulted in the laying out of the Town of Stewart in McLeod County, where at one time Doctor Stewart was the owner of 1,000 acres of land. This is now one of the flourishing little hamlets of the state, located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

While in Minnesota Doctor Stewart taught school at Plainview during the winter of 1863-64, but in the following year returned East and entered Eastman's Business College at Poughkeepsie, New York, graduating in 1865. He then took up his medical studies in the medical department of Columbia University, New York, and after his graduation in 1869, returned to Minnesota, beginning practice here January 1, 1870. Since that time his career steadily grew to successful proportions and a large and useful service among his fellowmen. Almost to the end of his life he looked after the duties of his large practice, and kept fully abreast of the trend of the times and of the advancements made in medical science. For more than thirty years he served as local physician for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, for ten years was county coroner of Winona County, and for five years was city physician. Various city offices had the benefit of his good judgment and executive ability, and in every capacity he exhibited his sense of the responsibilities of public service and his intense loyalty to his adopted community. In 1890 he was elected president of the school board, of which he was physician for a number of years, and also served one term as mayor of the city. In politics he was a democrat.

Doctor Stewart belonged to the Winona County Medical Society, of which he was president; the Minnesota Medical Society and the Southern Minnesota Medical Society, and took an active part in advancing the interests of these organizations. Fraternally he was well and favorably known, being a member of Elks Lodge, No. 327, and of the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Master Mason at the age of twenty-one by special dispensation, in order that he might belong to the order before going West to seek his fortune.

Doctor Stewart was married in 1875 to Miss Minnie A. Hall of Whitehall, New York, daughter of George A. Hall, a hardware merchant of that place. Two children were born to this union: Mrs. Herberta S. Horton, wife of Frank Horton, a lumberman of Winona; and Dugald A., cashier of the First National Bank of Bowman, North Dakota. Mrs. Stewart died in 1899. She was a member of the Congregational Church.

Nicholas Christopher. The progressive proprietor of the flourishing general merchandise and gentlemen's furnishing establishment at No. 242 South First Avenue, East, Duluth, Nicholas Christopher, has for more than thirty years been actively identified with the remarkable growth and upbuilding of the city. He came to Duluth at the age of seventeen years, practically without friends or capital, and is a splendid example of the self-made man, whose indomitable will and tireless energy have been rewarded with an honorable position among his adopted city's substantial men of affairs.

Mr. Christopher was born at Hancock, Houghton County, Michigan, August 3, 1866, and is a son of Isaac and Katy Christopher, natives of Turtola, Finland, in the vicinity of which place the Christopher family has been located for many generations. Isaac Christopher was born in 1829 and not long after his marriage emigrated to the United States, locating first at Hancock, Michigan, and later removing to Cokato, Wright County, Minnesota, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death, in 1903.

Nicholas Christopher was five years of age when he was taken by his parents from Hancock, Michigan, to Cokato, Minnesota, and at the latter place he attended the public schools until reaching the age of seventeen years. At that time he came to Duluth and received his introduction to business life as a clerk in various grocery stores, being so engaged from 1884 until 1892, and in the meantime gaining much valuable experience. In the latter year he became a proprietor on his own account, when he opened a general merchandise store on South First Avenue. In the following year he moved to his present establishment, at No. 242 South First Avenue, East, where he now has a full line of general merchandise, making a specialty of gents' furnishings. Mr. Christopher is well known to the Finnish people of Duluth, doing a considerable business in handling foreign exchange. His business has grown and developed with the city during the past twenty years, and at all times he has maintained an excellent reputation for honorable dealing and fidelity to engagements.

Mr. Christopher was married in 1887 to Miss Katy H. Hendricks, daughter of the late Moses Hendricks, of Duluth, and they have one daughter, Alice, who resides with her parents. Mr. Christopher is a democrat in his political views, but has taken no particularly active part in public affairs, although he has at all times shown an interest in those matters of importance which have affected the welfare of his community. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Woodmen of the World and the Old Settlers Head o' the Lakes Society. At the close of this somewhat brief review, it is probably unnecessary to state that Mr. Christopher has been the architect of his own fortunes, and that whatever success has come to him has been the result of his own unaided efforts and abilities.

Patrick Albert Coffey. Beginning his independent career under somewhat adverse circumstances, as a youth of thirteen years whose educational training had been none too thorough, Patrick Albert Coffey of Virginia, Minnesota, has so well directed his affairs that at the age of fifty years, when still in the enjoyment of middle age, he is able to live in comfortable retirement, his labors having brought to him a comfortable competency. Few men of his community have been in greater degree the architects of their own fortunes but, unlike many, in his upward clime to position and independence, he has at all times been fair and aboveboard in his dealings, and while he has been alive to every opportunity that has presented itself, has never taken

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an unfair advantage of his adversaries. It is for this reason that he is held in such high esteem among the people with whom he has made his home for so many years.

Patrick Albert Coffey is a Canadian by birth, his father's home being in County Wellington, Ontario, where he was born October 27, 1864, a son of John and Margaret (Cummins) Coffey, honorable and honest farming people who passed their entire lives in the Dominion. The public schools of the rural community of the family homestead furnished Mr. Coffey with his education, but he was anxious to carve out a career of his own, and when but thirteen years of age put aside his books, left the parental homestead and made his way to the lumber camps, where for the next four years he did a grown man's share of hard, unrelenting work. Later, realizing the needs of further schooling, he took a course in a business college, at Guelph, Ontario, and at the age of seventeen years came to Michigan, where during the following eleven years he was connected with the lumber industry in various capacities. In the meantime he carefully saved his earnings, and in 1891 came to Virginia, where he invested his capital in a retail meat market business. This he conducted for a period of twenty years, gaining marked success through his native ability, energy and good business management, so that in 1911 he retired from active business life and since that time has been living quietly at his comfortable home, located at No. 216 Spruce Street.

While Mr. Coffey is primarily a business man, he has also found time to serve his city in various official capacities, in which his good judgment, foresight and shrewdness have been of great benefit to Virginia's interests. He was a member of the city council for four years, as well as of the city police and fire commissions, and no one has ever had cause to doubt in the slightest his thorough sincerity in everything which he has undertaken. Fraternally, Mr. Coffey is connected with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights of Columbus.

In May, 1896, at Baraga, Michigan, Mr. Coffey was united in marriage with Miss Bertha Denigen, who died November 23, 1911, having been the mother of three children: Margaret Cecelia, Bertha Arvella and Bernedet Mary.

Robert B. Whiteside. Success consists in a steady betterment of one's material conditions, and an increase of one's ability to render service to others. Measured by this standard, the career of Robert B. Whiteside of Duluth has been one of exceptional accomplishment and experience. Some thirty-five years ago when he started lumbering he possessed a capital of $4, and is now known as one of the most prominent figures in the lumbering and mining district of Northern Minnesota. Few men have taken a more active part in developing the great mineral and other native resources tributary to Duluth.

A native of Canada, born March 13, 1856, with only a public school education, Robert B. Whiteside had his first experience while a boy in the lumber camps of the South Branch of the Muskoka River. His independence and courage soon prompted him to buy a tract of stumpage, and he succeeded in getting out a large quantity of logs and selling them at a profit. In 1881 Mr. Whiteside came to Duluth, and on January 10, 1882, secured employment with the firm of Hall & Norton as log and river foreman on the Black River in Wisconsin. A little later he was operating independently in getting out logs. In 1893 Mr. Whiteside, together with his brother John, W. C. Winton and S. G. Knox, organized the Knox Lumber Company, operating at Winton, Minnesota. Mr. Whiteside was superintendent of the logging department of this company until 1898, when he sold his interest to Mr. H. F. Davis of Duluth. Since then Mr. Whiteside has been one of the large operators in buying timber tracts, and his most extensive purchase was made in the year 1899, at which time he purchased 13,000 acres in the State of California. This purchase included the famous Calaveras Grove and Tuolumne Grove of big trees, which timber he still owns. These groves are said to contain the largest trees in the world with no exceptions whatever. There are several trees which scale more than 500,000 feet to the tree.

In 1883 Mr. Whiteside cruised the "Vermillion Range" for timber, taking up five men and building homes and locating homestead claims. It is his distinction to have been the first timber cruiser over the sections where now are located some of the most famous ore mines in the country. At this time timber was of more interest to Mr. Whiteside than iron ore, and he overlooked the value of some of the best mining properties on the Vermillion Range. At one time during the early days Mr. Whiteside had sixty timber claims located and on which he tried to place homesteaders. It was while going to Ely with a party of men to locate on some of the claims that he met Captain Harvey, who was just returning from Ely, where he had discovered ore on what is now the Pioneer Mine, and was on his way to Duluth to hunt up Mr. Whiteside for the purpose of acquiring this claim. As the two men were not acquainted they passed each other without any questions being asked, and it was not until six months later that they came together again. This was the first discovery of iron ore in the Ely district.

At one time Mr. Whiteside owned what is known as the Chandler Mine property, selling it for $2,000, and also the Sibley Mine, which brought him only $1,600. On that notable excursion to the range for the purpose of homesteading, his party walked all the distance of 117 miles from Duluth to what is now Ely, carrying packs on their backs. Mr. Whiteside has large interests in the mining properties of the Lake Superior region, and is said to operate more drilling outfits for the uncovering of ore deposits than any other man on the range. All his prospecting work has been carried on at his personal expense. Mr. Whiteside owns a quarter interest in the fee of the Zenith Mine and a sixth interest in the fee of the Pioneer Mine. These properties are located at Ely, Minnesota. He is vice president of the Rouchlean-Ray Iron Land Company, is president of the Presquele Iron Mining Company and has a number of other interests.

His prominence in affairs is well indicated by this brief outline of his experience, and socially he is prominent and has membership in the Commercial Club, the Kitchi Gammi Club, the Northland Country Club, and is a life member of the Duluth Boat Club, and the Duluth Curling Club. In Masonry he has taken thirty-two degrees of Scottish Rite and is a Shriner. At Duluth in 1888 Mr.

Whiteside married Sophia Kimberg. They are the parents of seven children: James E., Roger V., Robert Walter, Frances Burton, Gordon Douglass, Walker Lee and Marion Calaveras.

George W. Harrison. In the large and important field of life insurance one of the ablest men in the State of Minnesota is George W. Harrison of St. Paul, general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and recently honored by the presidency of the Minnesota Life Underwriters Association of St. Paul. Mr. Harrison graduated into the insurance business from a long and arduous career as a newspaper man and in political activities. He has worked with newspapers in various capacities from reporter to publisher in Minnesota, and in the Dakotas, gaining a position of prominence in politics by having been elected commissioner of insurance. He has friends in nearly every state in the Middle West.

George Washington Harrison, whose family is closely related to the Harrisons that furnished two presidents to the United States, was born in Defiance County, Ohio, September 18, 1867, son of David and Louisa (Heskett) Harrison. David Harrison, a native of Virginia, who died in 1884 at the age of sixty-four, was one of the early settlers in Northern Ohio, and did much toward the development of that section of Defiance County. His widow still lives on the old homestead in the Town of Hicksville. Of their five children only two are now living. Mr. Harrison's brother, William C. B. Harrison, is one of the prominent men of Elkhart, Indiana, where he is editor of the Daily Truth and associated with former Congressman Conn in the ownership of the paper. He has long been prominent in republican politics, was joint representative from Elkhart and Kosciusko counties for two terms, was assistant attorney general of Indiana under Hon. Charles W. Miller, now United States district attorney, and also took an influential part in the first election of Albert J. Beveridge to the United States Senate. He and Senator Beveridge are close personal friends.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native state, leaving the high school to earn his own living at the age of nineteen. His work began as a reporter on the Goshen Daily News at Goshen, Indiana. Two years later he came to Minnesota, locating at Northfield, and was associated with Hon. Joel P. Heatwoll in the publication of the Northfield News, and for many years a member of Congress. Mr. Harrison established the Daily Register, the first daily paper at Austin, Minnesota, but a year later sold out and moved to Minneapolis, joined the staff of the Minneapolis Tribune as political correspondent, and during the presidential campaign was sent out to North Dakota and took an active part in behalf of his namesake and relative, Benjamin Harrison, then the presidential candidate. Mr. Harrison subsequently became city editor of the Fargo Daily Argus, and was also correspondent during the legislative session which elected Roach (democrat) to the United States Senate. After one year as editor of the Argus, he bought the Free Press at Lisbon, North Dakota, and was for ten years engaged in running that paper and was active in the political affairs of that state. Under his management the Free Press became one of the most influential papers in North Dakota, with a large subscription, and the editorials were widely read and quoted, being distinctive for their outspoken and fearless expression of opinion and originality. During his residence in North Dakota Mr. Harrison was elected and served two years as state insurance commissioner. With the close of his term in that office and with a desire to exchange the strenuous years of politics and journalism for a steadier vocation, Mr. Harrison sold out his North Dakota interests, and located in Chicago. About two years later he was appointed district manager for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company with headquarters at Lima, Ohio. That was his home for eight years, and in that time he built up a splendid business for his company. Mr. Harrison in 1912 was appointed general agent for the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and has since had his offices at St. Paul in the Capitol Bank Building. The insurance men of St. Paul in 1913 elected him president of the Minnesota Association of Life Underwriters, and he has been especially active in the interest of the association.

Mr. Harrison is a Knight Templar Mason, and he and his family are members of the Episcopal Church. He is an ardent fisherman, is fond of all athletics, particularly golf, and is a charter member of the St. Paul Athletic Club. One reason for his enduring love for the State of Minnesota is its splendid chain of lakes and innumerable opportunities for pursuit of the sport of fishing.

Mr. Harrison was married in 1889 at Northfield, Minnesota, to Miss Myrta Allen, who was born in Wisconsin, but was reared in Northfield. Her parents are Edwin and Sarah (Banker) Allen, both natives of Vermont, and early settlers in Wisconsin and Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have three children: Lorane Harrison, born in Northfield, lives with her parents in their pleasant home on the shore of Lake Como in St. Paul; George A., born at Grand Forks, North Dakota, is in the general offices of the Northern Pacific Railway; and Fay E. Harrison, was born at Lisbon, North Dakota, and at this writing is a senior in Central High School, St. Paul.

Mathias Holl. Among the prominent pioneer citizens of St. Paul whose deaths have been noted within the last few years, one whose life was of special distinction and service was the late Mathias Holl, who had come to Minnesota during territorial days, served both in the Indian and the war for the Union during the '60s, gaining the rank of first lieutenant, and afterwards for a long period of years was an active merchant and business man in St. Paul.

Lieutenant Mathias Holl was born in Worms Darmstadt, Germany, November 11, 1836, and died at his home, 716 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, June 18, 1913, at the age of seventy-seven. His parents were Christopher and Lena Holl, his father a grain dealer, land owner and vineyardist in Germany. Lieutenant Holl attended the German schools of his birthplace, and when seventeen years of age came to the United States and in 1855 located in St. Paul. For a time he was employed as a clerk in the wholesale grocery house of Bourf & Champlin and worked side by side with James J. Hill, who was at that time shipping clerk in the establishment. Like many of his fellow countrymen who had come to America in the decade before the war, Mr. Holl volunteered for the cause of liberty and

Union, and on August 10, 1862, was commissioned second lieutenant of Company E of the Sixth Minnesota Infantry. He was promoted to first lieutenant July 22, 1863. His early service was in the Indian wars of the Northwest, and he fought at the battle of Wood Lake, September 23, 1862, and was under General Sibley on the expedition to the Missouri River during 1863. While in the West he commanded a detachment of the Sixth Regiment at Big Cottonwood and was later stationed at Fort Ridgely. On June 14, 1864, he and his command left Fort Snelling, nine days later arrived at Helena, Arkansas, where he fell ill of the malaria fever, went in November to St. Louis, and on January 29, 1865, arrived at New Orleans. He was stationed there until March, and the regiment was then transferred to Garrard's Division of the 16th Corps and took part in the reduction of the forts around Mobile Bay under General Canby. He participated actively in the siege of Spanish Fort and in the battle of Fort Blakely on April 9, 1865. After spending a few weeks at Montgomery, Alabama, he returned with his command by way of Vicksburg, Minnesota, and was mustered out August 19, 1865.

After the war Lieutenant Holl engaged in the commission business in St. Paul and subsequently up to 1908 was a leading factor in the lumber trade. He stood high in army circles, and on November 6, 1889, was elected a Companion of the Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion, and in that order was a member of the council in 1908 and registrar in 1910. He was one of the commissioners selected to erect the monument to the Minnesota troops who participated at Wood Lake. In politics he was ever a stanch advocate of republican principles. He was a man of somewhat reserved disposition, was not aggressive in making friendships, was respected and admired by his close friends, and his social relations extended to membership in only a few clubs. He was a member of the Unitarian Church. In every way he was an exemplary citizen.

At St. Paul May 26, 1866, within a few months of his return from the army Lieutenant Holl married Henrietta Betz. Mrs. Holl, who is still living and occupies the old home at St. Paul at 716 Dayton Avenue, is a daughter of J. G. and Albertina Betz. Her father came to St. Paul in 1856, entered business as a merchant, and was one of the prominent men in public affairs. He served as county commissioner, as an alderman under Governor Ramsey, and died about 1880 at the age of sixty-two. The only surviving children are Mrs. Holl and Louis Betz, who is now treasurer of the State Savings Bank in St. Paul. Mrs. Holl is the mother of four children: Walter C., a resident of St. Paul, is married and has a son John G.; Mrs. Clara Hauser is the mother of four children, Louis, aged twenty, Fred, aged seventeen, Helen, sixteen, and Alfred, ten; Miss Agnes and Miss Johanna both reside with their mother in St. Paul.

PALEMON JARED SMALLEY. Measured by any standard the career of the late Palemon Jared Smalley was one of broad and useful service. He was a resident of Minnesota many years, was an editor, a former member of the Legislature, was connected with several state commissions and civic organizations, and was a veteran of the Union Army during the Civil war.

Palemon Jared Smalley was born in Williamsville, New York, December 25, 1842, a son of Edmund Jewett and Frances (Frick) Smalley. His father was at one time a farmer, and afterwards was president of the Smalley Manufacturing Company, engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements at Manitowoc, Wisconsin. The Smalley family came out to Wisconsin about 1847, during the territorial era.

Palemon J. Smalley was educated in the Sheboygan public schools, and began teaching in Wisconsin when only sixteen years of age. He continued that vocation until the outbreak of the war and at the same time studied law. He was mustered into the Union army as a member of the Fourth Wisconsin Infantry in May, 1861, after the first call for troops, and served practically five years, being honorably discharged in 1866, one year after the close of hostilities between the North and the South. He began as a private, was promoted to lieutenant, and was mustered out with the rank of quartermaster. After leaving the army he resumed his law studies and was admitted to the bar in December, 1866. Mr. Smalley was a practicing lawyer at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, and also in Caledonia, Minnesota, until 1879, at which time he practically left the law to take up the newspaper profession. In 1879 he bought the Caledonia Argus, which he conducted until his election to the Legislature in 1890. He came to St. Paul in 1890, and after one term in the House of Representatives became connected with the editorial staff of the old St. Paul Globe, and was afterwards editor in chief of that newspaper. For about three years he was secretary of the Minnesota Dairy & Food Commission, and was then an editorial writer on the St. Paul Dispatch until January, 1907, and from that date until the fall of 1911 was editor of the Sioux City Tribune in Sioux City, Iowa. Mr. Smalley finally retired from active newspaper work on account of ill health, and the last year of his life was confined to his home. His death occurred November 27, 1912. He was especially well known in newspaper circles in Minnesota and in other states, was a forceful writer, and brought to the work of editor a broad experience and varied contact with men and affairs.

The late Mr. Smalley served as clerk of the House of Representatives one session beginning January 7, 1891. He was a gold democrat in politics, and at one time was secretary of the Democratic Association in Minnesota. He was a member of the Unitarian Church, and belonged to the Informal Club at St. Paul.

Mr. Smalley was married in New Orleans March 21, 1865, before leaving the army, to Miss Emma Girault Winburn, whose parents were Southern people, her father a business man, and dying when Mrs. Smalley was three years of age. Mrs. Smalley had a brother-in-law who was a colonel in the Confederate army. Mr. Smalley is survived by his widow and a large family of children mentioned as follows: Victoria Winburn, born October 28, 1866, now the wife of John G. Gregory, editor in chief of the Evening Wisconsin of Milwaukee; Edmund Walker, born December 27, 1867, and a resident of Santa Anna, California; John Francis, born August 12, 1870, an accountant in St. Paul; George Herbert, born June 17, 1872, now secretary of the Tax Payers League of Tucson, Arizona; Flora Frances, born November 27, 1874, a St. Paul school teacher; Harvey D., born November 5, 1877, editor of the

Perham Enterprise Bulletin of Perham, Minnesota,—all these sons now married; Maud Girault, born May 29, 1880, a vocal teacher in Little Falls, Minnesota; Lotta Clayton, born March 26, 1883, an art photographer and living at home; Ralph Emerson, born October 26, 1887, a high school teacher and architect. Mrs. Smalley and several of her children reside at 897 Marshall Avenue in St. Paul.

Francis R. Brady. One of St. Paul's well known men, now deceased, was the late Francis R. Brady, who was one of the earliest native sons of Minnesota. After a hard-working career with its complement of success, he died at St. Paul March 31, 1913, having lived in that city and state almost sixty-six years, a period which measured practically every event of importance in the history of the Northwest.

Francis R. Brady was born in what is now the City of St. Paul, June 21, 1848. His parents, Patrick and Mary Brady, were among the first settlers along the Upper Mississippi River. Francis R. Brady completed his education in the Christian Brothers School, and practically all his business career was spent with the Minnesota Butter and Cheese Company.

He was a strong democrat in politics, at one time had been affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, and worshiped in the old Catholic Cathedral. Mr. Brady is also remembered as having the most complete collection of rare photographs of early St. Paul in existence.

On November 24, 1901, at St. Paul, Mr. Brady married Mrs. Martha Wright, who was a native of Norway and came to this country in 1881. By her first marriage Mrs. Brady has two children: James Wright and Edward Wright, both of whom are now employed in St. Paul. By her marriage to Mr. Brady she has one daughter, Mary Margaret Brady, who was born February 13, 1912. Mrs. Brady is a member of the Territorial Pioneers, and cherishes her husband's collection of relics and his associations with early pioneer times in this state. She lives with her family at 288 Irvine Avenue, St. Paul.

Edwin S. Thompson. Admitted to the Minnesota bar more than forty years ago, Edwin S. Thompson has had a varied and successful career as a lawyer, passed in different states and territories, but since 1886 he has his home and professional office in St. Paul, and is at once one of the oldest and ablest members of the bar in that city.

Edwin S. Thompson was born in Waukesha, Wisconsin, March 22, 1852. His father, James C. Thompson, was born in 1817, in the Shetland Islands, and during the greater part of his active career was a sailor, having captained a vessel that was engaged in the merchant trade about the Mediterranean ports, and subsequently came to America and was until 1868, a captain in the Great Lakes sail and steam transportation service. James C. Thompson married Miss Margaret Dawson, who was born in Tillicoultry, Scotland, in 1827, and was brought to the United States in 1841, when a girl of fourteen.

Edwin S. Thompson spent his youth in different localities, attended the common schools in Waukesha and Dane counties and subsequently was a student in other places. He was in the Academy at Milwaukee for a time, and finally took up the study of law and was admitted to the bar of St. Paul in 1872 by Judge Wilkins, judge of the District Court. About the time of his admission to the bar Mr. Thompson moved to Pine County, Minnesota, was elected to serve a term as county auditor, and then went West, and for several years his experience was in different parts of the territories lying along the northern border of the United States. During 1874-75 he lived in the Black Hills country of the Dakotas, and was engaged in the practice of law for a time in Butte, Montana, where he served a term as prosecuting attorney. Having satisfied his desires for experience in the new and rather rough country to the West, he sought a better developed city for a permanent career, and in 1886 returned to St. Paul and has since been in active practice there. Mr. Thompson has his offices in the Globe Building.

In 1891 Mr. Thompson married Miss Minnie C. Harris of Lake City, Minnesota, daughter of Dr. Jay H. Harris, a prominent physician. They have one son, Allan M. Thompson, who was born May 20, 1894, and is now a student in the University of Minnesota. Politically Mr. Thompson's affiliations have always been with the republican party. At one time he took an active interest in the Masonic Order. He is favorably known both in social and professional circles at St. Paul, and in the course of forty years or more has witnessed all the important changes in the development of the great Northwest. His home is at 453 Wheeler Avenue, St. Paul.

John Henry Allen. One of the pioneers in the forming and developing of St. Paul's commercial interest was the late John Henry Allen, whose name is still prominent in the city and the Northwest through the wholesale grocery house of J. H. Allen & Company, of which he was the founder. John Henry Allen was primarily a business man, and for many years recognized as an authority in the wholesale grocery trade. Despite the exactions of business, he found time to devote considerable energy to the upbuilding of St. Paul's park system, and was also a factor in one of the city's banks.

John Henry Allen was born at Galena, Illinois, June 24, 1838, and died at his residence, 335 Summit Avenue, in St. Paul, April 24, 1904, in his sixty-sixth year. He was a son of Joseph and Catherine (Mahoney) Allen. Joseph Allen, who was of Welsh-Irish parentage, was brought to America when one year of age. John Henry Allen was educated in the public schools at Galena, but his education never went any further than the grade schools, since he began working his own way at the age of ten years. He became connected with a drug business in Galena and afterwards transferred his field of operations to Chicago, where he was in business up to the time of the Civil war. He was a member of the Ellsworth Zouaves, known as the best drilled company before the outbreak of the Civil war. Colonel Ellsworth was the first commissioned officer killed in the war of the rebellion, having been slain while at the head of his command on the occupation of the City of Alexandria, across the Potomac River from Washington. John H. Allen was commissioned as lieutenant in an Illinois regiment early in the war, but was discharged a short time after enlistment on account of illness.

In 1865 he came to St. Paul and entered the employ of his brother-in-law, P. F. McQuillan, and was later with Beaupre & McQuillan, and a member

H. G. Allen.

of the succeeding firm of Beaupre, Allen & Keogh. This firm dissolved partnership and Mr. Allen then engaged in business for himself. Later he took in D. H. Moon as partner under the firm style of Allen, Moon & Company. On the withdrawal of Mr. Moon in 1894 Mr. Allen admitted to partnership his eldest son, H. G. Allen, under the style of J. H. Allen & Company. The business was incorporated soon afterwards, Mr. Allen becoming the first president, with Henry G. Allen as vice president and Thomas D. Lovering as secretary and treasurer. Mr. Allen came to St. Paul when the Northwest was still a region of undeveloped resources, and through his belief in the future of this country, combined with his sterling qualities as a business man, built up a large establishment founded on the policy which had gained for him the confidence of his customers.

For two terms under the administration of Mayor Robert A. Smith he served as park commissioner of St. Paul. This commission laid the foundation and largely developed the plans as a result of which St. Paul now has a park system justly noted. For a number of years and until his death Mr. Allen was a director in the National German-American Bank of St. Paul, now known as the Merchants National Bank. In politics he was an independent democrat, and was a charter member of the Minnesota Club and a charter member of the Jobbers Union of St. Paul. His church was the Roman Catholic.

At Chicago, Illinois, June 15, 1871, John Henry Allen married Margaret Alice Glassbrook. Hers was one of the earliest families in Chicago, having settled there from Boston, Massachusetts. Mrs. J. H. Allen is still living in St. Paul, and is the mother of the following children: Henry Glassbrook Allen, who married Ruth Hall; Marion Josephine Johnson, wife of George Neil Johnson; John Henry Allen, who married Muriel Wright, all living in St. Paul. Three children are deceased: Florence Allen Davis, who died at Ottawa, Canada; Walter and Francis, who died in infancy.

Henry Glassbrook Allen, president of the wholesale grocery firm of J. H. Allen & Company, belongs to the second generation of St. Paul's business men. He is a product of this city's schools and his business training was in its marts. He entered a business already established and inherited a fortune already amassed. The industry and ability which he has brought to the management under conditions of greater competition and beset by more destructive influences may not have the conspicuous interest of those which surrounded the founder, while they may be quite as intense and substantial in character. The founders of great business enterprises, through the circumstances of their coming or the period of their connection with affairs, possess a certain advantage quite apart from their individual characters. Those following them, while they may possess equal or greater endowment, are in a measure overshadowed by the veneration in which men hold their elders. Nevertheless the life of a city or of a state cannot be adequately expressed or illustrated without taking into account those who have taken up the work of their fathers and carried it on with success quite equal to and often exceeding theirs.

Henry Glassbrook Allen was born in the city of St. Paul, Minnesota, April 18, 1872, a son of John Henry and Margaret Alice (Glassbrook) Allen. A sketch of his father as a St. Paul pioneer business man is given in preceding paragraphs. After attending the public schools of St. Paul Henry G. Allen became a student of the University of Notre Dame at South Bend, Indiana, and leaving there in 1891, he then entered the establishment of Allen, Moon & Company. On the retirement of Mr. Moon three years later he was admitted to partnership, and on the incorporation of the firm in 1904 became vice president of J. H. Allen & Company. In the same year, following the death of his father, he was elected president. Under his capable management the firm has continued to prosper and extend its trade, and today is justly accounted one of the great enterprises of St. Paul. While the responsibility of the management of such a large industry, involving engrossment of thought and almost complete occupation of time, has precluded any considerable participation in other lines of activity, Mr. Allen has not been indifferent to the duties of citizenship, and on several occasions his abilities have been called into play in civic affairs, notably when he was appointed and reappointed a member of the board of fire commissioners by Mayor Lawler. He is vice president of the newly organized Peoples Bank of St. Paul, and his clear comprehension of the trust imposed upon him, his earnest application to duty, his scrupulous regard for the interests he represents and his prudence and sagacity have made his official life most valuable and effective. Mr. Allen is well known in social circles in St. Paul belonging to the Minnesota, University, Town and Country and White Bear Yacht Clubs.

In 1899 Mr. Allen was married to Miss Ruth Hall of Stillwater, Minnesota. Three children have been born to this union: John Hall, Henry Glassbrook, Jr., and Harriette Templeton.

Rev. Maurice D. Edwards, D. D. During a period of more than forty years Rev. Maurice D. Edwards has had charge of the spiritual welfare of the congregation of the Dayton Presbyterian Church, of St. Paul, and for the good he has accomplished, for the example set of a noble Christian manhood ever struggling toward a higher ideal, and for the lessons taught in patience and unselfishness by his life, has been greatly beloved by his people. One of the oldest ministers in point of service in the State of Minnesota, during the early days here, his experiences included the incessant demand upon time and energy which fell to the lot of the early clergy, and which called for a degree of endurance, faithfulness and self-sacrifice rarely found in the churchmen of the present, and which the time neither demands, expects nor encourages. Doctor Edwards was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 29, 1847, the fourth son of Richard and Catherine (May) Edwards. His father was a native of New York State and an early settler of Pittsburgh, where he was a well-known general business man and merchant, and where both he and the mother died.

Maurice D. Edwards attended the public schools of the City of Dubuque, Iowa, where he lived for six years during childhood. He entered Hamilton College in 1866, and graduated in the class of 1870. Entering Auburn Theological Seminary in that year, he was graduated in 1874, and immediately came to St. Paul, where he became pastor of the new Dayton Presbyterian Church, taking charge July 1, 1874. This church is located at the corner of Dayton and

Mackubin streets, and is a fine stone edifice. Doctor Edwards has continued as its minister to the present time. Although sixty-seven years of age, he attends to the duties of his charge and its people with the same animation, enthusiasm and bodily vigor that characterized his early years in a struggling parish, and has continued to display religious zeal and fervor. He has made his people's interests his own and has labored unselfishly in their behalf, so that there are few men who are more greatly beloved and respected.

On October 3, 1877, Doctor Edwards was married to Miss Annie Louise Deane, of St. Paul, daughter of Erasmus M. Deane, then a prominent citizen of this city. Four children were born to this union, as follows: Miss Annie Deane, who is connected with the public library of St. Paul; Dwight W., who is a graduate of Princeton University, and is an associate secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association of Peking, China; Deane, who is a graduate of Princeton University and of Auburn Theological Seminary, and pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Seneca Falls, New York; and George B., who is engaged in business in St. Paul. Doctor Edwards resides at No. 423 Laurel Avenue, St. Paul.

Joseph Ambrose Lethert, of St. Paul, though yet a young man, has attained a substantial position in the business world, and established an enviable reputation as a wide-awake, brainy man, and expert accountant. He was born at Jordan, Minnesota, May 19, 1886, and is a brother of Charles A., John A., and Henry M. Lethert, in whose sketches, which appear elsewhere in this work, a brief account of his parents, Anton and Mary (Klinkhammer) Lethert, may be found.

At the age of twelve years, leaving the parochial school of his native town, Joseph A. Lethert began learning the trade of bookbinder in his father's establishment. Six months later he became clerk in John Beierstettel's general store in Chaska, Minnesota. Coming to St. Paul in 1900, he was delivery boy in a meat market for six months, and at fifteen years of age secured a position as bookkeeper with the Valley Iron Works. At the end of six months, desirous to enter the railroad service, Mr. Lethert accepted the position of office boy in the freight claim office of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company. Proving himself capable, he was soon advanced to a better position in the local freight department under Maj. C. T. Spear. After three months' service in that capacity he was made transfer clerk, and the fourth month he was promoted to the position of loss and damage clerk. A year and a half later Mr. Lethert was made general accountant for the local freight department, and eighteen months later he was given the position of clerk in charge of station accounts by Mr. L. A. Robinson. One year thereafter he was made general bookkeeper and placed in charge of the general accounts. He was recommended as one of the best accountants of the company.

On December 24, 1908, Mr. Lethert resigned his position with the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company to accept that of general accountant for the Duluth & Northern Railroad Company in their Duluth offices. While there he installed a complete new accounting system for the company, and at the same time successfully passed an examination as a public accountant, receiving a diploma. He also aided in the establishment of an accounting system for the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Northern Railroad Company, and wrote a valuable book, entitled "Instructions to Stations Agents Regarding Accounting Matters."

In June, 1909, at the solicitation of the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, Mr. Lethert became bookkeeper for the Great Western System. He made a comprehensive examination of the financial operations of the entire system, and seven months later was made general accountant of the company, under Mr. John W. Newlean, auditor, at Chicago, Illinois. While in Chicago Mr. Lethert aided in laying out the balance sheet and accounting system for that company.

Voluntarily retiring from the railroad service in 1910, Mr. Lethert returned from Chicago to St. Paul, and for a year was associated with the E. M. Lohman Company as bookkeeper. He was subsequently a public accountant, with an office in the Shubert Building. In October, 1911, he was elected president of the Ardmore Electric Company, now known as the Seven Corners Electric Company, and on February 1, 1913, he organized the Power Distribution Company, which is successfully distributing power to a number of Minnesota towns and villages. In June, 1913, he resigned as president of the Ardmore Electric Company, and for some time thereafter was engaged in experimenting with and perfecting various electrical inventions.

On October 1, 1914, Mr. Lethert entered the employ of the Wells Fargo & Company at Chicago, Illinois, as special accountant, which position he now holds.

He is a man of ceaseless energy, and has a marvelous capacity for hard work. He is a thorough student of mechanical and scientific subjects and a lover of good books. In politics Mr. Lethert is a democrat. He is a member of various business and social organizations and was active in organizing the Young Business Men's Club of St. Paul.

Mr. Lethert married, October 5, 1910, at St. Paul, Minnesota, Miss Cecilia Pohl, a daughter of William and Katherine (Kunz) Pohl, and they have two sons, Alfred John Joseph Lethert, who was born in St. Paul, August 11, 1912, and Edward George Lethert, who was born August 10, 1914. Mr. Lethert and family now reside in Chicago, Illinois.

Hon. Thomas J. Knox. It is in connection with the law that Judge Thomas J. Knox is best entitled to be numbered among Southwestern Minnesota's representative men; forty-three years of honorable and dignified devotion to the highest ideals of an honored calling entitle an individual to such distinction. But it must not be thought that his activities have been confined to the practice of his profession. They have been varied and diversified and in each field of endeavor he has followed out a line of action that has served to strengthen his position in the confidence of the people of the City and County of Jackson, among whom he has spent the best years of a useful life and to the advancement of whose interests he has given so freely of his best energies.

A representative of a family of sturdy Scotch and English stock, Judge Knox was born in Pennsylvania, at Covington, Tioga County, February 16, 1846, a son of George and Ruth (Cole) Knox. His grandfather, George Knox, was a soldier in the patriot army during the War of the Revolution, in

which he enlisted as a mere lad, he having been born September 27, 1757, and following the close of that struggle took up his trade of tanner at Covington, Pennsylvania, where he built the first tannery erected at that place. There his death occurred March 10, 1834. His wife, Ann Knox, was born November 23, 1764, and died June 21, 1808. On the maternal side, Judge Knox is also descended from Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Royal Cole, whose home was at Wellsboro, Pennsylvania, having participated in the War for Independence as well as that of 1812-14.

George Knox, father of Judge Knox, was born in Pennsylvania, December 22, 1805, and, following in the footsteps of his father, adopted the trade of tanner when he chose his career. In the spring of 1854 he moved with his family to Wisconsin and located on a farm near the Village of Geneva, but in the autumn of 1855 came to Minnesota, preempting a claim in Bristol Township, Fillmore County. About the close of the Civil war he moved to Mower County, where he continued his agricultural operations until his death, November 11, 1867, Mrs. Knox also passing away there.

Thomas J. Knox was a lad of eight years when he accompanied his parents to Walworth County, Wisconsin, and in the following year went with them to Fillmore County, Minnesota. The educational advantages presented to the youth of that day and locality were somewhat limited, but he was fortunate in being able to peruse the many books in his father's fine library, and, being naturally studious, he thus gained a practical fund of information far more valuable than that which could have been secured in some other manner. He also attended a private academy for one year, and, having early chosen the law for his life's work, began the study of that profession in the office of C. T. Benedict, at Rochester, Minnesota. In the next year he became a student in the office of Stearns & Start, the members of which firm have since become prominent in national affairs, the former as United States Senator and the latter as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar before the state courts October 14, 1871, and before the United States courts December 12, 1876, and for four months after his admission continued with his preceptors.

Deciding to seek a location in Dakota Territory, which he felt to be a prolific field for a young and ambitious man, Judge Knox set out for that western country in November, 1872, but when he had reached Windom, Cottonwood County, Minnesota, he was caught in the great blizzard which swept the country on the 12th of that month, and, finding the roads impassable, decided to take the stage line to Jackson and then to return home. It often occurs that such incidents will decide a man's future career. At least, it was so with Judge Knox. At Jackson he met some friends of former years who induced him to take up his permanent residence at Jackson, and here he has continued to be engaged in practice since November 17, 1872.

The young attorney in any new field is forced to overcome many obstacles and discouragements, but it would seem that nature herself had decided to try this young man's merit and perseverance, for in the year following his location in Jackson County the terrible grasshopper scourge swept this part of the country, business came to a standstill, and it was difficult even for those who were already well established to make both ends meet. One of Judge Knox's most prominent characteristics, however, and one which has been frequently and eloquently demonstrated with the passing years, is a certain perseverance, a "stick-to-itiveness" which will not admit defeat, and with this as his chief asset he bridged the lean years that followed and established himself as a regular member of the community. His position having thus been settled, it merely remained for him to demonstrate his inherent ability, oratorical gifts, legal talent and forceful nature, and business was attracted to him of the most desirable kind that can come to a lawyer. The years that have followed have been ones crowded with success in hard-fought and well-won cases, which have placed him high in his calling and given him a professional business which is the reward of such a standing. In 1900 Judge Knox entered into partnership with Mr. F. B. Faber, who is still associated with him. In January, 1903, John C. Knox, a son of Judge Knox, entered the firm, which then adopted the style of Knox, Faber & Knox, and thus remained until the death of the junior member, June 10, 1904.

In June, 1874, Judge Knox was appointed by the governor to complete an unexpired term as judge of probate; from 1880 until 1886, inclusive, he served as county superintendent of schools, and from 1887 to 1890, inclusive, was county attorney of Jackson County. He was honored by appointment to the state board of examiners in law in May, 1891, and continued in that capacity until 1900, when he resigned, being in the latter year appointed a member of the state board of railway commissioners. In May, 1901, he was appointed as one of the commission to revise and codify the general laws of the State of Minnesota, and was occupied with these duties until April, 1905. In 1912 he was one of the delegates at large to the democratic national convention held at Baltimore. Judge Knox is well known fraternally, belonging to Good Faith Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., Jackson Chapter No. 73, R. A. M., and Fairmont Commandery, K. T., of the Masonic Order; and being a charter member of Jackson Lodge of Odd Fellows and Jackson Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which latter he was the second master workman.

On September 3, 1877, Judge Knox was united in marriage with Miss Jane Cowing, who was born in Adams County, Wisconsin, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davidson) Cowing, early residents of Jackson. Four children were born to this union: Elizabeth, born September 23, 1878, who died January 27, 1879; John Cowing, born January 7, 1880, who died June 10, 1904; Ruth, born June 6, 1884, who resides with her parents; and Thomas Start, born September 19, 1888, a graduate of Dartmouth College, who is now assistant cashier of the Brown National Bank, of Jackson.

J. E. Godfrey. One of the group of younger business leaders in Worthington, Mr. Godfrey, at the age of thirty, has been successful to a degree beyond his years, and has developed a large and extensive real-estate business. He received his early training on an Iowa farm, and is regarded as an expert in land matters.

J. E. Godfrey was born on a farm at Elliott, Iowa, January 13, 1885. The Godfrey family is of English origin, and has been resident in America since about the time of the Revolution. His grand-

father, Elijah Godfrey, was born in Maryland, where his father was a farmer, later moved west, and died near Galesburg, Illinois, where he had been active as a farmer and land speculator. Clark Godfrey, father of the Worthington business man, was born in July, 1835, at Lafayette, Indiana, and now in his eightieth year lives near Elliott, Iowa. He was nineteen years old when the family removed to the vicinity of Galesburg, Illinois, and some years later enlisted there and saw active service as a soldier during the last year of the Civil war. In the fall of 1872 he moved to Elliott, Iowa, and has since lived on the same farm. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen DeHart, was born in Johnson County, Indiana, in 1844. Their children are: Maud, who lives with her parents; Isabel, wife of John Hibberlee, a farmer at Kingsdown, Kansas; Frank, who operates a part of the old homestead near Elliott; Albert, a farmer near Elliott; Nellie, wife of Frank Hamlin, a farmer at Elliott; J. E.; and Emma, at home.

Mr. J. E. Godfrey lived on his father's farm in Iowa until 1906, and in the meantime was educated in the country schools, the high school at Elliott, and was a student in the Ames Agricultural College until 1905. For about two years after leaving home he was engaged in telegraphy and railroad work at different stations in Southern Iowa, but in 1909 located at Worthington, and has since given his attention to the land business. He owns and has his offices in the Godfrey Building, which has a store on the ground floor and other offices above. It is located on Tenth Street, the main business thoroughfare in Worthington. Mr. Godfrey handles on a large scale both city and farm properties, and his business is not confined to this state, but extends to Iowa, South and North Dakota lands.

Mr. Godfrey is a republican, attends the Presbyterian Church, and in Masonry is affiliated with Fraternity Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M., with Living Arch Chapter No. 28, R. A. M., and is a patron of the chapter of the Eastern Star. He is secretary and treasurer of the Worthington Automobile Club, and uses a car both for business and recreation. In December, 1907, Mr. Godfrey married at Elliott Miss Mabel Thompson, daughter of J. E. Thompson, a farmer in that section of Iowa. They are the parents of two children, Lois and Helen, both at home.

Anton J. Moe, M. D. While a physician and surgeon with such extensive demands upon his time as Doctor Moe can expend himself for the public welfare only at an individual sacrifice, the entire community is benefited by the presence of such a man in public office. Doctor Moe is the leading man in his profession in Southern Minnesota, South Dakota and Northern Iowa, and is also giving the town a capable administration as mayor and has been active in affairs ever since beginning practice there twelve years ago.

Anton J. Moe was born in the historic old cathedral city of Trondhjem, Norway, February 12, 1868, but has lived in this country since he was fourteen years old. His father, John Moe, who was born in the same place in Norway in 1842, came to America in 1882, locating first in Portage County, Wisconsin, later at Sparta, that state, moved from there to Winona, Minnesota, and for a number of years was a resident at Spokane, Washington, but has recently returned to Norway. While in Norway he was an officer in the regular army, and in this country his chief work was railroading. He married Annie Lonson, who was born in Norway in 1844 and died at Spokane in 1908. Their two sons are Doctor Moe and Martin L. Moe, who is in the real estate business at Spokane.

Doctor Moe had the advantages of the grammar schools in his native land, and in 1888 was graduated from the high school of Sparta, Wisconsin. He was not sent away to school as the son of a wealthy father, but paid all of his tuition in college and medical school, earning the money by teaching school for six years. In 1892 he was graduated A. B. from the University of Wisconsin. Somewhat later he entered the Rush Medical College of Chicago, and on completing the course in that standard old institution was given the degree M. D. in 1897. Like most progressive physicians he feels that his education is never complete; he has taken post-graduate work in the New York Post-Graduate School and in 1909 spent a few months in the great medical center of Vienna.

Doctor Moe practiced for one year in Chicago after his graduation and was in Vernon County, Wisconsin, four years before removing to Heron Lake in 1902. In 1903 he established a fifty-bed hospital and has made that a very useful institution and has improved its equipment up to the best standards. In his practice increasing demands are made upon his skillful service as a surgeon.

During 1914 Doctor Moe was president of the Jackson County Medical Society, has been elected its secretary for 1915, and is a member of the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Medical Association, the Congress of North American Surgeons, the American Hospital Association, etc. Politically he is independent as to parties. For the past four years he has been honored with the office of mayor of Heron Lake, and has also served seven years in the council. Any civic movement makes a strong appeal to him, and he is particularly interested in education, perhaps as a result of his work as superintendent of schools in Forrest County, Wisconsin. Doctor Moe is a stockholder in the Fulda Telephone Company, the Heron Lake Creamery Company and the Farmers State Bank of Heron Lake.

Doctor Moe is a member of the Lutheran Church. He believes in the value of fraternal relations and is a popular member of various orders—Columbian Lodge No. 210, A. F. & A. M.; Windom Chapter, R. A. M.; Winona Consistory of thirty-second degree Scottish Rite; Mankato Lodge No. 225, B. P. O. E.; Modern Woodmen of America; Ancient Order of United Workmen; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Sons of Norway. In 1897, at Viroqua, Wisconsin, he married Miss Frances Favour. Her father, Jerome Favour, is a retired farmer at Viroqua. To their marriage has been born one son, Edgar Allen, a student in the Shattuck School at Faribault.

J. A. Town. A Minnesota volunteer in the Civil war, a resident of Worthington since 1872, and for more than thirty years engaged in the practice of law, J. A. Town has had both a long and unusually varied career, and in many ways has been a leader and officially identified with public affairs at Worthington since pioneer times.

Julius A. Town was born in Steuben County, Indiana, September 27, 1844, a son of Adolphus

Anton J. Stadt M.D.

and Rebecca (Simmons) Town. The Town family is English in origin, and the early ancestors settled in Massachusetts in colonial times, moving from there to Vermont and later to New York. Mr. Town's maternal grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Adolphus Town, who was born in Vermont in 1804 and died at Owatonna, Minnesota, in 1893, was a pioneer in the two states of Indiana and Minnesota. From Indiana he moved out to the northwestern frontier, arriving at the pioneer Village of Owatonna in Steele County October 5, 1855. A farmer by vocation, he was also active as a minister of the Baptist Church. His wife, Rebecca Simmons, was born in Vermont in 1810 and died at Owatonna in 1894. Their family of children are mentioned briefly: Lucius, a farmer at Balaton in Lyon County, Minnesota; Harriet, the widow of Hiram Robinson, who was a farmer, resides at Blue Earth; Loren B., who died at Owatonna, was a farmer; Alvah, a farmer, died at Balaton; Emily is the wife of Wait Stoughton, a farmer in Western New York; Julius A.; Ezra, of Hector, Minnesota; and Eva, wife of Miles Colburn, a farmer.

Mr. Town was about eleven years old when introduced to the pioneer surroundings of Minnesota. He had previously attended the public schools of his native county in Indiana, and continued his work in the schools at Owatonna. His advanced schooling consisted of six months in a business college at Chicago, one year in Hillsdale College, and two years in the University of Minnesota. In the meantime he had served nearly four years with the Minnesota troops in the Civil war. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company E of the splendid Fourth Minnesota Infantry, and remained in active service until mustered out in July, 1865. Some of the most notable campaigns in the South form the outline of his military record, and among the more important were the siege of Corinth and the Vicksburg campaign and the battles of Missionary Ridge, Altoona and Bentonville.

After leaving university in 1869 Mr. Town was engaged in school work for a time, and then for about three years was selling lumber at Owatonna, Windom, Heron Lake and Worthington. His home has been in Worthington since 1872. He was the first town clerk of Worthington Township, and one of the first school officers, having a place on the school board for fifteen years. In 1874 was elected sheriff of Nobles County, and gave four years to that office, after which he was in the collection business until 1883. In that year he was admitted to the bar, and has since enjoyed a large civil and criminal practice, and has offices over the Citizens National Bank.

In politics Mr. Town has regularly supported republican doctrines since the privilege of suffrage was first extended him. Among other places of trust in which he has served the people he was chairman of the county commissioners six years, was attorney for Worthington when it was a village and has been city attorney twenty-five years. He is present commander of Stoddard Post No. 34, G. A. R., and at different times has held this office for fourteen years, and has been active in Grand Army matters in the state. His Masonic affiliation is with Fraternity Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M.

June 19, 1873, Mr. Town married at Worthington Miss Kate R. Cheney, daughter of a Minnesota pioneer, Allen Cheney, now deceased. Mrs. Town died at Worthington in 1889. The record of her children is: Ralph W., who died at five years; Merrill and Mabel, who died in infancy; Loren B., who died at Worthington in 1908, saw active service in the Spanish-American war and afterwards was employed in the census bureau at Washington; Prue, who is her father's assistant, is a graduate of the Worthington High School, attended the Nichols School in St. Paul, and is a graduate of the Minneapolis Business College; Robert C., a graduate of the home high school, lives in Utah; Julia D. is the wife of Allen Abbott, proprietor of the Worthington bakery.

ALBERT MCCLURE WELLES. One of Minnesota's veteran editors and publishers, Mr. Welles can look back over thirty years of activity in that profession, varied by local reporting, political correspondent and city editor on metropolitan papers, and in recent years by the publication of a paper of the own. He is now proprietor and editor of the Worthington Globe, the most influential paper of Nobles County. Mr. Welles has also been honored with the offices in the various editorial associations of Minnesota.

Albert McClure Welles was born April 21, 1853, at Arkport, Steuben County, New York, and comes of an old American family. An early governor of Connecticut bore the name Welles, and he was an English immigrant to the colonies. From him this branch of the family is descended. One of his descendants was Rev. Noah Welles, who beginning as early as 1747 was pastor of the Presbyterian Church in Stamford, Connecticut, for forty years. A son of this divine, Benjamin Welles, was a physician and served all through the Revolution as a surgeon in the American army. James Nelson Welles, who was one of the five sons of Doctor Benjamin, had only one son, Rev. Benjamin Welles, father of the Minnesota editor. Rev. Benjamin Welles was born at Wayne, Steuben County, New York, in 1818, and died at Redwood Falls, Redwood County, Minnesota, in 1887. He was a Presbyterian minister, and in 1854 moved out to Indiana, later to Michigan, then to Wisconsin, and in 1871 located at Farmington in Dakota County, Minnesota. He married Mary Evelina Crowell, who was born in New York in 1829, and died at Sauk Center, Minnesota, in 1911. Their children were: Albert M.; Sarah Ellen, who died aged eight and a half years; and Mary Eva, who died at the age of one year.

Mr. Welles attended the public schools of Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin while his father's duties required his presence in those states. For two years he was in the preparatory department and then four years in the regular work of the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated A. B. June 7, 1877. His first work was teaching, and he was principal of the school at Lakefield and then Brownsdale, this state, after which he became superintendent of schools at St. Cloud and held a similar position at Redwood Falls until the close of the school year in 1884.

For the next six months he was stationed at Stillwater as representative of the St. Paul Pioneer Press. In January, 1885, the Pioneer Press sent him to Bismarck on an assignment to report the first session of the Territorial Legislature of Dakota. At its close he returned to St. Paul and did

local work for the Pioneer Press and for six months was its city editor. He was then on the staff of the St. Paul Dispatch, and later with the Minneapolis Tribune, barely escaping with his life in the first Tribune fire in 1889. Mr. Welles remained on the Tribune as political reporter, assistant city editor, telegraph editor and night editor until January, 1897. His next post was as night editor with the Omaha Bee, but on May 1, 1900, he returned to Minnesota, and on the 1st of July bought the Redwood Reveille, now the Sun. Since then he has been an independent publisher. Having sold the Reveille in March, 1907, Mr. Welles bought the Sauk Center Herald, sold that in August, 1913, and on September 1, 1913, became proprietor of the Worthington Globe, over whose destinies he has since presided.

The Worthington Globe has been established more than forty years. It was founded by Peter Thompson in 1872, and in 1910 was consolidated with the Advance and the Herald under the present name. It is republican in politics, is issued every Thursday, and has a wider reading and more influence than any other paper in the county. Its offices are in the State Bank Building opposite the Courthouse Square.

Mr. Welles has been treasurer of the Second District of the Minnesota Editorial Association, was one of the founders and in 1910 president of the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association, and in 1904 was second vice president of the State Editorial Association. His own politics is republican. Since the age of ten he has been a member of the Presbyterian Church, and at Redwood Falls was a member of the board of trustees one year and elder three years in the First Presbyterian Church. In March, 1915, he was elected a member of the board of trustees of Albert Lea College. He has been affiliated with the order of Knights of Pythias more than thirty years and is past chancellor and has held all the minor offices. He is also a member of Worthington Lodge, No. 219, I. O. O. F. Mr. Welles is unmarried.

Samuel Stelle Smith. Engaged in the practice of law at Worthington since 1903, Samuel Stelle Smith has successfully combined the law with the management of business affairs, and is an influential and leading citizen. His family have been identified with Minnesota since territorial days, and their activities have been mainly in commercial and professional lines.

Samuel S. Smith was born in Faribault, Minnesota, December 3, 1875. At his home in Worthington now resides his father, Milton S. Smith, and it is an unusual circumstance that representatives of four generations of the family are now living in Minnesota. The grandfather is Richard Ross Smith, now living at 794 Laurel avenue in St. Paul. He was born March 24, 1826, in New Brunswick, New Jersey, and has been a resident of Minnesota nearly sixty years, having come to Minneapolis in 1856. He did business as a grocer there, and in 1866 removed to Faribault, where he conducted a lumber yard, was next a farmer in the vicinity of Worthington, and is now retired from active affairs. He was a member of the expedition that went against the Indians at Fort Ridgely in 1862. Richard R. Smith has compiled a work on the Smith Families Genealogy, in which are traced the lines of over two hundred branches of the family back to 1670 or earlier. Among the ancestry of this Minnesota branch was Poncet Stelle, who was a Huguenot refugee and came from Southern France and settled first on Staten Island and then in New Jersey. Another was Hezekiah Smith, who served as a soldier of the Revolution, and was with Captain John Seward during the siege of New York, and had a station along Wall Street.

Milton S. Smith, of the second generation in Minnesota, was born at New Brunswick, New Jersey, in 1852, and has lived in this state since he was four years old. He attended the public schools of Minneapolis and afterwards the Shattuck School of Faribault. For a number of years he followed the profession of civil engineer. He is now a member of the Smith Implement Company of Worthington. His church is the Baptist. His wife's maiden name was Flora E. Ingram, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1856, and died at Worthington in 1886. Their children are: Samuel S.; Robert Ross, a member of the Smith Implement Company of Worthington; and Byron Eton, who is an electrical engineer, now living at Valdez, Alaska.

Samuel S. Smith came to Worthington in 1879, with his parents, and received his early education in the local schools, graduating from the Worthington High School with the class of 1894. This was followed by a course in the Curtis Business College, of Minneapolis, and in 1899 he was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Minnesota, and by continued studies received the degree Master of Laws from the same institution in 1900. Meanwhile during five years of his student career in Minneapolis, and also for three years afterward, until 1903, he acted as private secretary to J. H. Thompson. Returning to Worthington in 1903, he has since enjoyed a growing general civil and criminal practice, his offices being in the State Bank Building.

In a business way he is a member of the Smith Implement Company, the other two principals in which are his father and brother. This firm conducts a very extensive business in farm implements, automobiles and supplies. Mr. Smith is also a stockholder in the Worthington National Bank. He served two years as city attorney at Worthington, and has numerous associations with the civic and social affairs of the city. Politically he is republican. His church is the Congregational. Mr. Smith is past master of Fraternity Lodge No. 101, A. F. & A. M.; is high priest of Living Arch Chapter No. 28, R. A. M.; a member of Luverne Commandery, Knights Templar; Scottish Rite consistory at Minneapolis; Abu-Bekr Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Sioux City, Iowa; Worthington Lodge No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and Worthington Lodge No. 72, Knights of Pythias. He takes an active part in the National Guard, being a lieutenant-colonel in the Second Infantry, M. N. G.

Mr. Smith was married May 10, 1902, at Minneapolis, to Miss Blanche Petrie, daughter of Albert H. and Mary J. Petrie. Her father was a lumberman, now deceased, while her mother lives in the Smith home at Worthington. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have four children: Phyllis Virginia, Samuel Stelle and Paul Richmond, all in the public schools, and Alberta Petrie, the baby of the family.

George Lathrop Train. This gentleman comes fairly within the representative class of Minnesota men who in St. Louis County have most success-

J. L. Caldwell

fully developed and administered financial interests of the first importance. Although but just now in the very prime of life, Mr. Train, who is cashier of the First National Bank, has been fully abreast of the banking business within the phenomenal modern growth of Chisholm and the vicinity for a number of years. In the management and disposition of the interests committed to his care, he has steadily and legitimately achieved a prominence as a citizen and financier which is an indisputable proof alike of worthy ambition, untiring industry and unswerving integrity.

Mr. Train was born at St. Charles, Minnesota, February 28, 1871, and is a son of John Lathrop and Ella A. (Blossom) Train, his father being agent for the Chicago Northwestern Railway at St. Charles. Educated in the public schools, Mr. Train was early attracted to the railroad business through his father's connection with that industry, and learned the trade of telegrapher, which he followed for a period of four years. His connection with banking commenced in 1892, when he became a clerk for the Citizens State Bank, of Canby, Minnesota, remaining there until 1900, and winning promotion to the post of assistant cashier. Subsequently he went to Duluth and became teller for the Duluth Savings Bank, and in March, 1905, came to Chisholm and assisted in the organization of the First National Bank, which was organized in 1905, with a capital of $25,000, his associates being A. M. Chisholm, president; J. F. Killorin, vice president; and P. H. Nelson, Thomas York and L. G. Sicard. This institution has constantly grown in importance, and is now accounted one of the most substantial banks of St. Louis County, its officials, all men of stability and recognized worth, being as follows: Gust Carlson, president; C. A. Munro, vice president; G. L. Train, cashier; F. W. Hurt, assistant cashier; and Edward Freeman, J. H. McNiven and C. A. Munro, directors. The report of the condition of this bank, at the close of business, June 30, 1914, will give an idea of the amount of business done, and how it has grown and developed since its inception:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $305,636.67; overdrafts, secured and unsecured, $2,212.12; United States bonds to secure circulation, $25,000.00; other bonds to secure United States deposits, and bonds to secure postal savings premiums on United States bonds, $32,000.00; bonds, securities, etc., $201,672.73; banking house, furniture and fixtures, $31,000.00; due from national banks not reserve agents, $79,525.07; due from state and private banks and bankers, trust companies and savings banks, $18,616.71; due from approved reserve agents, $67,393.88; checks and other cash items, $3,388.08; notes of other national banks, $515.00; fractional paper currency, nickels and cents, $2,167.27; lawful money reserve in bank (viz: specie, $30,579.85; legal-tender notes, $3,740.00), $34,319.85; redemption fund with United States treasurer, 5 per cent of circulation; due from United States treasurer, $1,250.00. Total, $804,697.38. Liabilities. Capital stock paid in, $25,000.00; surplus fund, $35,000.00; undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid, $12,505.26; national bank notes outstanding, $24,500.00; individual deposits subject to check, $605,100.12; demand certificates of deposit, $45,654.67; certified checks, $972.63; cashier's checks outstanding, $13,327.38; postal savings deposits, $19,973.92; notes and bills rediscounted, $22,663.40. Total, $804,607.38.

Mr. Train has various other interests in a financial way, and is vice president and a director of the Merchants and Miners State Bank of Hibbing, Minnesota. He has taken a prominent part in civic affairs, was for five years postmaster of Chisholm, and served for a time as president of the Commercial Club of this city. His fraternal affiliation is with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias, the Royal League and the Modern Woodmen of America. With his family, he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Train was married April 20, 1908, to Miss Mabel A. Pond, of Kasson, Minnesota, daughter of C. A. and Sarah Pond, farming people of that community, and to this union there have been born two children: Leona Catherine and Georgia Mabel.

JOHN BARNETT. A business man of Okabena, John Barnett's active experience in the Northwest covers a period of more than thirty years. His is a very substantial and influential position in his community, and what he has he has gained by hard work and honorable relations, having come to this country a young man with little more capital than what he had on his back and in his pockets.

John Barnett was born on the Isle of Pomona, one of the group of Orkneys, near the coast of Scotland, November 23, 1856. His father, James Barnett, who was born at Pomona in 1821 and died there in 1894, was in the postal service twenty-eight years, at the end of which time he was superannuated and enjoyed a pension the rest of his life. He married Margaret Wallace, who also spent her life on that island. Their children were: James, who was crown chamberlain at Pomona, where he died at the age of fifty; Robert, who is a printer and publisher, living at Edinburgh, Scotland; and John.

Mr. Barnett after getting his education and spending a few years about his birthplace set out for the new world in 1882. His first location was at Winnipeg, Canada, where he was in the railroad service until 1884. Continuing in the same line of business he removed to Iowa and while there also learned the mason's trade. Mr. Barnett left Iowa in 1889 and has since spent most of his time at Okabena, where he is now one of the older citizens. For six years he was a farmer, and then followed his trade as mason until 1899. For the past fifteen years he has been manager of the McGlin Brothers lumber establishment, and the successful business is almost entirely the result of his careful dealings and close attention to his work.

Mr. Barnett was for eight years town clerk at Okabena, and is an active republican in politics. He is affiliated with Okabena Camp No. 7918, Modern Woodmen of America, and has been its clerk since 1900. His church is the Presbyterian. Mr. Barnett was married in 1902 in Jackson, Minnesota, to Mrs. Zura (Clover) Cramblit, who was born in Ohio.

JAMES C. CALDWELL. While Lakefield, Minnesota, in superficially like many other small towns in the state and Northwest, it is really a center of greater and better balanced prosperity than most towns of its size, and has a name associated in the minds of hundreds of people not only in this state but elsewhere with an interesting economic distinction—a town where the letter and the spirit of the cooperative principle have been put in practice with results that are not only attractive from the academic standpoint, but also represented in actual dollars and cents, increased profits, better living conditions and other things that appeal to hard-headed, commonsense

people striving to make homes and provide against the evils of a future day.

Such a movement, representing a somewhat radical departure from practices so long ingrained in the habits and thought of people, necessarily had a leader. In this case he was a practical farmer and banker, son of a Scotch immigrant to Wisconsin, a former school teacher, and in general a man of ideas and ideals well balanced and seasoned by practical experience and some of that far-seeing judgment which he may have inherited from his ancestors in the land of hills and heather. A little over a year ago a writer in the "World's Work" made a host of American readers familiar with the man and his work through an article entitled "Jim Caldwell, the Cooperator." For the purposes of this sketch, which will find a permanent page in the History of Minnesota, a more formal outline of his antecedents and career will be appropriate, together with some description of his cooperative undertakings in the plain and unadorned language taken from one of his public addresses.

James C. Caldwell was born June 22, 1864, in Arlington Township, Columbia County, Wisconsin, a locality in which a large number of the pioneers were Scotch people. His father, John Caldwell, was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1806, and died in Arlington Township in 1878. He lived in Scotland, where he was reared and educated, until after the death of his first wife, and then in middle life emigrated to America and joined many of his fellow countrymen, first in Dane County and then in Columbia County, where he was one of the early settlers. In Wisconsin he married for his second wife Esther Mackie, who had also been married in Scotland and had reared a family. She came over about the same time as Mr. Caldwell, and they were married in Arlington Township. She was born in Ayrshire in 1818 and died in Arlington Township in 1894.

For his early education James C. Caldwell attended the common and high schools of his native county, and grew up on his father's farm and lived there until 1892. In the meantime he had qualified for teaching, and spent about eight years in different schools in Columbia County with the intervals spent in practical labor on the home farm. He bought a farm in Dane County in 1892 and applied himself to its cultivation until 1898. That was the year he came out to the Lakefield community in Minnesota, buying a place six miles north of the village, on which he lived until 1903, and then sold and went into the real estate and loan business at Lakefield. This business grew to large proportions, and his offices during that time were over the Jackson County State Bank. Since 1907 Mr. Caldwell has been president of the First National Bank of Lakefield, and of his work as a banker more will be said in after paragraphs. This bank was established May 20, 1899, as a state bank, and its first president was F. W. Thompson, who is now at the head of the farm loan department in the Merchants Loan & Trust Company of Chicago. A national charter was taken out on December 17, 1902. The capital stock is $38,000, with surplus $12,000. The bank building, erected in 1898, is one of the most modern west of Minneapolis.

Politically Mr. Caldwell is a republican, and in Lakefield has served in the council and as president of the school board. The advancement of local educational interests has been one of his hobbies, and it was largely through his leadership that modern school system and facilities have been provided in Lakefield, of which the community is justly proud.

For six years Mr. Caldwell was president of the Jackson County Cooperative Company, which now has paid-up capital stock of $22,600 and surplus of $8,500, and each year since its beginning has turned back a profit to its patrons of over ten thousand dollars. For the same time he was secretary of the Farmers Cooperative Elevator Company of Lakefield, which has handled a yearly average of 600,000 bushels of grain. Coincidentally with these enterprises he was secretary of the Lakefield Farmers Cooperative Creamery Company, which pays to the farmers about $42,000 a year. Mr. Caldwell was the vitalizing leader in the establishment on a successful basis of these three concerns, and after his master hand had guided them through early difficulties to security and permanence as business institutions, he resigned his executive office in all of them in 1913. As will be told later, he is also managing the First National Bank as a community institution, and it now has seventy-six stockholders.

In the spring of 1912 the state department at Washington, as a step toward a general program for improvement of agricultural conditions, detailed the Hon. David Luben, of Rome, as a permanent delegate and directed him to appear at Nashville under the auspices of the Southern Commission Congress (a congress whose purpose was the physical recovery of the South) and discuss long-time and short-time mortgage loans, rural credits and other subjects of interest. In that conference Mr. Caldwell, at his personal expense, represented the State of Minnesota, and was a member of the resolutions committee which crystallized and arranged the permanent program of work. Twenty-seven states were represented in the conference. The resolutions provided for the creation of what should be called the "American Commission," with two delegates from each state. The commission was to go abroad for study and investigation of what had been done and was being done in all European countries in the agricultural communities, along the lines of cooperative agencies and undertakings.

The commission was ready for work in the spring of 1913, with thirty-eight states represented, nearly all of them by two delegates each. Mr. Caldwell was the only one appointed for Minnesota by Governor Eberhart. In the investigation fifty-two governments took part, the foreign countries having a year's start of the United States. The American Commission visited all European countries, was welcomed by all the crowned heads, and voluminous data was placed at their disposal and sent to Washington, where it is filed for reference in the offices of the American Commission. Mr. Caldwell was absent on this duty four months, and bore his own expenses throughout.

Since his return from this tour of investigation in foreign countries, and from the rich fund of his own experience in Lakefield, Mr. Caldwell has frequently addressed agricultural and other societies on rural credits and similar subjects. Before an immense gathering in Kentucky in the fall of 1913 he discussed the subject of "The Farmer and His Finances," and from that address, which has been widely distributed and read and is one of the most practical and illuminating contributions to the current discussion of rural problems, a few paragraphs

are here quoted partly as biography and partly as an account of some valuable economic history.

He describes the combination of elevator companies in the Northwest by which the prices paid to the farmers for their grain were fixed in the central offices and the local agents of the different companies would act on the principle of "friendly competition," with one price for all, and the first buyer to reach a wagon was the one to get the grain. It was to combat this unjust combination that an attempt was made at Lakefield to organize the grain growers on the cooperative principle. The movement is described by Mr. Caldwell:

"At the meeting of the farmers to which I have referred a number of men were selected to canvass the territory for subscriptions for capital stock. No one farmer should be permitted to buy more than three shares. Each share was fixed at fifty dollars. . . . The farmers were very busy at that time and the work of soliciting subscribers largely devolved upon myself. I might say here that at this time I had sold my farm near Lakefield and bought a section of cultivated land in Marshall County, South Dakota. I intended to move on this farm in South Dakota as soon as the tenant's lease expired, which would be the following spring. In the meantime I was living in Lakefield, and for this reason had more time to canvass than did the busy farmer. I did not anticipate such a struggle. The line elevator companies, when they found out what I was about, became very active and raised the price of grain in order to discourage the farmers from subscribing for stock. They rumored every evil thing they could think of to retard my success. For a time it seemed as though they would succeed, but I was determined upon the matter and for four months I fought like a Trojan. As winter set in the farmers were not so busy and some of them began lending a helping hand and did heroic work. This was in the fall of 1905. We purchased one of the elevators, for which at first the price of $12,000 was asked, later on $7,000, and we finally secured it for $5,000. We, however, had secured a site from the railroad company and had gone to the expense of getting plans and specifications from the different elevator contractors before we were able to get an elevator at a reasonable price. We started business the 2d day of January, 1906. The day we opened up the farmers had planned to come in with loads of grain for a demonstration—a sign of victory. Forty of them were lined up in procession, each with a large load.

"A few years later we increased the capital stock and bought one of the other elevators owned by a line company. In addition to these two elevators we have corn cribs, coal sheds and a large warehouse. . . . The manager has been with us since the date of beginning business. We also have a bookkeeper and other employes. We handle grain, flour, feed, farm machinery and coal. We sell an enormous amount of coal to the Farmers Co-operative Creamery Companies, also to threshing machine companies. We do not compete in prices in the coal. We do not need to, as all net profits are paid out on the basis of patronage and not on the basis of capital stock. We, however, pay capital stock first, out of the net profits, the prevailing rate of interest. We have entrenched our capital stock with a nice large surplus.

"The yearly average of grain purchased from the farmers and sold for the farmers amounted to 600,000 bushels. It is generally conceded by the farmers that we have raised the price of all grain five cents a bushel, which you see is a total yearly net profit to the farmers in the vicinity of Lakefield of $30,000. We have been running seven years, which makes a total to the farmers of $210,000; besides which we have paid an annual dividend on capital stock of 8 per cent, which amounts to $960 annually. This is not counting our surplus of $3,500. You ask the economic value? You may be the judge yourself. What I have told you is true. Then, there is the pride of transacting the business ourselves and not be trodden down by the feet of capitalists.

"The first week of January, 1907, I reorganized the First National Bank of Lakefield into a farmers' bank. That is, I sold the stock to the farmers. We have a gentlemen's agreement which limits the amount of stock to be held by any one person to ten shares. We have been running seven years, and this agreement has never been broken. Our bank has been a great success in the hands of the farmers, as indicated by our deposits as compared with what they were when we took over the bank; also by the dividends we have distributed annually, the increase of the capital stock since the date of organization, and the nice surplus that we have added since that time. But its greatest value, the loyal co-operative farmers say, is what our bank has been able to do in organizing, financing and supporting all of the co-operative activities in our village.

"The officers of the bank, myself being the president, believe in industrial co-operation. You know we have in our village the Jackson County Co-operative. Company. It is a general merchandise store. Our present paid-up capital stock is $22,600. Our surplus is $8,500, which makes a total of capital stock and surplus of $31,100. With this amount of money we can easily handle a forty thousand dollar stock of goods and discount every bill. This co-operative store company was organized by the Right Relationship League, Minneapolis, in the summer of 1908, myself taking an active part in the whole matter. We organized the store company with a membership of 130. The shares are of the sum of $100. No one is permitted to own more than one share, so we started with a paid up capital of $13,000. We bought out one of the merchants of our village. We think it better to buy out a merchant, as you have one less competing concern. . . . We hired an honest, efficient manager. The first year we paid him $100 a month. We have increased the salary with the growth of the business and the splendid service given by the manager until we now pay him a salary of $1,500 a year. Our annual turnover the last few years amounts to the sum of $146,000. . . . The first eight months of business, the year 1908, the net profits paid to the patrons on the basis of patronage, having first paid on capital stock the prevailing rate of interest, was $5,000 in cash. In the year 1909 the net profits paid out in cash was $7,000. In the year 1910 the net profits were $13,000 paid in cash. The year 1911, with the crop failure on small grain but a good crop of corn, the net profits paid to the patrons was $10,000. Last year, 1912, we paid in cash net profits to the patrons the sum of $10,500.

"Some years ago the farmers had a co-operative creamery in our village, but after running a few years it failed. The cause of the failure seems to have been lack of loyalty on the part of the farmer toward his creamery. A capitalist concern that

manufactured butter had cream agencies in our village and paid a higher price for cream to the farmer than he was able to get from the co-operative creamery, of which he was a member. Of course, the creamery could not run without patronage, so it failed. When the farmers attempted to organize the present new creamery company they became discouraged and ceased all attempts. Most of the farmers would not join. They said it would just fail as the old one did. Shortly afterward a promoting company from Ohio came into our village and canvassed the country and succeeded finally after several months of hard work in getting 118 farmers to subscribe, who pledged the patronage from 1,400 cows. They succeeded in getting nearly every farmer to join. They still lacked several hundred dollars of having the required amount stipulated in the contract to build and equip the creamery. They came to me and I took the balance of the shares myself, so as to enable them to organize and start up business. It has been a great success. The farmers have been getting paid in cash for their product about $3,500 a month, which is a total of $42,000 a year."

In these various enterprises the managers have endeavored to adhere closely to the true cooperative principles, which Mr. Caldwell believes to be requisite for the success of every such undertaking. These principles he defines as—"First: One man, one vote; that is, we do not permit capital stock to vote. Men and women vote, not money. Second: Pay to the capital stock out of the net earnings the prevailing rate of interest of the community; the balance of the net profits pay on the basis of patronage given the enterprise by the stockholders. Third: Be sure and pay non-members half the dividends that you pay the members. Non-members, while they have no money invested in the capital stock, have been the means of creating profits through patronage, and they are entitled to some of the profits."

Mr. Caldwell also refers to a number of other results from this interesting experiment at Lakefield. Land values, he says, have risen for good farms in the vicinity from $50 to $100 an acre, the town has had increased building activity, and stimulating influences have made for betterment in the civic life of the community. An illustration of the working of the co-operative principle is found even in the churches. The Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist societies of Lakefield have all merged into one, the strongest of the three, the Methodist. Mr. Caldwell inherited from his Scotch forefathers the United Presbyterian faith, later was a Presbyterian, and finally, on the principle of co-operation, he and his family are now in the Methodist Church.

As the above quotations indicate, Mr. Caldwell is a man with a message, and knows how to deliver it effectively. He has filled many appointments on the public platform, and during 1914 was active in Chautauqua work. He delivered ten lectures before one community, and at the close of the last address enough tickets were sold to guarantee the Chautauqua program for the following year. Mr. Caldwell was elected, February 26, 1915, vice president and director of the Northwestern Rural Credit Association at Minneapolis, Minnesota, the foundation capital being $500,000.

Back in his native town of Arlington, Wisconsin, Mr. Caldwell married Miss Agnes M. Mair, a daughter of Andrew Mair, now deceased, who was a wealthy Wisconsin farmer and the owner of a palatial home in the midst of park-like grounds. Mr. and Mrs. Caldwell are the parents of two children: Bessie R. is in the senior year of the Lakefield High School, while Esther May is in the fifth grade.

J. J. Maloney has had an active place in banking affairs at Heron Lake since 1908, and is now cashier of the Farmers State Bank of that town. This is one of the best country banks of Minnesota in its array of resources and the substantial character of the men behind it. It was established as a private bank in 1892, and has been operating under a state charter since 1898. A recent report shows that its capital stock is $25,000, with a surplus of $20,000, and undivided profits of $3,000. The modern bank building, on Main Street, was erected in 1906.

John J. Maloney is an eastern man by birth and training, born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, May 3, 1880. His father, Patrick Maloney, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1854, came to America at the age of nineteen, and for many years has been engaged in merchandising at Lawrence, where he still resides. His wife, Julia Ann Gerry, was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1856, and died at Lawrence in 1896. Their children are: John J.; William, who is clerk in the Municipal Court of Boston, Massachusetts; Fanny, who died young; Julia, wife of Cornelius Sullivan, a professor of history in the Lawrence High School; Thomas, of Lawrence; Philip, a merchant at Lawrence; and Daniel, of Lawrence.

Mr. J. J. Maloney received his education in the parochial schools and high school at Lawrence, and leaving school at seventeen began working for the American Bell Telephone Company, and was in their employ in different capacities until 1908. In that year he came West and located at Heron Lake, where soon afterward he entered the Farmers State Bank as assistant cashier, and was promoted to cashier September 1, 1909. He is a popular and successful young business man, with extensive interests in farm lands in Jackson, Murray and Aitkin counties, and is also a stockholder in the National Bank of Commerce at St. Paul.

Mr. Maloney is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Mankato Lodge No. 225, B. P. O. E., and belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He was married at Minneapolis, February 24, 1905, to Miss Kathleen E. St. John, whose father, the late Wiley P. St. John, was a banker at Heron Lake. To their marriage have been born four children: Wiley St. John, George, Gerry and Kathleen, the two eldest being in the parochial schools of Heron Lake.

Harry C. Bell. Professor Bell is the efficient and popular superintendent of the public schools of the thriving little City of Luverne, judicial center of Rock County, and is known as one of the able and progressive representatives of the pedagogic profession in Minnesota, where he has been actively identified with public-school work since 1902 and where he has retained his present incumbency since 1911, Luverne having two large and modern school buildings, with a corps of twenty-four teachers and with an average attendance of about six hundred students. Professor Bell has proved a most capable executive and has done much to bring the Luverne schools up to their present high standard of efficiency.

Harry C. Bell was born at Attica, Marion County, Iowa, on the 31st of October, 1877, and is a son of Dr. Samuel C. and Lois (Wightman) Bell, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, in 1846, of stanch Scotch lineage, and the latter of whom was born in the State of Illinois, in 1852. Doctor Bell established his home at Attica, Iowa, about the year 1875, and he became one of the pioneer physicians and surgeons of that section of the Hawkeye State, after his graduation in the medical department of the University of Iowa. In 1883 he removed with his family to New Mexico, but in the following year he engaged in the practice of his profession at Attica, Harper County, Kansas, where he became a citizen of prominence and influence and where he continued to reside until his death, in 1893, his widow having passed the closing years of her life at Ottawa, that state, where she was summoned to the life eternal in 1902. They are survived by four children: Stella M. is a teacher in the normal department of the high school at Tracy, Minnesota; Harry C. was the next in order of birth; Charles N. is superintendent of the telephone exchange at Grinnell, Iowa; and Lois C. is a teacher in the public schools of Hibbing, Minnesota, so that all but one of the children are actively identified with educational work in Minnesota.

Prof. Harry C. Bell was about six years of age at the time when the family home was established at Attica, Kansas, and there he continued to attend the public schools until he had completed the curriculum of the high school, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1892. Thereafter he continued his studies one year in the Southwest Kansas College, at Winfield, after which he accompanied his widowed mother on her removal to the City of Ottawa, Franklin County, that state, where he was employed several years in a mercantile establishment. His earnest desire to enter the profession in which he has achieved large and worthy success, finally led him to enter Ottawa University, and in this excellent institution he was graduated in 1902, with the well-earned degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the same year he came to Minnesota and became instructor in the science department of the public schools of Lake Crystal, where he remained until 1904. For the ensuing two years he was superintendent of the public schools of Pine Island, Goodhue County; from 1906 to 1911 he was superintendent of the schools of Dodge Center, Dodge County, and since that time he has held his present position as the superintendent of the public schools of Luverne.

Professor Bell is an enthusiast in his chosen field of endeavor and has the ability to inspire a like spirit in the ranks of his assistants and of the pupils, the while he is a man of fine scholastic attainments and appreciation and an earnest student and reader. He and his wife are popular figures in the representative social activities of their home city. In a fraternal way Professor Bell is affiliated with Luverne Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias, and with Ben Franklin Lodge, No. 114, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

In the year 1911, at Waseca, this state, Professor Bell was married to Miss Nellie Ungerman, daughter of James B. Ungerman, who is engaged in the insurance business at that place. Professor and Mrs. Bell have one child, Barbara Jean, who was born at Luverne, in 1912.

Amable O. Moreaux. The editor and publisher of the Rock County Herald, at Luverne, has proved an able and popular representative of the newspaper fraternity in Minnesota and his advancement has been achieved through his own efforts and well ordered ambition, his novitiate in connection with the art preservative of all arts having been served in the office of the excellent weekly paper of which he is now the owner. He is a loyal and progressive citizen of Rock County, within the borders of which the major part of his life has been passed, and he has made his paper an effective exponent in the upbuilding of Luverne and Rock County, and of the principles and policies of the republican party.

As the patronymic indicates, Mr. Moreaux is able to trace his lineage back to stanch French origin on the paternal side, he being a direct descendant of the famous Gen. Jean Victor Moreau, and the distaff line is of sterling Scandinavian extraction. Mr. Moreaux was born at Heron Lake, Jackson County, Minnesota, on the 28th of December, 1874, and is a son of Isadore A. and Anna M. (Tweeton) Moreaux, the former of whom was born in the State of New Jersey, on the 11th of August, 1844, and the latter of whom was born in Norway, on the 30th of June, 1854, she having been nine years of age at the time when her parents immigrated to America and established their residence in Dane County, Wisconsin, where she was reared and educated. Her marriage to Mr. Moreaux was solemnized at Jackson, Minnesota, July 17, 1872. Isadore A. Moreaux died in the City of Chicago while undergoing an operation on the 1st of September, 1892, his home during the closing years of his life having been at Luverne, the judicial center of Rock County, Minnesota. His widow still resides in this city and is now the wife of Nels B. Staff, to whom she was united in marriage on the 7th of November, 1895. Concerning the four children of the first marriage it may be noted that Emaleon is the wife of M. H. Voelz, who is foreman in the office of the Rock County Herald; Amable O., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Augustus T. is engaged in the real-estate business in the City of St. Paul; and Charles H. is city editor of the Rock County Herald, owned by his eldest brother.

Isadore A. Moreaux moved to Wisconsin while a young boy and numbered himself among the pioneer settlers of that state, which he represented as a gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war. On the 23d of August, 1862, he enlisted as a member of Company G, Sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and later he was transferred to Company D of the same regiment. With this command he continued in service until the close of the war and he participated in many engagements, including a number of important and sanguinary battles. He took part in the battles of Gettysburg, Antietam, the Wilderness and other great conflicts, and was thrice wounded—once in the shoulder, once at a point above the heart, and once through the leg. He received his honorable discharge at Arlington, Virginia, on the 6th of June, 1865, and in later years he vitalized his more gracious memories of his military career through his active affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic. After the close of the war Mr. Moreaux returned to Wisconsin, and in April, 1871, he became a pioneer settler in Jackson County, Minnesota, whence he removed in 1878 to Rock County and established his home at Luverne, where he passed the residue of his life and where he was known as a man of integrity and industry, worthy of the high esteem in which he was held in the community.

To the public schools of Luverne Amable O. Moreaux is indebted for his early educational discipline, and as a youth he began work on farms in the neighborhood, during the summer seasons, his winters being given to attending school. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Moreaux obtained a position in the office of the Rock County Herald, and from the dignified position of "printer's devil" he has risen to the ownership of the paper and business, of which he assumed control in September, 1909. The plant is well equipped and the Herald is one of the pioneer newspapers of Southwestern Minnesota, having been founded in 1873, and being uniformly recognized not only as the leading paper published in Rock County, where it has a larger circulation than all other papers of the county combined, but also as one of the foremost papers in Minnesota. Mr. Moreaux is familiar with every detail of the business, both practical and executive, and thus keeps his paper up to a high standard, the while his offices control a remarkable patronage in both the advertising and job departments, the facilities of which are excellent and of modern order. Both the Herald and its owner effectively exploit the cause of the republican party and both wield much influence along this line. Mr. Moreaux is actively identified with the Second Congressional District Editorial Association and served as its first president. He is also vice president of the Minnesota State Editorial Association. He holds membership in the Unitarian Church, and is affiliated with the fraternal organizations here noted: Benjamin Franklin Lodge, No. 114, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Triune Chapter, No. 81, Royal Arch Masons; Luverne Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templar; Red Jasper Camp, No. 1541, Modern Woodmen of America, and Lodge No. 262, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Sioux Falls, South Dakota. This popular journalist still permits his name to be enrolled on the list of the eligible bachelors of Rock County.

Andrew J. Daley. Specially entitled to designation as one of the able and representative members of the Rock County bar, Mr. Daley has been engaged in the practice of his profession at Luverne, the county seat, since 1891, and controls a large and important law business, his practice being in both the civil and criminal departments of the law and he having the distinction of being the only lawyer in Rock County who has presented a case in the Federal courts of Minnesota.

In Dane County, Wisconsin, in which is situated Madison, the beautiful capital city of that state, Andrew J. Daley was born on the 25th of May, 1857, and he is a son of John and Mary J. (Naess) Daley, both natives of Norway, where the former was born in the year 1822 and the latter in 1833. John Daley immigrated to America in 1853 and became a pioneer farmer and cabinetmaker in Dane County, Wisconsin, where he died in 1865. He was a zealous member of the Lutheran Church, as is also his wife, who is now venerable in years and who is a member of the family home circle of her son Andrew J., of this review. Of the children the eldest is John J., who is a resident of Byron, Montana, and who is a prosperous farmer of that locality; Andrew J. was the next in order of birth and was a lad of eight years at the time of his father's death; and Halvor J. was register of deeds of Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota, at the time of his death, which occurred at Madison, the county seat, in September, 1904.

Andrew J. Daley is indebted to the public schools of Dane County, Wisconsin, for his early educational discipline, and in 1879, at the age of twenty-two years, he came to Minnesota, and established his home in Goodhue County, his more comprehensive education in academic lines having been gained through self-discipline and the scope and accuracy of the same having been put to effective test during his service of five years as a successful and popular teacher in the schools of Goodhue County. While thus following the pedagogic profession Mr. Daley began, with characteristic ambition and energy, the study of law, and from 1885 to 1889 he was engaged also in the mercantile business at Beaver Creek, Rock County. In the latter year he removed to Luverne, the county seat, where he continued his law studies until he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar, in 1891. Mr. Daley has since continued his residence at Luverne and has been unremitting in his professional activities, the scope and character of which have given him precedence as one of the leading members of the bar of this part of the state. He has well appointed offices in the Rock County Bank Building and his clientage is distinctively of representative character.

Unflagging in his assertive advocacy of the principles of the republican party, Mr. Daley has been influential in its local activities, but he has considered his profession worthy of his undivided fealty and has not been imbued with ambition for public office, though he served most effectively as city attorney of Luverne, having been prominently concerned with the gaining of a city charter and with the incidental reorganization of the village government. Both he and his wife became earnest communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and he has served as a member of the vestry of the parish of this denomination in Luverne. Mr. Daley is affiliated with Luverne Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias, and has served as recording secretary of the same. The progressiveness and public spirit of Mr. Daley have been helpfully manifested in divers ways. He was one of the organizers of the Rock County Fair Association, of which he is a director, and he is a director also of the Luverne Hotel Company, of which he became secretary at the time of its organization, and as a principal in which he was influential in effecting the erection of the company's fine modern hotel in Luverne, the Hotel Manitou, which is one of the best to be found in Minnesota in towns of the same comparative population.

At Beaver Creek, Rock County, in the year 1886, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Daley to Miss Nellie Knudtson, daughter of K. N. Knudtson, a representative merchant of that place. Mrs. Daley was summoned to the life eternal in July, 1914, a gentle and gracious woman who had gained the affectionate regard of those who came within the compass of her influence, and she is survived by seven children: Walter O., who was graduated in the Luverne High School, is now actively associated with agricultural pursuits in Rock County; Ethel V. is the wife of Henry H. Hagendorn, who is associated with the City Automobile Company of Luverne; Maude E., who was graduated in a business college at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, is a clerical assistant in the law office of her father;

Mabel E. is a member of the class of 1916 in the University of Minnesota; Grace M. was graduated in the Luverne High School as a member of the class of 1914 and remains at the paternal home, as do also Ernest O. and Marie L., both of whom are students in the high school.

WILLIAM E. E. GREENE. A scion of a family that was founded in New England in the early Colonial era of our national history and the name of which has represented the highest type of civic loyalty and achievement as one generation has followed another on to the stage of life's activities, he whose career is briefly reviewed in this article has well maintained the prestige of the patronymic and has marked the passing years with productive accomplishment as an architect and contractor and as a progressive business man. He is one of the representative citizens of Luverne, the thriving metropolis and county seat of Rock County, and is especially entitled to consideration in this publication.

Mr. Greene was born in Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, on the 3d of June, 1861, and is a son of Henry S. and Louisa (Houck) Greene, the former of whom was born in Vermont, the Greene family having been early founded in Vermont and representatives of the same having been prominent in Colonial history and in connection with the development and upbuilding of the old Green Mountain State and in later generations of the beautiful Juniata valley district of Pennsylvania. The Houck family was of the fine old German stock that early settled in the Keystone State. After his marriage Henry S. Greene established his residence at Newburg, Huntingdon County, Pennsylvania, where he long held precedence as one of the substantial contractors and builders of that section of the state, and where he continued to reside, an upright and honored citizen of the community, until his death, in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years. His widow survived him by nearly a quarter of a century and attained to a venerable age, her death having occurred at her old home in Pennsylvania—a home endeared to her by the hallowed memories and associations of many years. Of the eight children William E. E., of this review, was the sixth in order of birth, and the other surviving children are: Frances M., who is the wife of Hillary Chilcoate, of Mammoth Springs, Arkansas; Eugene H., who maintains his home in Kansas City, Missouri; Americus V., who resides at Rock Rapids, Iowa; and Aden S., who remains in the old home State of Pennsylvania.

In his native county William E. E. Greene acquired his early education in the public and select schools, and in his youth he effectively learned the carpenter's trade under the direction of his father, who was a skilled artisan. In the spring of 1878, shortly before attaining to his seventeenth birthday anniversary, Mr. Greene came to the West and established his residence in Scott County, Iowa, where he was for three years engaged in teaching in the pioneer schools. He then returned to Pennsylvania, but after passing a year in his old home state he came again to the West and located at Sioux Falls, Dakota Territory. There he worked at the carpenter's trade and also found requisition for his services as a contractor, and he has become most thoroughly an exponent of the progressive spirit of the West, as he has continued his residence in this great division of our national domain for the long intervening years, his home having been at Luverne, Minnesota, since 1891. Here he has long conducted a substantial and prosperous business as an architect, contractor and builder, and since 1895 he has been engaged also in the plumbing and heating business. In the latter department of his business activities he has been associated with George Delate since 1907, under the firm name of Greene & Delate, and since 1910 this representative firm has maintained its headquarters in the fine pressed brick building erected for the purpose in the spring of that year. Many of the principal public, business buildings and private residences of Luverne have been planned by Mr. Greene, who has also supervised their erection, and among these may be noted the fine Manitou Hotel, the Carnegie Library and the county jail. At Worthington, Jackson and other towns and cities in this section of the state may also be found many noteworthy buildings that stand as enduring monuments to the professional ability and practical skill of Mr. Greene, whose entire business career has been marked by that integrity of purpose that invariably begets popular confidence and esteem. He is secretary of the Luverne Pressed Brick Company, is the owner of valuable business and residence property in Luverne, and as a citizen he has always shown a lively interest in and given co-operation in measures and enterprises advanced for the general good of the community. He is a republican in politics, is affiliated with Luverne Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor, and is a member also of Red Jasper Camp, No. 1541, Modern Woodmen of America.

At Flandreau, South Dakota, in September, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Greene to Miss Louisa J. Steinfeldt, who was born in Wisconsin and who is a daughter of the late Henry Steinfeldt, a pioneer settler in what is now the State of South Dakota. In conclusion of this article is entered brief record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Greene: Inde Louise, who was graduated in the Luverne High School, is the wife of Edward Thiel, a well known musician of this city; Henry Stewart, who resides at La Junta, Colorado, and is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry, was graduated in the University of Minnesota; and Milton Monroe, Doris and Carroll William remain at the parental home, which is one of the popular centers of the best social activities of the attractive little City of Luverne.

SAMUEL A. COSS. One of the substantial and effectively directed financial institutions of Rock County is the Farmers' National Bank of Luverne, and of this bank the able and popular cashier is Mr. Coss, who is a native of this county and who has here found ample opportunity for effective endeavor, as shown by his winning advancement to his present responsible position, which marks him as one of the representative young business men of the fine county seat city of his native county.

Mr. Coss was born on the old homestead farm of his father, in Rock County, Minnesota, on the 5th of July, 1882, and is a son of Samuel and Mary (Barck) Coss, who now reside in the City of San Diego, California, the father having retired from active labor after many years of earnest and fruitful application to agricultural pursuits. Samuel Coss was born in Ohio, in 1849, and his wife is a native of the State of New York. They were numbered among the pioneer settlers of Rock County, Min-

nesota, where Mr. Coss established his residence in 1874 and where he reclaimed a valuable farm, becoming one of the substantial and honored citizens of this county, where he continued to maintain his home for many years, his removal to California having taken place after his retirement from active business. Of the children the eldest is Dr. Lewis E., who is engaged in the practice of his profession of osteopathy, at Wilmer, Minnesota; Earl R. resides in Luverne; Samuel A., of this review, was the next in order of birth; Lulu E. is the wife of Robert C. Woolson, who is engaged in the drug business at Brady, Montana; and Pearl is with her parents in California, the father still retaining the ownership of valuable property in Minnesota.

He whose name introduces this sketch is indebted to the public schools of Rock County for his early educational advantages, which included those of the Luverne High School, and this discipline was supplemented by an effective course in a business college at Fairmont, this state. He left this institution when about seventeen years of age and for the ensuing period of about three years was employed as stenographer in the Luverne office of an insurance company. In 1902 he went to the State of Washington, where he remained one year in the employ of the Skykomish Lumber Company, and during the following year he was independently engaged in the real-estate business in his native county, with residence and headquarters in his present home City of Luverne.

In 1904 Mr. Coss assumed the position of bookkeeper for the Farmers' National Bank, and here efficient service brought to him in 1908 advancement to the position of assistant cashier, of which he continued the incumbent until his election to his present office, that of cashier, in January, 1913. Mr. Coss has proved an executive of much circumspection and discrimination and is one of the prominent young men in the banking circles of his native county, where his circle of friends is coincident with that of his acquaintance.

The Farmers' National Bank of Luverne dates its inception back to the year 1882, when it was established as a state bank, under the title of the Security Bank. In 1904 it was reorganized and incorporated as the Farmers' National Bank, its operations being based on a capital stock of $25,000 and its surplus fund being $12,500. The substantial building occupied by this solid and popular institution was erected in 1880 and is situated at the corner of Main and Cedar streets. In addition to his association with the bank Mr. Coss is a stockholder in several business concerns that are adding to the industrial and commercial prestige of Rock County.

In politics Mr. Coss is found aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the republican party; both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is affiliated with Ben Franklin Lodge, No. 114, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and Pipestone Chapter, No. 51, Royal Arch Masons, besides holding membership in Luverne Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias.

At Ashley, North Dakota, in the autumn of 1903, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Coss to Miss June Blencoe, daughter of the late Nelson Blencoe, who had been a representative farmer near Fairmont, Martin County, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Coss have one child, Constance, three years of age. It may be noted that the lineage of the Coss family is traced back to stanch German origin, and it is probable that the founder of the American branch was the grandfather of the subject of this review, this worthy ancestor having been a prosperous farmer near Bloomington, Illinois, at the time of his death.

Hon. Ludwig Sogge, M. D. It is incumbent upon the residents of any ambitious community to place in the mayoralty chair a man of sound business judgment, broad views, great executive ability and general information; one whose private life has been above reproach, and who has made a success of his individual career, for he who cannot govern his own affairs successfully is not the one to be placed at the head of the municipality's interests. He is the presiding officer of the meetings of the city council; he approves or vetoes the acts of that body, appoints all non-elective city officials, sees that all the laws and ordinances are faithfully executed, issues and revokes licenses and exercises a general supervision over all the various subordinate departments of the city government. In the faithful discharge of these important duties, Dr. Ludwig Sogge is proving one of the most efficient and popular mayors Windom has ever known. A resident of this city since 1906, for some years he has been engaged in the successful practice of medicine and surgery, and both in his professional and official capacities has gained a well-deserved reputation for conscientious labor.

Doctor Sogge was born in Jackson County, Minnesota, January 16, 1879, and is a son of Lars and Marie (Sether) Sogge. His father, born in Norway in 1843, emigrated to the United States in 1864, settling as a pioneer farmer of Jackson County, Minnesota. There he passed the remainder of his life in farming operations, and through earnest and well-directed effort accumulated a competency. His death occurred in Jackson County, in 1913. Mrs. Sogge, also a native of Norway, where she was born in 1850, died in Jackson County, Minnesota, in 1888. Five children have been born to Lars and Marie Sogge, namely: H. L., a resident of Jackson County, where he is carrying on farming pursuits on the old family homestead; Dr. Ludwig, of this review; Hannah, who became the wife of Oliver Meium, a farmer of Jackson County; Gina, who married Wilbur Morgan, a merchant of Minneapolis; and Clara, unmarried, who is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Chicago.

Ludwig Sogge attended the public schools of Jackson County, following which he was graduated from Red Wing Seminary, in 1900, and from the medical department of the University of Minnesota, in 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He next served one and one-half years as interne in the Swedish Hospital at Minneapolis, and in 1906 came to Windom, where he has continued to be engaged in a general medical and surgical practice, which has steadily grown until it has now reached large proportions. He maintains well-appointed offices in the Windom National Bank Building. Doctor Sogge belongs to the Cottonwood County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the American Association and the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Society. He has served as coroner of Cottonwood County. In politics a republican, he is chairman of the Republican State Central Committee and one of the forceful figures in the ranks of his party here. In 1913 he was his party's candidate for mayor of Windom, and was

Ludwig L. Seyge M. D.

elected by a handsome majority, since which time he has handled the affairs of the city with judgment and courage, his administration having been marked by numerous reforms and advancements. He has long been connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is at present a member of the official board. His fraternal connections include membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Brotherhood of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Lodge No. 108 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is noble grand, the Sons and Daughters of Norway, the Royal Neighbors and Mystic Workers. Doctor Sogge has been successful in a business way, and has made wise investments, and at this time is a large land owner in Cottonwood County and vice president of the Farmers State Bank of Windom.

Doctor Sogge was married at Windom, in 1908, to Miss Annie Fricke, daughter of Henry Fricke, of St. Peter, a retired farmer, and to this union there have been born two children: Avis, who is attending the graded schools at Windom; and Lorain, the baby, at home.

Joseph W. Hawkinson, D. O., not only has prestige as one of the prominent and representative osteopathic physicians of Rock County, but is also one of the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of the City of Luverne, the county seat, where his personal popularity is vouchsafed by the statement that he is serving as mayor, to which office he was elected in the spring of 1914. The doctor has been specially successful as an exponent of the benignant functions of his system of professional practice and is a prominent and influential representative of osteopathy in the state which has been his home from the time of his nativity.

Doctor Hawkinson was born at Center City, county seat of Chisago County, Minnesota, on the 29th of October, 1872, and is a son of Gustav and Caroline Hawkinson, both natives of the far Norseland, the father having been born in Lindry, Sweden, September 25, 1825, and died January 10, 1901, and the mother having been born in Lindry, Sweden, January 20, 1841, and died January 5, 1909. Both were honored pioneer citizens of Center City, this state, at the time of their death. Gustav Hawkinson was reared and educated in his native land, whence he immigrated to America May 31, 1869. He became one of the early settlers at Center City, Minnesota, and was worthily identified with the civic and material development and upbuilding of Chisago County, his death having occurred at Center City in 1901, and both he and his wife were devout communicants of the Lutheran Church. They are survived by ten children, concerning whom the following brief data are given: John August is a resident of Parker's Prairie, Ottertail County, where he is a prosperous merchant; Charles, Alfred and David are successful representatives of the agricultural industry in Chisago County and reside not far distant from their native place, Center City; Frank is identified with mining operations at Park City, Utah; Samuel is a contractor and builder in the City of Minneapolis; Dr. Joseph W. was the next in order of birth; Jacob is a mining prospector in Alaska; Theodore is engaged in the banking business at Walker, Iowa; and Israel is deceased.

Doctor Hawkinson made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of his native town and thereafter attended college in Minneapolis and at Red Wing. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the Iowa College of Osteopathy, in the City of Des Moines, and in this institution he was graduated January 25, 1905, with the degree of Doctor of Osteopathy. While a student at this college he there became a member of the Calumet Society, a fraternal and literary organization.

Doctor Hawkinson initiated the practice of his profession at Morris, Stevens County, Minnesota, where he remained about six months, after which he passed a similar period at New Ulm, Brown County, and on the 20th of July, 1906, he established his residence at Luverne, where he has since been engaged in active and successful practice. He is the only osteopathic physician in the city and maintains his offices in the Arcade Building, his excellent record of professional service having demonstrated anew the value and efficacy of the system of practice of which he is a representative. He is at the present time president of the Minnesota State Osteopathic Association and has done much to vitalize this organization and to exploit its school of practice.

In politics Doctor Hawkinson designates his attitude as that of an independent republican, and his progressiveness and deep interest in civic affairs of a local order marked him as a specially eligible candidate for the office of mayor of Luverne, to which position he was elected in the spring of 1914 and in which his administration is fully justifying the popular choice. Both he and his wife are earnest members of the Presbyterian Church of Luverne and he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity Doctor Hawkinson is affiliated with Ben Franklin Lodge, No. 114, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; Triune Chapter, No. 81, Royal Arch Masons; Luverne Commandery, No. 22, Knights Templar, all at Luverne, and with Zurah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, in the City of Minneapolis, and Myrtle Lodge, No. 67, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of Red Jacket Camp, No. 1541, Modern Woodmen of America, and Luverne Lodge, No. 113, Knights of Pythias.

At Center City, his native place, April 16, 1906, was recorded the marriage of Doctor Hawkinson to Miss Wilhelmina S. Linnell, who was born February 20, 1884, and reared in that county, and whose father, Andrew P. Linnell, is a well known retired farmer residing at Center City. Doctor and Mrs. Hawkinson have three children: LaVerna Ethelyn, born June 24, 1908; Wilma Caroline, born June 29, 1910; and Gorden William, born February 2, 1914.

Hon. Charles H. Smith. Among the men chosen for judicial honors at the elections of November, 1914, one whose preceding record, general qualifiedness as to ability and impartiality, and personal probity of character give every ground for success, is Hon. Charles H. Smith, judge-elect of the Probate Court at Pipestone, Pipestone County. For many years he has been known to the people of this part of the state as a business man whose transactions have been of such an honorable nature that he has gained and retained the unqualified respect and good will of those who have come into contact with him, and as a public official who has done more than his share in advancing the community's interests. He has the reputation of possessing indefatigable energy, combining scholarship with a forceful personality, and these qualities have been much esteemed, the

people having desired to place a man in the position who would lend thorough integrity and practical efficiency to the administration of affairs in the probate court.

Charles H. Smith was born near the City of Marburg, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, April 4, 1843, and is a son of Jacob and Anna (Wirth) Smith, natives of Germany, the former of whom was born in 1804 and died in 1847 after a career devoted to the milling business. Mrs. Smith, who was born in 1824, emigrated to the United States in 1857 and settled in Grant County, Wisconsin, and continued to live in that state until her death, which occurred at Lancaster, Wisconsin, in 1894. Charles H. Smith began his education in the schools of his native land and was fourteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States. Here he went to the public schools of Lancaster and a business college at Madison, Wisconsin, but when he was seventeen years of age completed his education as far as school was concerned. He remained in Lancaster, Grant County, Wisconsin, until February 12, 1862, when, with other patriotic youths of his neighborhood, he enlisted in the Sixteenth United States Infantry, with which he continued to serve for three years during the Civil war, being mustered out of the service with his honorable discharge in 1865. Among the more important of the many engagements in which he served may be mentioned Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Stone River, the Tullahoma campaign from Murfreesboro to Chickamauga, at which latter place he received a scalp wound, Ringgold, Georgia, Resaca, Dalton, Georgia, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta and Jonesboro. He established an excellent record as a soldier and returned to civic life strengthened and ready to ably and conscientiously perform the duties of citizenship, in which he has never failed.

Judge Smith resided at Lancaster, Wisconsin, until 1866, when he removed to Winona, Minnesota, and there engaged with his brother Jacob in the butcher business. In 1867, however, he went to Minneapolis, and became one of the pioneers among the millers of that city, but after a time returned to Grant County, Wisconsin, and there entered the grocery business. In 1878 he disposed of his interests there and moved to New Albion, Iowa, thence to Vernon County, Wisconsin, and came to Pipestone County, Minnesota, here taking up a homestead. His residence on that property covered a period of fifteen years, at the end of which time he opened a provision store, grocery and meat market, at Pipestone, and this he continued to conduct until 1898. In that year he was elected clerk of the district court, a capacity in which he served for eight years, then establishing an insurance business at Pipestone, which he sold in 1913. Judge Smith was elected judge of the Probate Court of Pipestone County, November 3, 1914, and assumed the duties of that dignified and important office January 1, 1915. He is a republican in politics and served in various positions of trust and importance, and while residing in Grant County, Wisconsin, acted as a member of the school board and town clerk. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and fraternally is identified with Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master by service; Triune Chapter No. 51, R. A. M., of which he has been secretary for many years; and Lodge No. 89, Pipestone, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand. He has never lost interest in his old army comrades and belongs to Simon Mix Post No. 95, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been commander three times and is now quartermaster.

Judge Smith was married in 1868, at Sterling, Vernon County, Wisconsin, to Miss Catherine Schoenberger, who was born in Germany in 1844. Three children have been born to this union: Nettie M., who married Ross A. Mason, postmaster and a merchant and ranchman of Antlers, Colorado; Fred, who was a member of Company M, Fifteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, during the Spanish-American war, and died while still in the service, at Minneapolis; and Stella E., who is unmarried and resides with her parents.

Thomas Lowe, M. D., of Pipestone, is a physician and surgeon of more than local prominence. A member of the State Board of Medical Examiners from 1901 until 1910, he served one term as president of this important body, and has been the head physician in the State of Minnesota for the Modern Woodmen of America, since 1901, holding a similar position in 1907 for the Canadian province of Manitoba. Doctor Lowe is a Canadian by birth, born at Lachute, Quebec, November 8, 1858. His father, James Lowe, was born at Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1820, and emigrated to Canada in 1836, settling near the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, as a farmer. In 1868 the family crossed into the United States and settled in Bremer County, Iowa, where the father continued his agricultural operations until 1877, then moving into Southwestern Minnesota, where the father and his three eldest sons, James, David and John, all homesteaded land in Murray County. Here the father continued to follow general farming and stock raising until the time of his retirement, when he went to Hadley, Minnesota, and there passed away in 1896. James Lowe married Wilhelmina Schalaberg, who was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1825, and she died on the farm in the vicinity of Hadley, Minnesota, in 1883. They were the parents of the following children: James, who for the past twenty-four years has been sheriff of Murray County, and is now a resident of Slayton; David, who is a retired farmer and capitalist of Cheney, Washington; John, who resides at Saskatchewan, Canada, on a farm; Dr. Thomas; Dr. William, a practicing physician of Madison, South Dakota, where he is also serving in the capacity of postmaster; Minnie, who is the wife of W. B. Stine, who for many years was clerk of the court of Murray County, now resides at Slayton, Minnesota; and Alexander, who is engaged in business as a general stock dealer, at Hadley.

The early district school education of Dr. Thomas Lowe was supplemented by a course in the Decorah (Iowa) Institute, and after a career of two years passed in school teaching, decided upon the profession of medicine as his field of activity and matriculated at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago. He was graduated from that institution in 1885, and immediately thereafter entered upon the practice of his profession at Slayton, Murray County, Minnesota, where he resided until 1904, at that time establishing his present residence at Pipestone, his offices being at No. 111½ West Olive Street, the main business street of the city.

Doctor Lowe has taken extensive post-graduate work, attending institutions at New York on three occasions, the last time being in 1911 at the New York Post-Graduate Medical School, as well as in special study in diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat, at a leading Chicago college. He is a member of the American Medical Association, the Ameri-

can Institute of Homeopathy, and the Southwestern Medical Society, of which he was president in 1913, and also holds membership in the Minnesota State Medical Society. He is medical examiner for the New York Life, Equitable Life, Phoenix and other leading life insurance companies, as well as for various fraternal orders. He is a member of the Tuberculosis Commission of Pipestone County, which with seven other counties in Southwestern Minnesota, is building a sanitarium at Worthington.

A democrat in his political views, Doctor Lowe has long been interested in the success of his party, and at various times has himself filled public office, in which he has shown himself a capable, energetic official and a friend to civic betterment and improvement. At the present time he is serving as president of the city council of Pipestone, and while a resident of Clayton was for twelve years a member of the school board, and in Murray County was county coroner for several years. For some time past he has been an active and influential member of the Democratic County Central Committee. Fraternally, Doctor Lowe is identified with Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., and Triune Chapter No. 51, R. A. M., of the Masonic fraternity, and with the local lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. His business interests are large and varied, and he is vice president of the First National Bank of Pipestone and of the State Bank at Lake Wilson, Murray County, Minnesota.

Doctor Lowe was married at Slayton, Minnesota, June 18, 1887, to Miss Sadie Southwell, a native of Winona, Illinois, and a daughter of Capt. Oran M. Southwell. Four children have been born to this union, as follows: William, born in 1892, a graduate of Pipestone High School, who attended Carleton College and graduated from the Mankato (Minnesota) Business College, and is now connected with the Standard Oil Company, at Mankato; Alice, born in 1894, who is a member of the junior class at Carleton College; Margaret, born in 1897, who is a senior at Pipestone High School; and Duncan, born in 1900, who is a freshman at Pipestone High School.

Hon. Clark W. Gilmore. Since the establishment of the Municipal Court at Pipestone, in 1904, Hon. Clark W. Gilmore has occupied a position upon its bench, and during this time has established a record for judicial ability and impartiality that has placed him among the most highly esteemed jurists of Pipestone County. Judge Gilmore was born at Potsdam, St. Lawrence County, New York, July 8, 1852, and is a son of William and Mary (Sheldon) Gilmore.

The Gilmore family is of Scotch-Irish descent, the emigrant having come to America from County Derry, Ireland, in 1710, and settled in New Hampshire. Robert Gilmore, the grandfather of Judge Gilmore, was one of the famous New Hampshire "minute men" and participated with the troops in the Revolutionary war, taking part in numerous historical engagements, including those of Bunker Hill, Bennington and Saratoga. William Gilmore was born at Swansea, New Hampshire, in 1799, and was six years of age when taken to Potsdam, New York, he there engaging in agricultural pursuits, which he followed during a long and active life. He died at Potsdam, New York, in 1878. He married Mary Sheldon, who was born September 19, 1817, and who after his death came to Pipestone, Minnesota, where she passed away in 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-six years. Three children were born to them: Charles K., who died at Potsdam, New York, aged forty-five years, after a career spent as an agriculturist; Emma, who became the wife of S. W. Percy and resides at Rochester, New York, where Mr. Percy is engaged in the jewelry business; and Clark W., of this notice.

Clark W. Gilmore was given an ordinary education in the public schools of Potsdam, following which he attended the Potsdam Normal School, and in 1873, when twenty-one years of age, removed to the West, locating, in 1874, at Rochester, Minnesota, where he purchased property, taught school and studied law, being finally admitted to the bar in 1877. He began the practice of his calling at Mankato, Minnesota, in that same year and there continued until 1882, when he came to Pipestone, this city having since been the field of his endeavors. He has built up a large general civil and criminal practice, rising steadily in reputation and the emoluments of the profession, and being well and favorably known to his fellow-members in the American Bar Association. Independent in his political views, Judge Gilmore served for four years as county attorney of Pipestone County, and when the Municipal Court was established, in 1904, was elected to occupy its bench, which he has continued to do to the present time. At the outset his previous record, general qualifications for ability and character gave every ground for his successful career in the law and on the bench, and the predictions of his many friends that he would make one of the county's best and most popular judges have been fully vindicated and substantiated. Judge Gilmore, aside from the exacting duties of his judicial position, has found time to aid other public-spirited men and energetic citizens in movements for civic betterment, and has given freely of his services as a member of the library and school boards and in other capacities. During the late war between the United States and Spain, he displayed his patriotism by military service, being captain of Company M, Fifteenth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He is a past master by service of Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., an ex-member of Triune Chapter No. 51, R. A. M. and of Luverne Commandery No. 22, K. T., and holds membership in Sioux Falls Lodge No. 262, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and the local lodge of the Modern Woodmen of America.

Judge Gilmore was married in 1878, at Rochester, Minnesota, to Miss Carrie A. Mount, daughter of the late F. L. V. Mount, who was a contractor of Rochester, Minnesota. Three children have been born to this union, namely: Fred C., who is a cigar merchant and resides at Seattle, Washington; Florence, a gradaute of Pipestone High School, who resides with her parents; and Charles, who is associated with his brother in the cigar business at Seattle.

George Poulin Gurley. The high professional average of the younger element of the legal fraternity in Southwestern Minnesota, as exemplified in the prominence attained by a large proportion of its numbers, their marked ability as orators, exhaustive knowledge of the fundamental principles of the law, and the vigor, energy and shrewdness with which they present and try their cases, has gained for the

bar a widespread reputation. The name heading this review is that of the able county attorney of Pipestone County, one of the well known of the generation of lawyers referred to, from the fact that his success at the bar has shown him to be possessed of most, if not all, of the qualities mentioned, which are requisite to the conduct of a large and varied law practice, and the more than ordinary degree of success which has attended him is merely evidence of his ability to properly apply them in his chosen profession.

George Poulin Gurley was born at Pipestone, Pipestone County, Minnesota, August 13, 1889, and is a son of George and Amelia (Poulin) Gurley. The family came to America from Scotland during Colonial times, and the great-great-grandfather of George P. Gurley served as a captain in the patriot army during the Revolutionary war. George H. Gurley was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, April 15, 1824, and there received a public school education. In 1878 he came to Minnesota and settled at Winnebago, where he became a clerk in the hardware store of his uncle, John Wallace, remaining with him until the year 1880. He then came to Pipestone, where he embarked in the hardware business, continuing to be engaged therein until 1900, when he disposed of his business interests, and with R. W. Ashton founded the Security Bank of Pipestone, as a private institution but later became a state bank. From the time of its organization Mr. Ashton has acted in the capacity of president and Mr. Gurley as cashier. This bank, which is situated in the heart of the business section, has a capital stock of $25,000 and a surplus of $12,000, and is known as one of the most substantial concerns in Pipestone County. Besides being a business man of importance, Mr. Gurley has been actively identified with public matters, and has long been a public official whose public services have been of great benefit to his community. He served as county treasurer of Pipestone County for three terms, county auditor one term, clerk of the District Court one term, county commissioner two terms, a member of the school board several terms and member of the village council three terms, and in each capacity has shown himself a conscientious official, eager to contribute of his best energies in behalf of his county or village. In religious belief Mr. Gurley is a Universalist. His fraternal connections are with Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., and the local lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Mr. Gurley married Miss Amelia Poulin, who is also a native of St. Lawrence County, New York, and who still survives and resides at Pipestone, and George Poulin Gurley is their only child.

George P. Gurley received his education in the graded and high schools of Pipestone, from the latter of which he was graduated with the class of 1906. In 1910 he was graduated from the University of Minnesota, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, following which he further prepared himself by a course in the legal department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1912. He was admitted to practice before the bars of Illinois and Michigan in 1912 and that of Minnesota in 1914. While at college, he was one of the most popular members of his class and a valued member of the Delta Chi fraternity. Mr. Gurley entered upon the practice of his chosen calling in Illinois, but after a short experience there returned to his native place, where he has offices in the Pipestone State Bank Building. He has been successful in attracting to him a large and valuable professional business, his practice being broad and general in its lines instead of being confined to one or more specialties. A republican in his political views, he now holds the office of county attorney, in which he is proving himself capable, energetic, and thoroughly learned in all branches of the law.

Mr. Gurley is a member of the Commercial Club, and is fraternally identified with Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., and Triune Chapter, R. A. M. He is unmarried.

MARTIN PATTISON. The pioneers in any industry, independent of such intrinsic qualities as they possess, are subjects of exceptional interest to succeeding generations, who delight to honor their names and note the salient points incident to their personalities and achievements. The pioneer fee-owner of two of the most valuable iron mining properties in the Vermillion Iron Range was Martin Pattison, who, in June, 1883, startled the mining world by announcing the discovery of immense bodies of Bessemer ore on the Chandler property. Mr. Pattison is today one of the best known figures in the business and financial circles of Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, and has holdings of exceptional value throughout the Northwest and in various western states. He has been one of the most potent factors in the development of the great iron industry in Minnesota and Wisconsin, and was the first person to make a discovery of merchantable iron ore east of Vermillion Lake. Associated with him in these discoveries was his brother, William H. Pattison.

Martin Pattison claims the Dominion of Canada as the place of his nativity, and he was a lad of thirteen years at the time of his parents' removal to the State of Michigan. He was born in Niagara County, Province of Ontario, January 17, 1841, and is the son of Simeon Thayer and Emarilla Pattison. The lineage of the Thayer and Pattison families is traced back to sterling English origin, and the founders of the American branch settled at Braintree, Massachusetts, within the third decade of the seventeenth century. Later representatives of the family became early settlers of the State of New York, and there Simeon Thayer was born and reared, his active business career having been devoted principally to farming and lumbering.

To the common schools of his native province Martin Pattison is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by several years' attendance in the public schools of Michigan. He continued to be identified with agricultural pursuits in the Wolverine state until the age of twenty-four, when he became concerned with lumbering operations in Michigan. At that time lumbering was at the zenith of its greatness in Michigan, and during an activity of several years Mr. Pattison was located at various points in both the Lower and Upper Peninsulas of Michigan.

In 1879 he came to Superior, Wisconsin, and for two years was engaged in lumbering about the head of the Great Lakes. In 1881 he sold his interests in that field of enterprise to begin prospecting for iron ore on what is now the celebrated Vermillion Range. In 1882 he located some land on Armstrong Lake, a property which he still owns, and in the following year located on the "Pioneer" and "Chandler" mines at Ely, St. Louis County,

Austin Sattison

of which county Duluth is the judicial center. Since that time Mr. Pattison has become largely interested in other mining properties in various sections of the country. He is president of the Pattison Coal & Iron Mining Company of Wyoming; the Denn-Arizona Copper Company of Arizona; and Juanita Mining Company of Mexico. He is a former vice president and in January, 1915, was elected by the directors as president of the United States National Bank of Superior.

A recent newspaper review, in speaking of Mr. Pattison, said in part as follows: "It was the ore find of the '80s that has not been duplicated on this or any other of the now famous Minnesota iron ranges. The discovery stamped Mr. Pattison as the master miner of the Vermillion—in iron ore discoveries the genius of his day. This discovery set the real date of mine development and railroad building in the Ely District on the Vermilion. No other man caused so many millions of capital to be poured into iron mining enterprises in this section. Men flattered and cajoled Mr. Pattison for an interest in his properties, all to no avail. He selected his associates in these properties and made them all millionaires from the royalties they received, while the whole Vermilion country, and for that matter the north shore, blossomed into industrial activity, not only in iron mining, but lumbering, covering all kinds of manufactured forest products. No hundred men rated as captains of industry have accomplished so much in the early upbuilding of this section as this pioneer prospector and mine owner. He blazed a way for men of millions to invest their capital, not in frenzied speculation, but in gilt-edged, money-making investments. He ennobled labor by paying the highest wage scale, for he had not forgotten his own early struggles for a livelihood, when he earned his bread by the sweat of his brow. The writer has had an intimate acquaintanceship with Mr. Pattison for the past twenty-five years, as a neighbor, churchman and citizen, when he was sheriff of Douglas county, Wisconsin, of which Superior was the county seat and the second city of Wisconsin in population and wealth; then as mayor of Superior for three terms; as a member of the Superior Commercial Club and various public committees to advance the public welfare of his city and state; and during all these years we have found him the same open minded, modest, plain spoken, public spirited man of affairs. This is why he has legions of friends in all walks of life.

In 1914 he was urged by his many friends and supported by the Progressive Republican Press of Wisconsin to allow his name to be presented at the primaries as a candidate for governor but declined to be a candidate.

"In politics he has always been a republican of the progressive type, not a radical, but a man of broad political views, a firm believer in political progress, as in the business world. In the everyday affairs of life Mr. Pattison is one of nature's noblemen, and while a man of great wealth and much influence in business and political affairs, still he is unostentatious.

"In January, 1883, when the Vermillion trail was the only trodden path into this unbroken wilderness, Mr. Pattison decided to explore the forest fastnesses, its lakes and rivers, and while trekking through the ever-changing grandeur of scenery he landed on Burntside Lake and became so fascinated with the surroundings that he decided to take his pick of the many islands that reached out from the shore line on which to build a summer home. This island is now known as Pattison Island and contains two and a half acres, lying a quarter of a mile from the shore line on the southeast side of the lake. Here is where he built a classy summer bungalow of logs, containing ten spacious rooms, with an old-fashioned fireplace; the veranda faces the lake; in the rear is a primitive pine grove. Here Mr. Pattison entertains his friends during the heated term, in the real surroundings of nature."

Incidental to Mr. Pattison's political allegiance and his public spirited attitude as a citizen it may be noted that prior to coming to Minnesota he served as a member of the Legislature of the State of Michigan in 1871-2. He has been essentially a vital and progressive business man, and thus has had no special ambition for public office. In the Masonic fraternity he maintains his principal affiliations in the City of Superior, Wisconsin, where he is past master of Superior Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; a member of Superior Chapter, R. A. M.; and of the Commandery of Knights Templar. He has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and in the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine is affiliated with Aad Temple of Duluth. He is a member of Superior Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and actively identified with both the lodge and encampment bodies of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a captain of the latter organization. He holds membership in the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and is a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth and the Kitchi Nadji Club of Superior.

In 1879 Mr. Pattison, then just as the outset of his career of greatest accomplishment, married Miss Grace E. Frink, a daughter of Reuben Frink, of Marquette, Michigan, where her father was a prominent and well known contractor. Mr. Pattison takes great pride in the children who have come into his home, and are briefly mentioned as follows: Martha G. is the wife of Edward P. Frazer, now American Consul at Vevay, Switzerland; Byron M. married Miss Grace Banfield, of Superior, and they now reside in California; Ethel M. is the widow of Harry W. Fisher and lives in Boston, Massachusetts; Alice Irene remains at home with her parents; Myrna E. is the wife of Carlton A. Northcutt, of Colorado; Lois M. lives with her parents; and Leda and Verna, being the twin of Lois and Myrna respectively, each died at the age of one year.

Albert LeRoy Swenson. The editor and proprietor of the Hendricks Pioneer is a printer and newspaper man of thorough experience, acquired by work along that line since he was a boy, and it is an interesting fact that his only two living brothers are likewise practical printers. Besides conducting a live and useful newspaper he is a factor of prominence at Hendricks, and in Lincoln County, being active both in politics and business.

Albert LeRoy Swenson was born in Winneshiek County, Iowa, March 21, 1880. His father, now a resident of Dawson, Minnesota, is Hans Swenson, who was born in Central Norway in 1838, and after the birth of one son came to America, locating first in Iowa, removing to South Dakota in 1881, in 1888 to Nebraska, where he lived in South Sioux City and Randolph, and in 1898 taking up his residence in Dawson. He had acquired the shoemaker's trade

in Norway, but in Iowa engaged in farming and livestock raising on an extensive scale. In South Dakota his enterprise along the same line encountered seven years of drouth, and forced him to resume work at his trade to provide the necessities of life. Since coming to Dawson he has been a shoe merchant. Hans Swenson married Mary Johnson, who was born in Christiania, Norway, in 1844, and died in Randolph, Nebraska, in 1894. The names of their children are: Harry S., in the newspaper business in California; William S., a printer in California; Josephine, wife of Rudolph Heineman, a merchant at Denver, Colorado; Dora, wife of John F. Valleau, a real estate dealer at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; John, who died at the age of ten years, and Albert L.

Mr. Swenson has little recollection of South Dakota, and that period of his youth when he got his schooling was chiefly in Nebraska, where he attended the schools of South Sioux City and Randolph, until about fifteen. At the early age of eleven he had begun learning the printer's trade in the office of the Randolph Times, where he spent about a year. For five years he was an apprentice and boy of all work with the Cedar County Independent. In 1896 he went out to Colorado, and from there to Oregon, being employed in different printing shops until July, 1900, at which date he came to Minnesota and became foreman in the office of the Mascot at Minnesota, Lyon County. He bought an interest and was associated with that paper under the firm name of Bjornson and Swenson until 1907.

In the latter year Mr. Swenson came to Hendricks and bought the Pioneer, a paper established in 1900. Under his proprietorship it has been advancing rapidly in business and prestige. It is independent republican in politics. Mr. Swenson has exceptionally good equipment, and publishes a paper that is widely read over the counties of Lincoln, Lyon and Yellow Medicine, and also has considerable circulation in Deuel and Brookings counties of South Dakota.

Mr. Swenson is also associated with Mr. Chris Olson in the A. L. Swenson Land Company, which does a large business in handling farm lands and city property in this section of Minnesota. For several years Mr. Swenson has been chairman of the republican county central committee, is one of the leaders of his party in Lincoln County, has served for five years as village clerk of Hendricks and has also for several years held the office of deputy state oil inspector. His fraternal affiliations are with Morality Lodge No. 247, A. F & A. M., at Hendricks; Hendricks Lodge No. 253, I. O. O. F.; and Hendricks Camp No. 8989, M. W. A.

In 1894 at Minneota, Mr. Swenson married Miss Petrin S. Johnson, daughter of Albert J. Johnson, a retired farmer of Minneota. Their five children are: Audrey M., Harvard W. and Elbert Elmo, all attending the public schools in Hendricks; and Augusta Mae and Alberta Fae.

Charles C. Swenson. One of the young men of today who are entrusted with so large a degree of responsibility in the management of banking affairs in Minnesota, Charles C. Swenson is cashier of the First National Bank of Hendricks, and has come up to executive position in this one institution, which he entered as bookkeeper when nineteen years of age.

The First National Bank of Hendricks was established in June, 1900. Its first president was John Swenson, an uncle of Charles C. Swenson. John Swenson, who died July 4, 1914, was well known in banking circles throughout Southwestern Minnesota. The bank building, erected on Main Street in 1902, has a modern equipment and is well suited for its purposes. The bank has a capital of $25,000, with surplus of $5,000, and its present officers are: Samuel Lewison, of Canby, president; L. A. Larson, of Hendricks, vice president; Charles C. Swenson, cashier; and J. A. Rogness, assistant cashier.

Mr. Swenson was born in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, October 21, 1882. His father, Charles Swenson, was born at Christiansand, Norway, in 1836, and died in Yellow Medicine County, May 4, 1904. After spending his youth in his native land, where he served in the regular army, he came to America in 1867, locating first in Wisconsin, and in 1872 becoming a pioneer farmer in Yellow Medicine County. He married Margaret Lerwick, a native of Norway, and now living at Canby. Their children were: Samuel J., who died at the age of twenty-one at Minneota, where he was assistant cashier in a bank; Thea, living with her mother; Rena, wife of Hans Engelbretson, a grain buyer living at Canby; Mary, who lives with her mother; Charles C.; Minnie, wife of Edward J. Kingston, a traveling salesman with home in Minneapolis.

Charles C. Swenson attended school between the ages of six and seventeen, at first in the district schools of Yellow Medicine County and three years in the Canby High School. Reared on a farm, he had little inclination for farming as a business, and left the country in 1901 to become a banker, a career which he has consistently adhered to ever since. He became bookkeeper on February 6, 1901, was advanced to assistant cashier in January, 1907, and has held the office of cashier since 1909. He is also a director of the First National Bank of Ivanhoe.

As a citizen who believes in doing his share, he has served as village treasurer and is a member of the board of education. Politically he is a republican, attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, is past master of Morality Lodge No. 247, A. F. & A. M., at Hendricks, and a member of Camp No. 8989, M. W. A., of the same place. In 1909, at Canby, Mr. Swenson married Miss Estella Gilberson, daughter of Adolph Gilberson, now deceased, formerly a druggist at Canby. They have one child, Charles Adolph.

Gilbert Johnson. One of the popular business men of Hendricks, who is now serving that community in the office of mayor, Gilbert Johnson is a native of Norway, has spent most of his life in Minnesota, where practical ability and a steady industry have advanced him into the ranks of the successful.

Born at Lund, Norway, June 9, 1869, he is a son of Christopher C. and Bertha Johnson. His father was born at Lund, Norway, in 1830 and his mother in 1834. She died at Minneota, in 1911, and he is now retired at Hendricks. The family emigrated to this country in 1870, spending seven years in Bluemount County, Wisconsin, and removing to Lyon County, Minnesota, in 1877. The father was a pioneer farmer, and followed his vocation until retiring in 1914. While in Norway he was for five years in the national army, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. The children are briefly mentioned as follows: Christ, who was a harness and shoemaker at Huron, South Dakota, was killed in 1914 while driving an automobile; Julia, deceased wife of T. Halverson, who is a farmer in Lyon County; Carrie, wife of Nels Halverson, a farmer at Walhalla, North Dakota;

Martin, who lives at Minneota; Gilbert; Sarah, deceased wife of Fred Fritz, a policeman and laborer at Minneota; Mrs. Clara Toreson, whose husband is a carpenter and farmer at Highland, in Northern Minnesota.

The schooling of Gilbert Johnson began in Bluemount County, Wisconsin, and was completed in the schools of Lyon County, Minnesota. After spending the first nineteen years of his life on his father's farm, the following year was spent in Huron, South Dakota, learning the harnessmaker's trade, and his apprenticeship was completed at Marshall, Minnesota. After two years as a farmer in Lyon County, he worked a year at his trade in Ghent for himself, and then for eight years was at Marshall, part of the time in business for himself. Since May 10, 1900, he has been identified in an increasingly successful manner with the harness business in Hendricks, and now owns his own store and home in that village, his shop being on the main business street.

Mr. Johnson was elected mayor in the spring of 1914, and had previously served on the village council nine years and as chairman of the school board two terms. He is a director in the Farmers National Bank of Hendricks. He is an official member of the Lutheran Church, is senior warden of Morality Lodge No. 247, A. F. & A. M., and is past venerable consul in Camp No. 8989, M. W. A.

His own home was established May 27, 1900, by his marriage to Miss Matilda Engelbretson, daughter of Andrew Englebretson, a farmer of Lincoln County, now living retired at Hendricks. Five children have blessed their marriage, all but the youngest being in the public schools. Their names are Margaret, Gilmore, Luella, Carl and Ruth.

Carl J. Johnson. It is in the light of one of the oldest and most substantial business men and citizens that Carl J. Johnson is regarded in Hendricks, where he is head of the largest hardware store in this section of Minnesota, and has been active in public affairs as mayor and in other ways.

Born in Vernon County, Wisconsin, December 25, 1866, Carl J. Johnson is a son of John P. and Ingeborg (Ramsrud) Johnson. His father was born in Vermland, Sweden, in 1834, and died at Hendricks in 1902, and his mother was born in Norway in 1836, and died at Brookings, South Dakota, in 1884, having come, in 1852, with her parents to America, locating in Vernon County, Wisconsin. John P. Johnson also came to the United States in 1852, and after his marriage farmed in Vernon County. In 1878 he removed to Brookings County, South Dakota, took up a homestead and continued farming five years. His next business was as hotel proprietor in Brookings, which he followed until 1900. On April 26, 1900, he arrived in Hendricks, and in association with his son engaged in the hardware business. The children, six in number, are named as follows: Ida M., who died in Vernon County, Wisconsin, aged sixteen; Julia S., wife of Iver H. Iverson, who formerly was a farmer and is now connected with a mill at Brookings; Severt N., who died in Vernon County at the age of ten years; Carl J.; Anton I., who is now engaged in ranching in Montana for the benefit of his health; and Clara O., wife of Rev. J. D. Swalestuden, pastor of the United Lutheran Church at Jasper, Minnesota.

Carl J. Johnson received his early education in the schools of Brookings County, South Dakota. His initiation into a practical vocation began on February 15, 1885, when he entered upon an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade with W. H. Roddle at Brookings, with whom he remained five years. As a journeyman he traveled over several states before finally locating permanently, going out to the Pacific Coast through Washington and returning through Canada. From Brookings he went to Sioux Falls for a short time, and was also located briefly at Sibley, Iowa.

March 15, 1891, Mr. Johnson began working for J. L. Hall, a hardware merchant at Volga, and continued with him upwards of ten years until the spring of 1900. On April 26th of that year he and his father established the hardware business at Hendricks under the firm name of J. P. Johnson & Son. Carl Johnson had arrived on the site of Hendricks when there was not a house to be seen except two farm homes at some distance away. He put up a sort of shanty building as the first quarters for the hardware stock. Now the store building is of two stories and basement, with floor space for the largest stock of hardware carried in this part of the state. The value of the stock carried throughout nearly all the year is approximately eight thousand dollars. Though the business is carried on in rented quarters, Mr. Johnson owns a store building in the town and also his own residence. His store is at the center and gets its custom from a rich farming district, extending seven miles east and west and fifteen miles north and south. After his father's death in 1902 Wesley Danielson bought an interest in the business, and was a partner three years, after which William Dorn became associated, and the firm is now Johnson & Dorn. However, both these men have been financially interested only, and Mr. Johnson has been the real builder of the business and has its active direction and management.

His work as mayor of Hendricks covered five terms, and he has the distinction of having been the first mayor to serve a full term, the first man to fill the office having been appointed for only a partial term. He has been on the school board for the past six years, and was elected for three years more in July, 1914, and has also been a village trustee two terms. Politically he is classified as an independent republican. His church is the Lutheran. In Morality Lodge No. 247, A. F. & A. M., he has filled the chairs of senior deacon, senior and junior warden, and is now senior steward. He has for six years been secretary of Hendricks Lodge No. 253, I. O. O. F., and belongs to Camp No. 8989, M. W. A.

Mr. Johnson was married at Brookings in 1882 to Miss Delia Spoonan, daughter of I. E. Spoonan, a farmer, who died in 1900 at Lodi, Wisconsin. Into their home have been born three children: Irvina E., who graduated from the Brookings High School in 1913, and is now manager of the Hendricks Telephone Office; Leona E., a student in the Hendricks High School; and Carroll James, in the public schools.

Christ Larsen. A native of Denmark, but reared chiefly on a Minnesota farm, Christ Larsen has had an active and successful career as a merchant and public official, and is now in his third term as county treasurer of Lincoln County, a position which indicates the thorough esteem for his integrity and ability as a citizen.

Christ Larsen was born at Bredsten, Denmark, July 13, 1873, a son of Christian H. and Jenssine Larsen, both of whom died at Tyler, Minnesota. His father was born in Denmark. While in his native land he served the regular period in the national army, and about 1882 came to America, bringing his

family and settling in Hutchinson, Minnesota, where he was one of the pioneer farmers. In the fall of 1892 he removed to Tyler, where his death occurred in the spring of 1893. The children were: Anton, a farmer at Tyler; K. L., died in 1903, who was a merchant at Tyler; Ane M., who married Lauritus Therkildsen, a farmer at Tyler; Christ; and Johannes, who died in Denmark.

Christ Larsen attended school while living in Denmark, and finished his education at Hutchinson and Tyler. At the age of about eighteen he left the home farm, did farm work for others for a time, and then spent about five years in acquiring a valuable business training in the employ of his brother, K. L., at Tyler. Mr. Larsen then became an independent merchant at Arco, where he conducted a general store and served as postmaster about ten years. With the sale of this business he took a vacation, returning to his native land, and after coming back to Arco became interested in local politics, and his previous good record in business made him an excellent candidate for the office of county treasurer, to which he was first elected in 1910. Another term was given him in 1912, and in November, 1914, the people of Lincoln County placed him in office for four years. While a resident of Arco he served as president of the village council and also as a member of the school board.

Mr. Larsen is a stockholder in the Farmers State Bank of Arco, a stockholder and formerly treasurer of the Farmers Independent Elevator Company of the same place, and a stockholder and at one time secretary of the Telephone Company at Arco. These connections show that he has been an active factor in things that make for better business conditions. He is a member of the Danish Brotherhood.

In June, 1904, Mr. Larsen married Miss Marie Johnson, of Arco, whose father, C. P. Johnson, is in the harness business at Arco. They have the following children: Aneta, in public school at Ivanhoe; Leona, also in school; Elna; and Norma.

John J. Eklund, M. D., has not only gained definite prestige as one of the representative physicians and surgeons of Northeastern Minnesota but he is also known as one of the most loyal and progressive citizens of Duluth, where he controls a large professional business and makes a specialty of surgery, in which his skill and experience have given him high reputation. His offices are at 7 East Superior Street and his residence at 224 N. 24th Avenue, East.

Doctor Eklund is a representative of the best type of the fine Scandinavian element that has played a most important part in the development and upbuilding of the State of Minnesota, of which state he has been a resident since his childhood days. He was born in Sweden on the 13th of March, 1861, and is a son of Nels and Wendla J. Eklund, who immigrated from their native land to the United States in the spring of 1866. They came forthwith to Minnesota and the father became one of the pioneer farmers of Chisago County, where he obtained land and reclaimed the same to cultivation. He developed a valuable property and continued his residence in that county for many years. He finally disposed of his farm and removed to South Dakota, where he continued to be successfully identified with agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1898, his wife, who had been a devoted helpmate, having passed to eternal rest in 1894. They were folk of sterling character and strong mentality, and in the United States made good use of the opportunities afforded them, so that their measure of success was not stinted and they won that independence which was their just desert. Both were devout members of the Lutheran church.

Doctor Eklund was about five years of age at the time of the family immigration from Sweden to the United States, and his boyhood and early youth were passed on the homestead farm, in Chisago county, Minnesota. The public schools of that section of the state afforded him his early educational advantages. His higher academic training was acquired in Gustavus Adolphus College, at St. Peter, this state, and in preparation for his chosen profession, which is one of the most exacting and responsible to which a man may turn his attention, he entered the Minnesota Hospital Medical College, which is now the medical department of the University of Minnesota, in which institution he completed the prescribed course, with close and earnest application, and was graduated as a member of the class of 1885. After receiving his well earned degree of Doctor of Medicine he forthwith established his residence in the City of Duluth, where he has since continued in successful practice—his zealous and self-abnegating services having covered a period of nearly thirty years and his practice being now substantial and of representative order. In later years he has specialized in surgery, as already intimated. In 1895 and 1896 Doctor Eklund further fortified himself for his profession by completing a thorough post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, where he devoted special attention to surgery, in order to concentrate his efforts largely along that line. He is now a member of the surgical staff of St. Luke's Hospital in Duluth.

Doctor Eklund served ten years as coroner of Duluth; for three years was a member of the municipal water and light board; and has otherwise taken deep interest in local affairs of public order. He accords unequivocal allegiance to the republican party and was a delegate from Minnesota to the Republican National Convention which nominated President McKinley for a second term. In 1908 he was presidential elector at large and was specially honored in being chosen to convey the vote of Minnesota to the national capital. The doctor is a director of the Northern National Bank of Duluth and is president of the Duluth State Bank. He is a member of the Duluth Commercial Club and an earnest supporter of its progressive civic ideals and policies. He is a zealous member of the Lutheran Church, of which his wife, now deceased, likewise was a devout communicant, and for many years he served as an official of the Duluth Church with which he is still identified in an active way.

In 1888 was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Eklund to Miss Nannie Asp, of St. Peter, Minnesota, and the supreme loss and bereavement of his life came when his cherished and devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal, in 1905. She is survived by one son, William J., who is now a student in the Rush Medical College in the City of Chicago, where he is a member of the class of 1916.

Louis P. Johnson. Through his vigorous and efficient administration of the office of county attorney during the four years past, Louis P. Johnson has proved himself one of the most valuable citizens Lincoln County possesses. Mr. Johnson is a lawyer

of thorough training and has had ten years of successful practice at Ivanhoe.

His birth occurred on a farm some seven or eight miles southeast of Marshalltown, Iowa, June 30, 1876. His father was Peter Johnson, who was born at Als, in the southern part of Denmark then, now a portion of Germany, in 1833. More information concerning the family will be found on other pages in the sketch of W. N. Johnson.

The family removed from Iowa to Lincoln County, Minnesota, March 15, 1890. Previously Louis P. Johnson had attended the common school of Iowa, later those of Lincoln County, and subsequently went to Chicago, Illinois, was graduated from a high school there in 1899, and then began the study of law in Lake Forest University, in Chicago, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1903. After one year of practice in Chicago, where he secured a valuable training, Mr. Johnson located at Ivanhoe in 1904, and has since had a good general civil and criminal practice, with offices in the Opera House Block. He is a member of the County, State and American Bar associations.

Mr. Johnson has served on the local school board, and was first elected to the office of county attorney in 1910, reelected in 1912, and on November 3, 1914, chosen for a term of four years, thus being guaranteed a capable direction of that office for several years to come. He is president of the State County Attorneys Association. Mr. Johnson attends the Methodist Episcopal Church and has affiliations with Morality Lodge No. 247, A. F. & A. M.; Marshall Chapter, R. A. M.; Lake Benton Lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F.; Ivanhoe Camp No. 9231, M. W. A.; and the Royal Neighbors.

In 1902, at Chicago, Mr. Johnson married Miss Alice F. Kolkebeck, daughter of Frank Kolkebeck, deceased, who for a number of years was a manager in the wholesale house of Franklin McVeagh & Company. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of the following children: Milton W., attending the public schools of Ivanhoe, as are the two next children, Norman L. and Helen J.; and Lyman P.

Karl A. Hansen. The present county auditor of Lincoln County, Karl A. Hansen, has had an interesting and profitable career, one which well illustrates what a man of foreign birth may accomplish in America, even without capital or influential friends, and confronted with the necessity of learning a new language and adapting himself to all the conditions of a new country. He is one of the leading citizens of Southwestern Minnesota.

Karl A. Hansen was born in Denmark, December 6, 1864. His father, Ole Hansen, was born in the same country in 1814, and died there in 1868, when the son, Karl, was four years old. The father was a superintendent in the State Forestry Department for many years, and also served his regular time as a soldier of the Danish Army and was in the war of 1848-50 against Germany. Ole Hansen married Johannah Sorensen, who spent all her life in Denmark.

The only child of his parents, Karl A. Hansen began attending school when six years of age, and altogether had about ten years of schooling in the national institutions of his country. In 1881 he came to the United States and during the following five years was employed on a farm at Greenwell, Michigan, working at farm labor during the open seasons each year and attending school in the winter, and thus acquiring a knowledge of English and the fundamentals of an American education.

In 1886 Mr. Hansen went to Chicago, and there had a variety of employment. For three months he hauled a garbage wagon and then was a coachman three years, the last two years being in the employ of Mr. Bissell, a prominent business man of that time and manager for the western department of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company. He then found a more independent line of effort, and for six years was teaming contractor. He started in with one horse, and when he sold out his business he had an equipment of four two-horse teams.

In 1893 Mr. Hansen removed to Minnesota, locating on a farm four miles northeast of Tyler. His first acquaintance with Minnesota, however, was made in 1884, when he visited Diamond Lake Township in Lincoln County long enough to buy a farm of eighty acres. He operated this only by renting, and sold it in 1902 at a nice profit. Altogether Mr. Hansen has owned four different farms in Minnesota, and the last one he sold in December, 1914, for much more than he paid for it. His deals in real estate have proved profitable, and he has shown excellent business judgment as well as industry and well deserves his material prosperity.

In 1897 Mr. Hansen moved into Tyler, bought a dray line, operated that until 1904, and then was in the hardware business in that village for two years. After selling out he bought grain at Tyler for the Bingham Brothers of New Ulm, and his work in that business continued four years.

He has long been a well known factor in public affairs in Lincoln County. In 1910 he was elected for his first term as county auditor, and by re-election in November, 1914, is now on his second term. He had no opposition the last time, a fact which indicates his thorough popularity and the confidence shown by the citizens in his ability and excellent qualifications for this office. In politics he is an independent republican. For three years he was clerk of the school board in District No. 3 of Lincoln County and at the same time was a member of the Town Board of Marshfield Township. In 1897 he was elected county commissioner from the Fifth District of Lincoln County, serving four years, in 1902 was appointed to the same office, and in 1904 was elected and remained one of the county commissioners until 1907. While a resident of Tyler he was also a member of the village council. He is a shareholder in the Tyler Telephone Company, and for three years was its president. Mr. Hansen is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, was president of its official board five years, has affiliations with Tyler Lodge No. 109, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is a past master; with Tyler Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and with the Degree of Honor.

In 1887, at Chicago, Mr. Hansen married Miss Minnie Petersen, daughter of Peter Hansen, a retired farmer of Michigan, now deceased. To their marriage have been born six children, namely: Louisa A., wife of Andrew W. Jorgensen, a butter maker at Winsted, Minnesota; Johannah M., deputy clerk to Mr. Hansen; Emilie O., who married Jens Lund, a farmer two miles north of Tyler; Valborg M., who teaches school ten miles north of Ivanhoe; Eva, a student in the Ivanhoe High School; and Esther, in the Ivanhoe public schools.

Judge Rudolph F. Schulz. As judge of the Probate Court of Lincoln County, Rudolph F. Schulz is well known and liked throughout a large circle of acquaintances and friends in this part of Minnesota. A native son of the state, he has spent most

of his life within its borders, and has given much time outside of his profession as well as within to the service of the state and its people. He is one of the ablest if not the leading attorney of the Lincoln County bar.

Rudolph F. Schulz was born in Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota, July 3, 1872. His father, August F. Schulz, was born in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany, August 18, 1849. He is now living retired at Montevideo, Minnesota. When seventeen years of age he left the old country, and in 1870 became one of the pioneers of Lac Qui Parle County, where he took up a homestead and was engaged in farming until his removal to Montevideo in 1910. August F. Schulz married Doris Otto, who was born also in Brandenburg in January, 1845. Their children are: Judge Rudolph; Ottilia, wife of G. T. Lajord, who is in business at Montevideo; Otto, who graduated from the University of Minnesota in the law department with the degree LL. B. in 1903 and is now practicing law at Madison, Minnesota; Edward, who is a farmer near Montevideo in Lac Qui Parle County; Lydian, attending college near Upland, California; August, engaged in the real estate business at Montevideo.

Judge Schulz grew up on a farm in Lac Qui Parle County, attended the common schools there, and in 1896 graduated from Wyndham Institute at Montevideo. He then entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, taking his degree LL. B. in 1900, and while a student at the university was prominent in the law debating society. His practice began at Montevideo in partnership with C. A. Fosnes, and continued there three years. In the summer of 1903 Judge Schulz located at Ivanhoe and has since had a general civil and criminal practice. His offices are well located in the Kotowski Building on Main Street, and he has a good working law library. Judge Schulz is a member of the American Bar Association.

He has always interested himself in local affairs, and in the line of his profession served Lincoln County as county attorney, having been appointed to that office in 1906. He was first elected to his present office as judge of probate in 1910, was reelected in 1912, and began his first term after reelection on November 3, 1914. In addition to his skill and knowledge as a lawyer Judge Schulz has to an unusual degree those qualifications which enable him to handle the delicate affairs of the probate office with efficiency and justice to all concerned. He is also vice president of the Ivanhoe Telephone Company, and has fraternal affiliations with Montevideo Lodge No. 75, I. O. O. F., and Lake Benton Lodge No. 120, A. O. U. W. His church is the Methodist Episcopal.

In 1908, at Canby, Minnesota, Judge Schulz married Miss Minnie E. Fisher of Canby. They are the parents of two children: Doris, in the Ivanhoe public schools; and Howard.

William N. Johnson. One of the most influential country journals in Southwestern Minnesota is the Ivanhoe Times, of which William N. Johnson is proprietor and editor. This paper was established in 1901 and has consistently supported the republican party in politics from the beginning down to the present time. Its circulation list is unusually well distributed for a paper of the size, and it has a large reading circle not only in Lincoln County, but in Lyon and Yellow Medicine counties, in at least six states of the Union, and is also sent to Denmark and Sweden. Mr. Johnson owns his own newspaper plant, has a thoroughly modern and well equipped printing establishment, and his business office is located on Main Street in the center of the business district.

William N. Johnson is a native of Iowa, born at Marshalltown, August 14, 1884, has had a thorough business experience and for ten years has been engaged in newspaper work. His father, Peter Johnson, was born in the southern part of Denmark in 1833, and died on his farm near Arco in Lincoln County, Minnesota, in 1909. During his residence in Denmark he served three years in the regular army and participated in the war of Denmark against Germany in 1864. His emigration to the United States occurred in 1873, and after a residence on a farm near Marshalltown, Iowa, for seventeen years, moved to Lincoln County in 1890, and located on a farm near Arco, where he died. Peter Johnson married Margaret Larsen, who was born in 1838 in Denmark and now resides at Canby, Minnesota. Their family of children are mentioned briefly as follows: Mary, wife of Henry Hansen, a farmer at Arco; Lorena, who died a Marshalltown, Iowa, at the age of fifteen; Margaret, wife of E. C. Ostrander, a general merchant at Lake Benton; Louis P., who is county attorney of Lincoln County and a resident of Ivanhoe; Henry C., who lives on a farm near Arco; Peter G., a harness maker at Canby; Alice A., the widow of George Helvig, who was a farmer, her home being now at Canby; and William N.

William N. Johnson grew up on his father's farm in Lincoln County, attended the public schools until fifteen, and then got some business experience as clerk in a general store at Arco, and for a time was assistant postmaster there. He remained at Arco until 1902, and then spent some time in Chicago as a clerk. In the spring of 1904 Mr. Johnson returned to Minnesota, and for nine months was in the law office of his brother, Louis P., at Ivanhoe. In February, 1905, he bought the Ivanhoe Times from A. K. Stauning, and the newspaper business has proved a congenial professional with him and his success is thoroughly appreciated in Lincoln County.

Mr. Johnson is a republican, a member of the Lutheran Church, is clerk of Camp No. 9231 of the Modern Woodmen of America at Ivanhoe, is a stockholder in the Gary Mutual Telephone Company, and is a patron of the Northwestern National, an old-line insurance company.

On September 20, 1909, at Ivanhoe, Mr. Johnson married Miss Elinora Bedessen, daughter of Mathias Bedessen, who is a carpenter at Ivanhoe.

Steffen H. Oxholm. The twenty odd years since Mr. Oxholm came to America have been well and profitably spent. From farm laborer he has advanced to the position of a business man whose name and influence go a long way in his home community of Tyler and Lincoln County. For a number of years he has divided his time between banking and merchandising, and is now cashier of the Farmers State Bank of Tyler.

Steffen H. Oxholm was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, August 10, 1872. His father, Hans H. Oxholm, was born in 1834 in the same province, but then a part of Denmark, and fought in the ranks of the Danish army during the war of 1864 against Germany, when Schleswig-Holstein was part of the price of victory to the latter nation. He spent his

Alexander Walker

life as a farmer in the old country, and died in 1900, and his wife, whose maiden name was Annie Jacobson, was also a lifelong resident in that country. Briefly mentioned, their family of seven children were: Jacob, who is a butter maker by trade in that preeminent dairy country of Denmark; Meren, widow of Soren Anderson, a farmer, is living at Rigstad, Iowa; Carl H., who for several years was associated with Steffen in the well-drilling and hardware business, is now in the same business for himself and a resident of Tyler; Maria, who still lives in Denmark; Steffen H.; Hannah, a resident of Germany; and Margaret, wife of Nels Sorenson, a farmer in Denmark.

Steffen H. Oxholm had his schooling in German schools, but in 1892, at the age of twenty, came to America, first locating in Tyler, but soon going to Kingsbury County, South Dakota, and spending eight months as a farm laborer. After his return to Tyler he took a course of instruction in the Danish College there, and then acquired an outfit for well drilling and began taking contracts all over this section of the country. During 1896 he left the business in order to broaden his capabilities by a course in a business college at Minneapolis. He then resumed the old line, but in 1898 went into the hardware business at Tyler in partnership with Madsen and Petersen, continuing until 1902. During 1902-04 he was cashier of the Bank of Arco, and in the latter year opened a hardware stock in Arco and continued to sell goods there until September, 1913. At that date he returned to Tyler to become cashier of the Farmers State Bank, his present position.

In 1901 a bank was organized at Tyler under the name First State Bank. A reorganization occurred and on May 25, 1914, the new company acquired the First State Bank and began business under a charter as the Farmers State Bank, which has a capital of $40,000 and surplus of $8,000. The bank building, well equipped and situated in the best part of town, was erected in 1901. The present officers are: Marcus Lauritson, president; Hans P. Johansen, vice president; Mr. Oxholm, cashier; C. A. Lauritson, assistant cashier.

Mr. Oxholm is also a director of the Farmers State Bank of Arco and is secretary of the Tyler Telephone Company. While a resident of Arco he served on the school board and the town board, and is a citizen with the best interests of his community at heart. He is a republican, attends the Lutheran Church, and is affiliated with the Danish Brotherhood and with McKinley Lodge No. 251, A. F. & A. M.

He was married in 1906 at Arco to Miss Edith Ritz, daughter of Henry Ritz, who has a farm a mile and a half west of Tyler. Five children have blessed their home and marriage: Arnold and Irma, both in the Tyler public schools; Gladys, Sylvia and Hazel.

ALEXANDER WALKER. That he possesses in marked degree the sterling characteristics that ever designate the Scottish race has been significantly demonstrated in the career of Mr. Walker, who came from Scotland to America as a young man without financial resources and who has found in Minnesota ample scope for the exercise of his indomitable energy and ambitious purposes, as is shown by the fact that he has risen from the position of a farm worker to status as one of the substantial capitalists and influential citizens of Rock County, where he is president of the Magnolia State Bank, in the thriving village of Magnolia.

Mr. Walker was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, on the 24th of February, 1852, and is a son of Robert and Ann (Allanach) Walker, both likewise natives of Aberdeenshire, where the former was born in 1808 and the latter in 1814. Both passed their entire lives in their native land and the entire active career of the father was one of close identification with agricultural pursuits, his having been a life of integrity and industry, though he never achieved more than nominal financial success. The mother of Alexander Walker was summoned to the life eternal in 1855, and the father passed away in 1878. Concerning the children the following brief record is entered: Robert died in his native county; John still maintains his home in Aberdeenshire; Donald is a farmer in New Zealand; Elizabeth and James are deceased; Charles is one of the two who came to the United States and he is now a prosperous farmer in the State of Kansas; Francis is living retired in Aberdeenshire; Alexander, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Mrs. Mary Cruickshank still remains in Aberdeenshire, where her husband is a farmer; and George, who is an invalid, resides in the home of his sister Mary. The earnest religious faith of the family has for generations been that of the Presbyterian Church.

Reared in a modest home and receiving but meager advantages, Alexander Walker attended the schools of his native land when opportunity presented, but his broader education has been acquired through self-discipline and through active association with the practical duties and responsibilities of a work-aday world. He early became familiar with the details of agricultural industry in Aberdeenshire and there continued to reside until 1885, when, at the age of thirty-three years, he severed the ties that bound him to the land of his nativity and set forth to win for himself a position of independence in the United States. He came to Minnesota within a short time after his arrival in America and from that time forward until 1893 he was identified with farming activities in the vicinity of Adrian, Nobles County. When an association of farmers organized and established at Magnolia, Rock County, its present well equipped grain elevator, Mr. Walker was appointed manager of the new enterprise, and of this position he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent, the while his energy and good judgment have enabled him to achieve large and worthy individual success. He is known and honored as one of the loyal and public-spirited citizens of Rock County and gives his support to measures and enterprises that inure to the progress and prosperity of his home village.

In politics Mr. Walker accords unwavering allegiance to the republican party, and his secure hold upon popular esteem is indicated by his having been called to various offices of public trust. For fully fifteen years past he has served as a member of the board of education of his district, for eight years he was a progressive and valued member of the board of county commissioners of Rock County, and for the past decade he has served consecutively as president of the village council of Magnolia. Mr. Walker was prominently identified with the organization and incorporation of the Magnolia State Bank, in 1901, and has served from the start as its president, his effective policies having contributed greatly to the upbuilding of the substantial business of the institution. The bank bases its operations on a capital stock of $15,000, has a surplus of $3,000, and undivided profits of $1,000. The bank building was erected for the purpose in 1902, and is one of

the attractive structures on Broadway, the principal business thoroughfare of the village. Edmond Brickson is vice president of the bank and Frederick B. Pettengill is cashier. Mr. Walker is treasurer of the West Side Cemetery Association in Nobles County and he is a zealous member of the Presbyterian Church at Luverne, the juducial center of Rock County, he being an elder of this congregation. In a fraternal way he is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Walker is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Magnolia.

Mr. Walker has been twice wedded, but no children have been born of either union. His first wife, whose maiden name was Annie H. Wiseman, was comparatively a young woman at the time of her death. For his second wife he married Miss Minnie M. Dow, daughter of Charles W. W. Dow, who is serving as justice of the peace at Worthington, Nobles County. Mr. and Mrs. Walker have a pleasant home in Magnolia and the same is a center of gracious and unostentatious hospitality.

Paul F. Dehnel. Recognizing the fact that in the field of journalism there is plenty of room for men of brains and vim, Paul F. Dehnel, editor of the Worthington Progressive, early chose for his calling the newspaper profession, with what degree of success is shown in the excellent business which he enjoys and the important part which his journalistic labors play in the life of his community. Mr. Dehnel is still a young man, but his experience has been broad and of a practical character, for he started upon his newspaper career when a lad of fourteen years and has devoted his entire time and attention to this line of work. He was born in the County of Schievelbein, Germany, March 4, 1884, and is a son of W. Frederick J. and Augusta (Hess) Dehnel, natives of the same locality.

W. Frederick J. Dehnel was a small farmer in his native land, and his ambition led him, in the spring of 1891, to seek the broader opportunities offered by the United States. On his arrival in this country he located as a farmer in Renville County, Minnesota, and there continued as an agriculturist until his retirement, when he moved to the Town of Fairfax, and there died on January 23, 1898, at the age of fifty-six years. Mrs. Dehnel, who survives her husband, still makes her home at Fairfax, and is sixty-eight years of age. There were two children in the family: Paul F., of this review; and Mary, who is the wife of John Timm, an employe of the Fairfax Milling Company, at Fairfax.

Paul F. Dehnel attended the graded school at Fairfax and entered the high school there, but when his father died, in 1898, it became advisable that he seek means of self-support, and accordingly, as a youth of fourteen years, he laid aside his studies and applied himself to learning the printing trade at Fairfax, in the establishment of the Fairfax Standard Printing Company, with A. E. Verity as editor and manager of the Fairfax Standard. Here his labors were of varied character, and after three and one-half years he left the Standard, of which he had become managing editor, to accept a position with the Brown County Journal, published at New Ulm, and with the New Ulm Volksblatt, of which the proprietor was Philip Liesch, and in 1901, when still in his teens, started his first newspaper, at Wanda. This proved a fairly successful venture, but after three years the young editor disposed of his interests therein and during the next two years, 1904 and 1905, published the Detroit Standard. This he sold to buy the Chaska Review, which he sold after an experience of two years, at that time going to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to further his experience as a reporter on daily newspapers. He returned to the field as a publisher when he established the Renville County Free Press, but sold this after six months and founded a paper at Maynard, Minnesota, which he conducted until 1911. In February of that year Mr. Dehnel came to Worthington and became publisher and editor of the Worthington Republican, this continuing as such until the birth of the progressive party, when, in accordance with its editor's political views, its name was changed to the Worthington Progressive, its present style. Mr. Dehnel, in 1914, while continuing his residence at Worthington, and his proprietorship of his newspaper here, established the Springfield Free Press, at Springfield, to aid the progressive party during the campaign of 1914. During this campaign Mr. Dehnel was the progressive candidate for Congress, from the Second Minnesota Congressional District, and althought he met defeat at the polls, his popularity and high standing were demonstrated by his running far ahead of his ticket. The Progressive is a live, enterprising newspaper, giving its columns freely to the support of movements tending to develop and advance the community in which it circulates. Under Mr. Dehnel's capable management it has grown steadily, and now has an excellent circulation and the support of the merchants, it having proven a good advertising medium, reaching, as it does, the best people of this part of the county.

Mr. Dehnel was reared a Lutheran, but for the past sixteen years has been affiliated with the Baptist Church, takes an active and helpful part in religious work, and for a time was a teacher in the Sunday school, in which work he still continues. He is a strong advocate of the maintenance of the doctrine of separation of church and state. While a resident of Maynard, Minnesota, in June, 1909, Mr. Dehnel was united in marriage with Miss Ruby Smith, who was born at Gobleville, Michigan, a daughter of the late J. Smith and Catherine E. Knapp, who was engaged in mercantile pursuits at that place. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dehnel: Frederick J., Paul F., Jr., and Marie Augusta.

Frank C. Thornton. The list of Swift County's native sons who have attained prominence in the fields of business and finance, includes the name of Frank C. Thornton, president of the First National Bank of Benson, and whose entire career has been passed in this community and in connection with this institution. Mr. Thornton was born at Benson, May 20, 1872, and is a son of Frank M. and Lizzie M. (Clague) Thornton.

The late Frank M. Thornton was one of Benson's most distinguished citizens, by reason of his brilliant military service, his eminent business and financial career, the achievements which were his in behalf of his city's progress and the absolute probity of his public and private life. An all too short review of his career may be gleaned from the following report of the committee appointed by the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States to prepare a tribute of respect to his memory at the time of his death, which occurred July 15, 1905: "Brevet Major Frank Montgomery Thornton, our

companion, died on the 15th day of July, 1905, at the Frost Hospital in Willmar, Minnesota, to which place he had gone a few days previous to undergo the amputation of a limb. He survived the operation only twelve days. Companion Thornton was born on the 25th day of December, 1840, at Manchester, in England. Ten years later he came to this country with his mother where for six years he worked in a clothing house in the city of New York, first as an errand boy, afterwards as shipping clerk. In 1856 his mother's family removed to Minneapolis and took a farm on the shore of Lake Harriet. On the 18th day of August, 1862, Captain Thornton enlisted as a private in Captain Thomas S. Slaughter's Company I, Sixth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, to serve for three years or during the war. On the 13th of October following he was appointed sergeant of his company to rank from August 20th; he served as a sergeant until the 19th day of August, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the service, to accept promotion as captain of Company B, Eighteenth U. S. Colored Infantry. He was breveted major U. S. Volunteers to rank from the 13th day of March, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war and was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Huntsville, Alabama, February 21, 1866.

"In 1862 and 1863 he served with his regiment against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota, the expedition being under the command of Gen. H. H. Sibley. In the spring of 1864 he went with his regiment to Helena, Arkansas, and served there until ordered to Benton Barracks for promotion. His services as captain in the Colored Regiment were first in Missouri against Price, then afterwards at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama. In 1866 Companion Thornton returned to the old homestead on Lake Harriet, making that place his home until 1869, when he moved to the then new town of Benson, Minnesota, taking up a claim about one mile northwest of that town. There he was the station agent for the Saint Paul & Pacific Railroad for about five years, after which he was engaged in the hardware and machinery business for several years. In 1875 he built the elevator there (now operated by the Northwestern Elevator Company), and managed it for about three years.

"In 1884, in company with other citizens of Benson, he organized the Bank of Benson, of which he was cashier for many years; afterwards he was elected its president. When the First National Bank of Benson was organized he became its first president and continued as such in the active management of the bank until his death. He was a member of the first village council of Benson in 1877. In 1881 he was elected president of the village, and during his term of office the present town hall was built and the first fire department organized. He was register of deeds of Swift county for one term, and during a part of 1872 was judge of probate of that county. When nearly fifty years of age, Mr. Thornton, aside from his regular business, took up the study of law, not for the purpose of practicing the profession, but as a kind of recreation and also to enable him to conduct his business more intelligently; he was regularly admitted to the bar in 1889. He was elected a companion of the first class of our order on the 4th day of May, 1887, through the Commandery of Minnesota. Companion Thornton was a most genial and companiable man in social life; in business he won the friendship and respect of his associates by his integrity and fair dealing."

It may be further added that the boyhood home of Mr. Thornton is now known as the Charles C. McReeve place. Mr. Thornton was a republican, and while he always took an active part in public affairs, did so more to assist his friends and to secure beneficial legislation for his county and state, than he did for any desire for personal preferment. He was well and widely known in fraternal circles and had numerous friends among his fellow-members in the Masons, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and others. In the Workmen he held the office of master workman, while in the Odd Fellows he had also passed through several chairs. His life was a singularly happy, long and useful one, and in it he worked his way from obscurity and poverty to independence and position.

In 1871 Mr. Thornton was married at Minneapolis to Miss Elizabeth Clague, of Castle Rock, Minnesota, who was born on the Isle of Man, in 1845, and died at Benson in 1913. She was a daughter of John Clague, one of the pioneers of Northfield, Minnesota, who came up the Mississippi River and settled in Rice County, where during early days he was engaged in farming. Later he turned his attention to banking and financial operations, and was the first president of the Bank of Benson, now the First National Bank. Part of his career was passed through the Indian troubles of Minnesota, and during that time his daughter, Mrs. Thornton, was taught by him to be skilled in the use of firearms. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thornton: Frank C., of this notice; Eric L., who is engaged in the practice of law at Benson; Edwin, who is an electrical engineer of Toledo, Ohio; Charles, who is a financial broker of Vancouver, British Columbia; Harry, who is engaged in the lumber business at Benson; Frances Eleanor, who is the wife of Frank L. Stone, president of the Swift County Bank, of Benson; Bessie, who is the wife of George W. Champlin, of Lake Crystal, Minnesota, an attorney; and Mabel, who is the wife of C. G. Ferguson, of Minneapolis, identified with the Baker Importing Company. The family are members of the Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Thornton was identified for many years as warden.

Frank C. Thornton was educated in the public schools and at the Shattuck School, Faribault, from which he was graduated in 1891. His first business experience came as a clerk in the First National Bank, from which position he steadily worked his way upward to the office of cashier, in which capacity he acted until 1911, then taking over the management of the institution as president. He devotes his entire time to the direction of its policies, and through wise and judicious management has increased its volume of business materially. The First National Bank of Benson now has a capital of $25,000, with undivided profits of $15,000, and average deposits of $200,000.

Mr. Thornton is unmarried. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, is fraternally affiliated with the Masons and the K. of P., and in politics is a republican, having acceptably served in several local offices. Benson has no more helpful or public-spirited citizen.

GROVER L. STRONG. Into the thirty years of his life Grover L. Strong has compressed a full and varied

newspaper experience, and has shown much ability in his chosen field of endeavor. At present he is manager and editor of the Tyler Journal, one of the oldest papers in Lincoln County. It was established in 1881, has well equipped office and plant, and its circulation is well distributed throughout Lincoln, Lyon, Pipestone and Murray counties. Politically it is independent republican. The proprietor of the Journal is M. Glemmestad.

Grover L. Strong was born in Kokomo, Howard County, Indiana, March 8, 1885, a son of Stephen Decatur Strong and Semira F. (Runyan) Strong. The Strongs were originally from Scotland, settling in America in colonial times. The great-grandfather was a New Hampshire volunteer in the Revolution. The Runyans are of German ancestry. Stephen D. Strong was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, November 7, 1857, and died at Tracy, Minnesota, May 17, 1910, while his wife was born in Henry County, Indiana, November 10, 1861, and is still living at Tracy. From Cincinnati the father removed to Henry County, Indiana, then to Madison County and to Howard County, in the same state, in 1896 transferred the family home to Arkansas, thence to Ringgold County, Iowa, and finally returned to Madison County, Indiana, but a short time before his death took up his residence in Tracy of this state. He was a merchant and farmer, but his last years were spent as carpenter, a trade he had learned in his youth. There was a large family of thirteen children: Iva A. is the wife of William R. Douglas, a flagman on the Northwestern Railroad, with home in Tracy; Edgar, who died at the age of two years; Ethel M., wife of Ervin E. Morrow, in the flour, feed, coal and fuel business at Diagonal, Iowa; Grover L.; Carl C., a repairman at Tracy with the Northwestern Railroad; Jennie L., who died at the age of seventeen; Cynthia A., telephone operator at Minneapolis for the Tri-State Telephone Company; Clarence F., who is assistant foreman in repairing tracks on the Northwestern, at Tracy; Charles D., a railroad clerk at Tracy; Lena, a telephone operator, but now living at home with her mother; Harold F., in the Tracy High School; Cecil, in the public schools; and Lysle, who died at the age of five months.

The first school attended by Grover L. Strong was in Howard County, Indiana, and the last in Benton County, Arkansas, where he graduated from high school at Gentry in 1900. He worked on his father's farm and continued the same labor in Ringgold County, Iowa, one year. His apprenticeship in the newspaper business was a six months period spent with the Knowlton News, at the end of which time he became manager and remained with the paper two years. His experience was given the broadening influences of metropolitan training by three years of practical work in Chicago. In the meantime his parents had returned to Madison County, Indiana, where he found employment on several papers. In 1908 he established a prohibition sheet at Elwood in that county, and then removed it to the county seat at Anderson, and a few weeks later sold it.

Mr. Strong came to Minnesota in the spring of 1909, and the next three years were spent as superintendent of the Headlight at Tracy. Since June, 1912, he has been manager and editor of the Tyler Journal. He is active in social and civic affairs, is chairman of the County Republican Central Committee, is chairman of the board of trustees of the Congregational Church and chairman of the County Sunday School Association. On February 14, 1912, at Marshall, Minnesota, Mr. Strong married Miss Joyful Anna Cahow. Her father, Frank G. Cahow, is a farmer at Tracy.

Albert E. Tasker. In the twenty odd years of his residence in Lincoln County, Albert E. Tasker has found ample opportunity for the employment of his energies, has served others as well as himself, and has been one of the chief factors in the business and civic life of the Town of Lake Benton. For the past five years he has been editor and proprietor of the Lake Benton News.

He is a Wisconsin man, born in Columbia County of that state, September 6, 1867. His grandfather, Thomas Tasker, emigrated from Yorkshire, England, in 1848, and settled at Fall River, Wisconsin, where he was a pioneer farmer and lived there until his death. T. R. Tasker, the father, was born in Yorkshire in 1841, was reared in Wisconsin, and in 1862 removed to Augusta in that state, where he learned and for five years engaged in the trade of wagon maker. Having sold out he returned to Fall River, was a substantial farmer in that community until 1908, and since then he and his wife have lived retired at Lake Mills. He married Miss Evaline R. Stone, who was born at Aztalan, Wisconsin, in 1844. Their children are: Albert E.; William H., a banker at Marshall, Wisconsin; Fannie S., with her parents at Lake Mills; Charles E., who was accidentally killed at Fall River, Wisconsin, in 1907; Guy E., a professional photographer at Dubuque, Iowa; and Robert S., a farmer at Lake Mills, Wisconsin.

Albert E. Tasker had his formal school training in Columbia County, Wisconsin, while growing up on his father's farm. When his school days were over at the age of nineteen he continued on the home farm a couple of years, and then in 1888 came out to Minnesota and spent two years teaching in Yellow Medicine and Lac Qui Parle counties. The following three years were passed as a farmer in his native county, but in 1893 he became a permanent resident of Lake Benton, and for fifteen years was the principal photographer in the village. In 1909 he acquired the Lake Benton News from A. J. Rush, and has been doing a very satisfactory business as a newspaper man and has kept the News up to a high standard. The paper was established in 1880, and is conducted as an independent republican journal. It circulates through Lincoln, Pipestone, Lyon and Yellow Medicine counties and also in South Dakota. Mr. Tasker owns the plant, and it is situated in the central part of the village and has a very modern equipment, including a private electric light plant. One feature of the equipment is a Miehle press, the only one of its kind, with one exception, west of Mankato in this state.

Mr. Tasker has also joined helpfully in other enterprises of local moment. President Taft appointed him postmaster, and his term of four years expired in July, 1914. He was the first president of the board of education in the village, and later was its clerk for nine years. For three years he was secretary of the local building and loan association. Mr. Tasker is an independent republican, a member and trustee of the First Congregational Church, and affiliates with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America at Lake Benton.

In November, 1890, Mr. Tasker was married in Lake Benton, to Miss Minnie Manchester. Her father, S. Manchester, now deceased, has been a prominent character in Lincoln County, was a veteran of the

Civil war, had the first store in the Village of Marshfield, which was the original county seat of Lincoln County, and was also a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Tasker are the parents of two children: Herbert M., now a senior in the University of Minnesota; and Harold L., who died at the age of fourteen years.

William F. Mann. The organizer and for fifteen years the cashier of the National Citizens Bank of Lake Benton, Mr. Mann had an active business experience in his native State of Iowa prior to coming to Minnesota, and has been one of the leaders in financial affairs and general business activity at Lake Benton since 1899.

William F. Mann was born at Davenport, Iowa, July 31, 1861. His father, William Mann, was born in Posen, Germany, in 1839, and died at Davenport, Iowa, in 1910. He was thirteen years of age when he came to the United States, and was one of the early settlers at Davenport, Iowa. In 1866 he removed to Walcott, Iowa. By trade he was a wagon maker but lived retired for several years before his death. William Mann married Elizabeth Shaeffer, who was also born in Germany, and died at Walcott, Iowa, in 1897. Their children were: Mary, wife of Charles Yust, a rancher in Colorado; William F.; G. D., deceased; Louis, in the grain business at Creighton, Nebraska; Amelia, wife of Edward Meyer, a farmer near Davenport, Iowa; Edward, a grain buyer at Calumet, Iowa, and Hilda, of Davenport.

William F. Mann was reared in Davenport and in Walcott, Iowa, attended the public schools of the latter place and was graduated from the Davenport High School with the class of 1880. His early business career was as a railroad man, and he was an operator in the station at Walcott for the Rock Island Railroad for seven years. He then became station agent at Ames, Nebraska, for the Union Pacific, where he remained five years, after which he left the railroad business and entered general merchandising at Pierson, Iowa, and five years later established a general store at Deep River, Iowa. After four years Mr. Mann sold out his enterprise at Deep River, and on November 18, 1899, came to Lake Benton, Minnesota, and employed his capital to establish the Citizens State Bank, of which he became cashier. He has been the managing officer of this bank since its beginning. On March 26, 1903, the state charter having been surrendered, the bank was incorporated as the National Citizens Bank. Its officers are: C. T. Mork, president; F. F. Schardin, vice president; William F. Mann, cashier; A. D. Gile, assistant cashier. The bank has capital stock of $25,000 with a surplus of $5,000. The modern bank building, with all improvements, was erected in the summer of 1914. Mr. Mann is also secretary and treasurer of the Lake Benton Land & Improvement Company. He maintains an independent attitude in politics, and is a member of the Christian Church.

In 1884, at Davenport, Mr. Mann married Miss Caroline Stoltenberg, daughter of Hans Stoltenberg, deceased. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mann, five in number, are as follows: W. G., a graduate of the Pennsylvania Architectural School at Philadelphia with the class of 1914, and now planning to begin his professional career in the West; W. L., who is a senior in the law department of Harvard University; Myrtle, who attends the Miss Baker School at Northfield, Minnesota; Nina, a graduate of the Lake Benton High School and about to enter Wellesley College in Massachusetts; Winnie, who is a student in the public schools at Lake Benton. Mr. Mann is deservedly proud of his family and with the liberal educational advantages which he has supplied they give promise of exceptional usefulness in their future careers.

George Parden. He whose name initiates this paragraph is known as one of the steadfast and enterprising business men and liberal citizens of the thriving Village of Ellsworth, Nobles County, where he is the owner and operator of a well equipped grain elevator and where his popularity and civic loyalty are evidenced by the fact that he is serving as mayor of the village, his present term of office expiring in April, 1916, and his administration having been marked by progressive policies that have inured greatly to the benefit of the village.

The lineage of the Parden family is traced back to stanch Irish origin, but for several generations the name has been identified with the annals of American history. George Parden was born at Sheldon, O'Brien County, Iowa, on the 26th of September, 1883, and is a son of James W. and Mary (Gallagher) Parden, both natives of the State of New York, where the former was born in the year 1839 and the latter in 1849, their home being now at George, Lyon County, Iowa, where the father is living retired, after many years of earnest and fruitful endeavor. James W. Parden established his residence at Sheldon, Iowa, in 1876, and he was long and actively identified with railroad affairs in that state. In 1884 he removed to Rock Valley, Iowa, where he served as postmaster under the administration of President Cleveland, his allegiance to the democratic party having ever been of uncompromising order. In 1899 he removed to George, Iowa, where he and his wife have since maintained their home, both being zealous communicants of the Catholic Church. Of their children the eldest is Dorothy, who still remains at the parental home; George, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; James is cashier of a bank at George, Iowa; Charles, who remains with his parents, is identified with agricultural pursuits in Lyon County, Iowa; and Irene and Cecille are still members of the parental home circle.

George Parden attended school at Rock Valley, Iowa, until he was about sixteen years of age, and his broader education has been acquired in the school of experience and through effective self-discipline. His father had a farm near Rock Valley and he himself there gained practical efficiency in the various details of farm work. He continued to remain at the parental home until he had attained to the age of twenty years, and then, in 1903, he found employment as a telephone lineman, a position of which he remained the incumbent two years. In 1906 he entered claim to a government homestead in Meade County, South Dakota, but two years later he sold this property. In 1908 he gained his initial experience in the grain business, by entering the employ of the Farmers' Elevator Company at George, Iowa, where he was thus engaged one year. In 1909 Mr. Parden came to Ellsworth, Minnesota, where he became associated with John P. Coffey of Luverne in the grain business, and since 1911 he has been here engaged in this line of enterprise in an independent way, his progressiveness and careful policies having gained to him a substantial business and enabled him to achieve distinct success. His elevator is eligibly located on the north side of the tracks of the Chicago,

Rock Island & Pacific Railroad and near the local passenger station of this road.

Mr. Parden has insistently given his support to measures advanced for the general good of his adopted town and county and is known as one of the progressive business men and loyal citizens of Ellsworth, of which he was elected mayor in the spring of 1914, after having served the preceding year as a member of the village council. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with Our Lady of Victory Council No. 1602, Knights of Columbus, and with the Catholic Order of Foresters.

In October, 1905, at Rock Rapids, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Parden to Miss Elizabeth Bradshaw, daughter of Dr. Samuel M. Bradshaw, a representative physician and surgeon of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Parden have three children—James, Mary and George.

DeWitt Clinton Jones, M. D. St. Paul's roll of medical men who have attained eminence in their profession through the possession of high natural talents, combined with thorough and comprehensive training, includes the name of Dr. DeWitt Clinton Jones, a native son of this city, where he was born January 19, 1868. His father, DeWitt Clinton Jones, was born in Virginia, and as a young man came to St. Paul, where he was proprietor of the first farming machinery establishment, owned the original street car franchise and also attained a high position in public affairs, representing his district in the State Legislature. He married Cythera Irvine, who was born at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and who was the little girl described by Harriet Bishop in her charming book as having met as she came up the hill at Franklin Street, when she first landed in St. Paul by boat. The Irvines were among the leading pioneer families of St. Paul, and Cleopatra, the child of John and Nancy (Galbraith) Irvine, was the first white girl born in this city. Nancy (Galbraith) Irvine, the grandmother of Doctor Jones, secured by a house to house canvass the first scholars for the first school held at St. Paul, the teacher of which was Harriet Bishop, previously mentioned.

Dr. DeWitt Clinton Jones was given excellent educational advantages, attending the St. Paul public schools; DeVeaux College, at Suspension Bridge; Trinity University, Toronto, Canada, where he received the degrees of M. D. and C. M.; Victoria University, where he also was given those degrees; the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he received the degree of L. R. C. P. S., and Trinity Medical College (post-graduate course), where he had the degree of F. T. M. C. conferred upon him. Upon the completion of his studies he began practice at St. Paul, which city has since been his field of endeavor, and where he has built up a large and representative patronage. He was senior resident physician and surgeon at the C. & C. Hospital, St. Paul, in 1891 and 1892, and in 1893 and 1894 was assistant city and county physician. In 1895 he served as work house physician, in 1897 was health commissioner of North St. Paul, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war became acting assistant surgeon in the United States Army. He now holds the rank of first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, United States Army. Doctor Jones is a democrat of the Cleveland School and has served as county coroner. The foregoing is but a brief outline of the activities of one of his city's ablest practitioners, who at all times has represented the best to be found in his calling. He is widely known in fraternal circles, being supreme sultan of the Oriental Knights of the World; and a member of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Sons of Hermann, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Woodmen of the World, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Junior Pioneers. He also holds membership in the Spanish-American War Veterans, the Commercial Club and the North Central Commercial Club. Doctor Jones has ever held the interests of his native city closely at heart, and with other helpful and energetic citizens has contributed of his time and energy in advancing those movements which have been calculated to make for progress and civic betterment.

Doctor Jones was married August 22, 1908, at Norwood, Minnesota, to Miss Fannie Trocke, daughter of John and Marie Trocke. At the time Mr. and Mrs. Trocke came to Minnesota, in 1859, and settled on a farm in the vicinity of Norwood, they were in such modest circumstances that in order to cultivate his land Mr. Trocke was obliged to walk to Carver, borrow a plow and carry it on his shoulders back to his farm. After plowing his land with the assistance of a cow he returned the plow in the same manner that he had brought it and to pay for its rental worked on the lender's farm for many weary hours. Through hard and industrious labor and honest dealings Mr. Trocke acquired one of the best farms in that section of the county and won for himself a high place in the esteem and confidence of all with whom he came into contact.

Ernest E. Lovrien. Distinctive ability and progressiveness have been shown by Mr. Lovrien as a representative of the newspaper fraternity in Minnesota, and he has made of the Ellsworth News, of which he is editor and publisher, a model weekly paper that effectively exploits the interests of the Village of Ellsworth and those of Nobles County.

Mr. Lovrien claims the Hawkeye State as the place of his nativity, as he was born in Chickasaw County, Iowa, on the 24th of July, 1882. He is a son of Warren M. and Elizabeth (Dorgan) Lovrien, the former of whom was born at Danbury, Merrimac County, New Hampshire, in the year 1854, and the latter of whom was born in County Cork, Ireland, in the same year. The parents still maintain their home in Chickasaw County, Iowa, which has been the residence of Warren M. Lovrien since his boyhood days and in which he has long been a substantial and honored representative of the great basic industry of agriculture, under the benign influences of which he was there reared. He is a son of Joseph and Olive Lovrien, who were numbered among the sterling pioneer settlers of Chickasaw County, where his father reclaimed a farm from the primitive wilds and where the parents continued to reside until their death. Warren M. having been a lad of about six years at the time of the family immigration to Iowa. He whose name initiates this article is the elder of the two children, and his brother, Raymond C., is a prosperous farmer near Riceville, Mitchell County, Iowa.

During the period of his boyhood and youth Ernest E. Lovrien contributed his quota to the work of the home farm, and he continued to attend the public

L. C. Jones, M. D.

schools of his native county until he was about sixteen years of age. He continued to be associated with the operation of his father's farm about one year after leaving school and then obtained employment in the office of the New Hampton Gazette, at the county seat of his native county. Within a short time thereafter he gained advancement to the position of reporter and job compositor in the office of the New Hampton Tribune, with which paper he continued to be identified two years, and his experience significantly proved the consistency of the statement that the discipline of a newspaper office is equivalent to a liberal education. After leaving New Hampton Mr. Lovrien became an attache of the Daily Times-Herald of Mason City, Iowa, on the reportorial staff of which he gave effective service, and thereafter he had employment in a job printing office at Osage, Iowa, for one year. His next incumbency, retained eighteen months, was that of reporter and job compositor in the office of the Decorah Journal, at Decorah, Iowa, and on the 1st of August, 1905, he came to Minnesota and purchased the plant and business of the Ellsworth News, of which he has since continued the editor and publisher, the well equipped office of the paper being located on Broadway, the principal business street of the village. The News was founded in 1884, by George Eastwood, who later sold the property to Frank Levins, and from the latter the business was purchased by the present owner. Mr. Eastwood, founder of the News, is now publisher of the Watertown (South Dakota), Herald. The Ellsworth News, in a somewhat independent way, is an advocate of the generic principles and policies of the democratic party, to which the owner pays stanch allegiance, and under the administration of Mr. Lovrien the paper has exerted much influence in fostering enterprises and measures for the best interests of the village and of Nobles County.

Mr. Lovrien and his wife are earnest communicants of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with Lady of Victory Council No. 1602, Knights of Columbus. In a retrospective way it may be noted that the Lovrien family was early founded in New Hampshire and that the lineage is traced back to French origin, an historic ancestress having been Hannah Dustin, who was held in captivity by the Indians for a number of years.

On the 18th of July, 1905, at New Hampton, Iowa, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Lovrein to Miss Ada C. Nowell, daughter of Edward and Mary Nowell, the former, a veteran of the Civil war, being deceased, and the latter being now a member of the family circle of Mr. and Mrs. Lovrein, whose children are five in number, namely: Ruth, Edmund, Wendell, Olive and Florence.

Hon. Christian I. Ring. Fourteen years of honorable and dignified service on the probate bench and a long period of participation in the busy life of Pipestone County is the record of Judge Christian I. Ring, of Edgerton, Minnesota. During this time, whether in business or official life, he has maintained a straightforward devotion to high principles, so that both as jurist and as business man he is held in high esteem by the people of his locality. Judge Ring is a type of the splendid Scandinavian stock that has done so much for Minnesota and for the great Northwest. He came to this country forty-six years ago and went to work at whatever honorable employment presented itself; today he is the possessor of a handsome competence, earned by himself alone. His success in business is a tribute to his faithfulness, industry and integrity.

Christian I. Ring was born near the City of Christiania, Norway, June 11, 1848, and is a son of Iver H. and Inger (Jacobson) Ring, natives of Norway who spent their entire lives in their native land. Iver H. Ring was born near Christiania, in 1808, followed the custom of the country by serving three years in the regular army, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be interested until the time of his death, in 1881. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, as follows: Maria, who married Thorwald Back, who is a carpenter and lives near Christiania, Norway; Jacob, who also resides there and is a general workman; Hans, who emigrated to the United States with Christian I, in 1869 and became a general workman at Lansing, Iowa, where he passed away; Carl D., who was a general workman and died near Christiania, Norway; Karen, who also died there; Christian I.; and Nils, a retired farmer whose residence is at Ihlen, Minnesota.

Christian I. Ring was given an ordinary education in the public schools of his native land and grew to manhood on the homestead farm. He was possessed of energy and ambition, and early decided to come to America, a country of which he had received many glowing reports as to the opportunities offered to the young and ambitious, and, accordingly, in 1869, when he had just attained his majority, he took passage on a vessel which landed him at New York. From that city he made his way to Lansing, Iowa, where many of his fellow countrymen resided, and there secured a position as a clerk in a general store and remained until 1876. Succeeding this he went to Luverne, Minnesota, where he was engaged in clerking, and also had a short experience as a clerk at Flanders, South Dakota. In the meantime he had filed on a homestead in Pipestone County, which he proved up, and in 1879 took up his permanent residence in this county, as representative of the lumber business of John Paul Lumber Company, of La Crosse, at Edgerton. After ten years thus engaged he bought his employers' interests in this concern, which he conducted on his own account for one year, when, receiving a favorable offer, he sold out. During this time he had also entered the mercantile business, which he followed steadily and successfully until January 1, 1901, when he was elected judge of probate of Pipestone County and gave up his business interests in order that the work of his office might not suffer. Judge Ring continued to hold this office until January 1, 1915, and retired therefrom with a record for judicial honor of which any man might well be proud. He proved one of the most popular jurists Pipestone County has known and won universal praise and commendation because of the fairness, impartiality and absolute justice of his decisions. He has at times served in other official capacities, having been justice of the peace at Edgerton for some years, as village recorder and as school clerk, and in each capacity has shown a conscientious desire to give of the best of himself to the public service. Politically a republican, from the time of his first vote his sympathy and support have been with his party, of which he is a valued and recognized member. He believes, however, in a great measure of political independence, and his party allegiance has not led him to support candidates or platforms as partisans, without his confidence in the fitness of the

one or his convictions as to the justice of the other. Judge Ring's religious connection is with the Norwegian Lutheran Church and for the past twelve years he has held therein his present office of secretary of the congregation. Fraternally, he is connected with Edgerton Lodge No. 235, A. F. & A. M., the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Bankers Union.

In 1885 Judge Ring was married at Lansing, Iowa, to Miss Hokina Johnson, daughter of the late Carl Johnson, of Lansing, a farmer, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Miss Violet M., at home with her parents.

Darwin L. Bigham. During a residence of nearly half a century in Minnesota Darwin L. Bigham has been identified most of that time with Redwood Falls, and is one of the pioneers and oldest residents of that town. A civil engineer by profession, Mr. Bigham in the early days was active as a farmer and merchant and has been a factor also in politics and is a man of large local influence in the state and has the culture and experience of one who has traveled over a large part of the world.

Darwin L. Bigham was born at Hamilton, Ohio, November 24, 1843. The Bigham family came originally from England and were among the early settlers in Virginia, locating at Jamestown. Mr. Bigham's grandfather Bigham was a Pennsylvanian who served with the American troops in the Revolutionary war, and subsequently became one of the pioneers in the Ohio Valley in the great northwest territory, locating at the then small settlement of Cincinnati in 1799, two years before Ohio became a state. In 1802 he removed to the Town of Hamilton, Ohio, not far from Cincinnati, where he was one of the pioneer farmers. William Bigham, father of Darwin L., was born in the State of Pennsylvania in 1799, and died at Hamilton, Ohio, in 1852. He was brought when only a few months old to Ohio and spent most of his life as an early farmer about Hamilton. William Bigham married Martha C. Ross, who was born near Cincinnati in 1807, and her grandfather was likewise a soldier in the American revolution. She died at Chatworth, Illinois, in the summer of 1889. The children of William and Martha Bigham were as follows: John R., who is a retired farmer at Seattle, Washington; Lydia J., who married James Burns, a Presbyterian minister, died at the age of fifty years, and she had been for some time an instructor in music in the Oxford Female Seminary in Ohio when that institution was under the capable superintendence of Doctor Scott, the father-in-law of President Benjamin Harrison; James died at the age of fifteen years; Carrie died when seventeen years old; William R., who is now president of a bank in White City, Kansas, served 3½ years in the Fourth Illinois Cavalry and served as American consul at Capetown, Africa, during Roosevelt's first term, his appointment having been the last made by President McKinley before his assassination at Buffalo in 1900; Darwin L. is sixth in order of birth in this family; George, the youngest, died in infancy.

Darwin L. Bigham was well educated and belonged to a family of culture and prominence. He attended the common schools in Hamilton, Ohio, and in 1866 was graduated A. B. from Miami University at Oxford, Ohio. After two months in Illinois he came out to Minneapolis in September, 1866, spent one year there as a partner with A. L. Whitney in the feed business, and in 1867 identified himself with Redwood Falls, then a pioneer community. His first year was passed as a farmer. He then established and for five years conducted a lumber yard at Redwood Falls. All his lumber supplies were brought in by boat. In the meantime he had equipped himself for practice as a civil engineer, and for more than forty years that has been his regular profession and he is still active. In 1888, as a representative of A. J. Hodges & Company, Mr. Bigham went to the Argentine Republic in South America, spending the seasons of 1888-89 and of 1889-90 in that country, and also visited Paraguay and Uruguay and Brazil. In 1889 he traveled through Europe, and has visited the countries of Scotland, England, France and Portugal. In the United States his acquaintance extends to nearly every state in the Union, particularly the northern states, from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

Politically Mr. Bigham has been one of the influential republicans in Minnesota for many years. He was a delegate to republican state conventions in 1868 and 1888. He was instrumental in nominating C. K. Davis for governor of Minnesota, and in many state conventions has wielded a quiet but notably efficient influence in behalf of good politics and good government. It was largely through his influence that the organization then known as Young Republicans broke up the old Ramsey ring of the republican party. Mr. Bigham has served as chairman of the board of supervisors several terms, spent several terms in the city council and also on the school board. For two terms he was county superintendent of schools in Redwood County. Mr. Bigham's business interests have extended to the ownership of three different farms, and he sold the last farm he owned in the spring of 1914. He attends the Presbyterian Church and has fraternal affiliations with Antiquity Lodge No. 91, A. F. & A. M.

In August, 1867, at El Paso, Illinois, Mr. Bigham married Miss Anna Stimpson, of El Paso. Mrs. Bigham is of English descent. They have reared children who, through their useful career, have done much to honor the family name. The oldest child, Zelma B., is the wife of Robert Turrell, now a resident of Great Falls, Montana, and for the past fifteen years connected with the engineering department of the Great Northern Railroad; Mattie C., the second child, married Frank Culver, who is connected with the St. Paul Dispatch. Lydia Alice is the wife of E. F. Searing, a son of the president of the Mankato Normal School; Mr. and Mrs. Searing reside in Mankato, where her husband is secretary of the school board and of the Commercial Club, is correspondent for daily newspapers and for twenty years was city editor of the Mankato Free Press. Addie G., the fourth daughter, is a linotype operator with a broad experience, having followed her trade in Madison and St. Paul and in La Crosse, Wisconsin. Darwin R., the only son, is a farmer in Dixon, Montana.

George J. Grimm. A man's life is not without honor when he is able to pull more than his own weight through the world, carrying the responsibilities of others as well as his own. But with such men as George J. Grimm the task of providing for himself and those immediately around him taxes only a portion of his energies, while the rest finds vent in creating new opportunities for many persons and in the upbuilding and betterment of any community of which he is a part. Mr. Grimm has never sought the easy life, but always more power to perform

increasing duties with more efficiency. There is inspiration for others in the following brief account of his life.

Of German parentage, he was born in Hartford, Wisconsin, May 2, 1865. His father, John Grimm, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1819, and died at Hartford, November 17, 1892. He first came to the United States in 1852, locating in St. Lawrence, Washington County, Wisconsin, and afterwards spent about seven years on the Erie Canal in New York State as a boat owner. Returning to the old country for four years, he again reached America in 1863, and most of his life from that time until his death was spent in Hartford, Wisconsin, where for a number of years he was connected with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company in various capacities. He had given the usual term of service in the German army. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Regenfuhs, was born in Germany and died in Hartford in 1897. Their children were: George J.; Lawrence, who has been a railroad man but is now a farmer of Napoleon, North Dakota; Margaret is the wife of Vincent J. Mohr, who has been a molder and is now living at Kintyre, North Dakota; John, who is the chief citizen in a business way at Hartford, Wisconsin, is a grain buyer, has an elevator, and a large up-to-date coal house, handling all grades of coal, also lime, cement, tiling, etc., and is a large contractor; Sebastian is a Wisconsin farmer; Michael has a barber shop in Milwaukee.

Though his regular schooling stopped with the eighth grade of the Hartford schools in 1880, Mr. Grimm has never allowed his intellectual growth to stop, and at his home in Lamberton has a library that is not only well selected but shows evidence of much use. School was followed by two years of training as clerk in a general store at Hartford. While a schoolboy he had learned telegraphy. Railroading was almost a family profession, and he had the qualities which make the big railroad men of the country. Coming out to Minnesota in 1882 he was for a short time telegraph operator at St. Peter with the Northwestern Railroad. He was next assigned to New Ulm, and during the eight years there held every position in the local office from telegrapher to station agent with the exception of baggage master. In 1890 the company selected him to take charge of the station at Springfield, Minnesota, advancing him over the heads of older men. Springfield was his home for eleven years, and while there he built his first home.

Railroad work exercised a strong fascination over him, and had he continued it he would undoubtedly have soon been in line for promotion to executive position. But in 1901, having acquired considerable interests and being desirous of attaching himself permanently to this part of Minnesota, he left the railroad and accepted the post of cashier in the Citizens State Bank of Lamberton. In April, 1904, the charter was changed, making this the First National Bank, but he has continued to occupy the post of cashier and director to the present time. The Citizens State Bank was established in the spring of 1892, and for the last ten years has been under a national charter. Its capital stock is $25,000, with a surplus of like amount. The substantial two-story bank building, located in the center of town, was constructed in 1893. The officers at the present time are: Wilson C. Brown, president; Charles Chester, vice president; Mr. Grimm, cashier; H. M. England, assistant cashier.

His position as cashier is only one of many relations Mr. Grimm has with this section of Minnesota. He is treasurer and director of the Lamberton Creamery Company, and is one of the large owners of town and farm property. His own residence is at the corner of B and Third streets, opposite the village park. He has sold a large amount of land in this vicinity, and has just platted a large block of vacant property known as "Grimm and England's addition to the village of Lamberton." Besides farms in Redwood County he has others in Northern Minnesota and in North Dakota.

Politically he has had more than an ordinary share in local affairs and in the democratic party. He is a member of the democratic state central committee from Redwood County, and while in Brown County was for a number of years secretary of the county democratic club. He also received a complimentary nomination for the office of auditor twice, but at that time he was absorbed with his duties as a railroad man and made no effort to win. His superiors in the railroad company often commended him for his special proficiency in making out coupon tickets for long routes. In Springfield he was a member of the village council for seven years, and has performed a similar service in Lamberton eight years. He is now a member of the school board, and has served as president of the commercial club. Mr. Grimm is a member and for some years has been a trustee of the Catholic Church. He is a third degree knight in the New Ulm council of the Knights of Columbus and a fourth degree knight in the St. Paul Council. He is also affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, with Mankato Lodge No. 225, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lamberton.

In 1890, at New Ulm, Mr. Grimm married Miss Emily Schneider, daughter of the late Joseph Schneider, who for a number of years was an auctioneer at New Ulm. Mr. Grimm, among other achievements, has special reason to be proud of his children. They are six in number. John C., a graduate of the Lamberton High School and of the Mankato Business College, spent two years with his father in the bank at Lamberton and is now assistant cashier of the Citizens State Bank at Grano, North Dakota. Leslie H., after finishing the course of the local high school, was graduated in June, 1914, from Marquette University, where he specialized in pharmacy and chemistry and is now a druggist at Adams, Minnesota. Natalia, a graduate of high school, is a junior in the University of Minnesota. Olive H. has completed the high school course and is a freshman in St. Teresa College at Winona, specializing in instrumental and vocal music. Nancy is in high school and has been a student of music since the age of seven. Woodward G., the youngest, has not yet begun his schooling. Music is a family art, and all the five older children play some instrument, so that there are attractive orchestral possibilities in this one family circle. The first four all completed the high school course in three years, and the oldest son and oldest daughter graduated at the head of their respective classes.

Clemens A. Lauterbach. One of the oldest and most influential newspapers in Southwestern Minnesota is the Redwood Gazette, which was established at Redwood Falls in 1869. It is a paper not only of prestige accumulated by many years of existence, but also vitalizing influence maintained through its

vigorous editorial utterances and by the capable manner in which its news columns are edited. The Gazette has a large circulation through Redwood and Renville counties, and also into Murray, Brown, Cottonwood and other adjoining counties.

Clemens A. Lauterbach, editor of the Redwood Gazette, has spent much of his lifetime of less than thirty years in the printing and newspaper business. He is also serving now as postmaster of Redwood Falls. Clemens A. Lauterbach was born at Redwood Falls, Minnesota, April 27, 1887, and is a son of John Lauterbach, who was born in Germany in 1853. It was grandfather Lauterbach who established the family in Minnesota during the pioneer times. When John Lauterbach was five years of age the family crossed the ocean and settled in the vicinity of New Ulm, where the grandfather spent the rest of his career as a farmer. John Lauterbach learned the trade of wagonmaker, and was employed in that line until he removed to Redwood Falls. He also worked in the same occupation at Redwood Falls, but for the past ten years has been a traveling salesman. John Lauterbach married Mary Henle, who was born in the township of Millfort, Brown County. They are the parents of a large family of thirteen children, briefly mentioned as follows: Grace, wife of Andrew Cook, who has a restaurant at St. Peter, Minnesota; Maggie, wife of John Kaus, who manages a grocery store in Redwood Falls; Michael, an ice cream merchant in Redwood Falls; Anna, wife of Chris. Schulte, a harnessmaker at Redwood Falls; Joseph, in partnership with his brother Michael; Clemens A.; Herbert, a resident of Twin Falls, Idaho; John, a clerk at Redwood Falls; Susie, attending the St. Teresa Academy at Winona; Agnes, a teacher and now a resident of Redwood Falls; Mamie, Rose and Anton, all attending the public schools at Redwood Falls.

Clemens A. Lauterbach acquired his early education in the public schools of Redwood Falls, spending three years in the high school. As early as 1901, when a boy of fourteen, he acquired his first experience in the printing business, in the office of the Redwood Gazette, whose proprietors were then Aiken and Schmahl. He learned the trade while with this firm and continued in the office until 1906. From 1906 to 1908 Mr. Lauterbach was in the laundry business in Redwood Falls, but in 1908 resumed the printing business, and acquired a metropolitan experience by working in some of the chief offices in St. Paul and also in the plants of various daily and weekly newspapers in Northern Minnesota. In 1911, with this thorough equipment gained by travel and experience in larger plants, Mr. Lauterbach returned to Redwood Falls and acquired a half interest in the Redwood Gazette. The other interest is owned by Mr. B. M. Wilson, and the two are associated in the management and editorial control of the paper.

Mr. Lauterbach is a progressive democrat, and on May 25, 1914, received appointment as postmaster, assuming his duties June 11, 1914. He is unmarried and is a member of the Catholic Church, and affiliates with St. Patrick's Council of the Knights of Columbus at New Ulm and with the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Charles Edward Hamilton. Standing prominent among the attorneys who have conferred honor upon the legal profession of Minnesota is Charles Edward Hamilton of St. Paul, a man of vigorous mentality and sterling character, who is held in high esteem as a man and a citizen, and as a lawyer has won pronounced prestige and public recognition and endorsement. Of distinguished Irish lineage, he was born, February 5, 1844, in Kent, England, a son of George Valancey Hamilton and grandson of Rev. George Hamilton, who was for a number of years rector of a church in the City of Cork, Ireland.

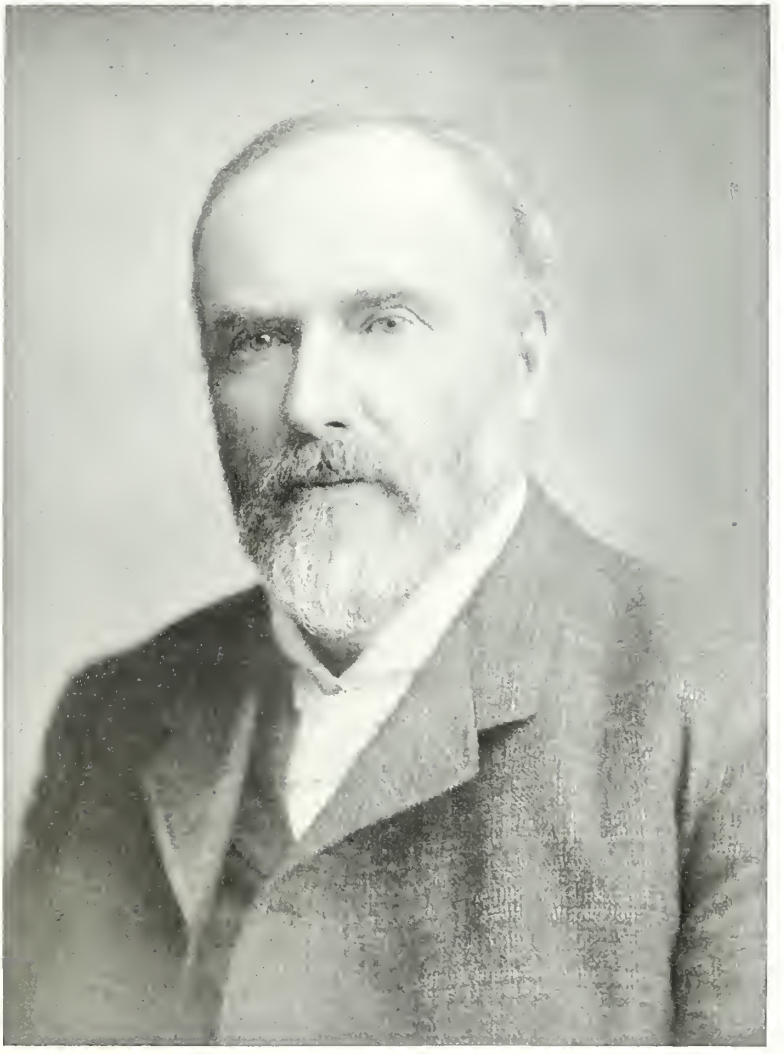
George Valancey Hamilton was born and reared in Ireland and in his earlier life served as captain of a company in the British Army. He died in January, 1884, in St. Catharine's, Ontario, Canada. He married Jane Smyth, a daughter of James Smyth, who served as a magistrate in the courts of Donegal. She died in 1886, in Winnipeg, Canada. Of the six children born of their union, but two are now living, namely: Mary, widow of Edwin R. Coleman, is a resident of Winnipeg, Manitoba; and Charles Edward.

After completing the course of study in the Grantham Academy, at St. Catharine's Ontario, Charles Edward Hamilton entered the Toronto Law School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1865. He began the practice of law at St. Catherine's, but a short time later removed to Winnipeg, Manitoba, where he became associated with the son of Gov. J. A. Aikens, and as a member of the firm of Aikens, Culvar & Hamilton was actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for several years. A man of strong individuality and eminent ability, he became influential in public life, serving as a captain in the Forty-fourth Regiment during the Fenian raid, and as mayor of Winnipeg, refusing, however, to serve a second term in the latter capacity, although it was offered him by acclamation. Mr. Hamilton had the distinction of turning the first sod in the construction of the railroad connecting with the Northern Pacific Railway in Canada. He was the author of the Torrens bill, passed by the Legislature in 1885, and for three weeks spoke daily in its behalf, the measure being bitterly opposed by every lawyer and title investigator, although it meant a great saving of time and money to land and home seekers. Mr. Hamilton was also father of the first exemption bill passed in Canada, it having been strongly opposed by Sir Oliver Moat and Sir John Hicks, and after, in 1887, it became a law, a meeting was called to repeal it, but failed to do so.

While yet a young man Mr. Hamilton had determined at some time to become an American citizen, and in 1888, with that object in view, closed up his affairs in Winnipeg and took up his residence in St. Paul. Here he at once began a successful and prominent career as a lawyer, for six months being in partnership with the late Wellington J. Rogers, but since that time practicing alone. He has served ably and efficiently as attorney for several of the foremost corporations of the city; for three years was attorney general of Manitoba, and since 1907 has been the consul of Great Britain and Ireland.

Politically Mr. Hamilton is active in the republican ranks, and for a period of twenty-two years has been chairman of a republican committee. Religiously he is a Presbyterian, but he attends the Episcopal Church, of which his wife is an active member.

Mr. Hamilton married, at Hull, Canada, in 1884, Miss Alma Ashforth, a daughter of John Ashforth, prominent in the postoffice department of Canada.



J. E. Hamilton

Her mother, whose maiden name was Julia Phillips, belonged to the Phillips family in whose honor Phillips Square in Montreal was named. Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton have four children, namely: Charles Ashworth Hamilton, who is associated with Hon. Judge Toohey in railroad construction work; Sybil, wife of Arden Parkes, a graduate of Purdue University, now residing at Duluth, Minnesota; Pauline, whose birth occurred in St. Paul, was the first of the family born on American soil, and is now the wife of H. H. Sampson, credit man for the Slavek Fur Company of St. Paul; and Eva, the youngest child, who is living at home with her parents.

JULIUS C. JACKSON. As business man and banker Julius C. Jackson has been identified with the northwestern country, in both the states of South Dakota and Minnesota, more than twenty years, and is now president of the Farmers & Merchants State Bank at Morgan, Redwood County. Mr. Jackson has achieved success by hard work and integrity of character, and is a citizen who fills an estimable place in his community.

Julius C. Jackson is a Texan by birth, born at Sherman, Texas, October 10, 1873. His parents were James M. and Mary Elizabeth (Chapman) Jackson, both natives of Kentucky. The Chapman family have a genealogy going back to the Puritans of New England and beginning with the Mayflower immigration. The Jacksons were originally cavaliers in Virginia. On both sides there were Revolutionary ancestors, and the family relationship includes kinship with President Andrew Jackson and with a later vice president, Adlai Stevenson. James M. Jackson, the father, was born at Forkton, Kentucky, in 1843, and is now a resident of Sherman, Texas. In 1861, at the beginning of the Civil war, he enlisted with an Illinois regiment and spent four years and three months in the service of the Union army. Toward the close of the war he was wounded while at Brownsville, Texas, and was incapacitated for further duty and mustered out. Soon after the close of the Civil war he located at Sherman, became a farmer in the rich black lands district of Northern Texas, but is now living retired. He is and has been for many years an active worker in the Baptist church, and has affiliations with the Masonic order and with the Ancient Order of United Workmen. His wife, Mary Elizabeth Chapman, was born at Tompkinsville, Kentucky, in 1845. Brief mention of their children is: George W., a graduate of the Iowa City College Law School and now an attorney practicing in Sherman; Samuel U., a farmer at Howe, Texas; James, who is an implement dealer at Williamsburg, Iowa; Charles, who was graduated M. D. from the Rush Medical College of Chicago in 1913 and is now in practice at Sherman; and Julius C.

Julius C. Jackson acquired his early education in the public schools of Sherman, Texas. Later he came North, was graduated in the class of 1891 from the Missouri State Normal School at Kirksville, and during 1893-94 took post-graduate work at Avalon College in Missouri. His career began as a teacher, and in 1892 he was engaged with the schools at Jamesport, Missouri. Mr. Jackson came out to the Northwest in 1894, locating at DeSmet, South Dakota, where he was connected with the real estate business until 1902. He then removed to Parker's Prairie, Minnesota, and was in the banking and real estate business for about four years. Mr. Jackson has been a resident of Morgan since 1906, in which year he bought the Farmers and Merchants State Bank. This is an institution which was chartered by the state in 1904, and its home has been in a modern bank building erected in the same year and located in the heart of the business district on Vernon Avenue. The bank's officers are: Mr. Jackson, president; Jacob Lampert, of Minneapolis, vice president; and C. P. Grabow, cashier. The bank has a capital stock of $15,000, with a surplus of $7,000. Mr. Jackson in the course of his business career has acquired various interests. He is a stockholder in the People's State Bank at St. Paul, also has stock in the Citizens State Bank at Mahnomen, Minnesota, and was president of the First National Bank of Mahnomen for two years.

Politically his actions have usually been in harmony with the republican party. For two terms he has served as mayor of Morgan, retiring from the office in the spring of 1914. For four successive terms he was honored with the position of mayor of Parker's Prairie, and at the present time is clerk of the board of education at Morgan. Fraternally he is identified with Consolation Lodge No. 81, A. F. & A. M., at Alexandria; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Morgan, with the Modern Woodmen of America in the same place, also with the Royal Neighbors, and belongs to the Bankers Life Association of Des Moines, Iowa.

At DeSmet, South Dakota, in 1899, Mr. Jackson married Miss Florine S. Armstrong, daughter of A. C. Armstrong, now deceased, who was formely in the real estate business at DeSmet, but removed to Seattle, Washington, before he died. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have two children, Lyle, born December 5, 1903, is a student in the public school at Morgan, as is also Quentin, who was born December 14, 1906.

EDWARD A. PURDY. The present postmaster of the City of Minneapolis is a young man of the West and exemplifies the true western spirit. He received commission as postmaster of the Minnesota metropolis on the 13th of May, 1914. In the new postoffice building, placed in commission at the beginning of the year 1915, he is striving to evolve the "best service in the country," and his efforts do not lack for popular appreciation. Mr. Purdy is a democrat and has a reason for the faith that is in him. He is an ardent and effective advocate of the principles of the party with which his father is allied, as was also his paternal grandfather, who was a pioneer of Alamakee County, Iowa, where he served as postmaster of the Village of Lansing under the administrations of Presidents Pierce and Buchanan. The grandfather settled at Lansing in an early day and at this pioneer river town established trading stores for the first steamboat traffic up the Mississippi and for dealing with the Indians. The parents of the Minneapolis postmaster still reside at Lansing, and his father has been for nearly forty years one of the leaders in the ranks of the democratic party in northeastern Iowa.

In a preliminary way may consistently be made quotations, with slight paraphrase and elimination, from two publications. The Post Office Clerk, published in the City of Chicago, in its edition of August, 1914, speaks substantially as follows:

"Edward A. Purdy was born at Lansing, Iowa, on the 31st of July, 1877, and received his education in the public schools, at Beloit College and at the University of Minnesota. After leaving college he entered the real estate and publishing business,

and is still publisher of the Western Architect, the only architectural journal in the West. Mr. Purdy is a young man of wide acquaintance in the City of Minneapolis and the State of Minnesota. He has an intensely democratic spirit and in the postoffice is inaugurating changes that especially appeal to the postoffice clerks, as these innovations bring the clerks into a much closer personal relation with the supervising officers than they have been before. Every man on the force feels that he has in Mr. Purdy a friend who is interested in his welfare, and they all look upon him as a 'brother' rather than a 'boss.'"

From a somewhat rollicking, but none the less interesting article that appeared in the Minneapolis Sunday Tribune of June 7, 1914, are taken the following pertinent excerpts:

"Edward A. Purdy is distinctly a new type in politics, especially democratic politics,—the energetic, hustling business man who believes in doing things. The old-line politician, regardless of party affiliations, was for the 'peepul.' But what did he give the people? Shouting and red fire and spread-eagle orations. The new type in politics is likewise for the people, but instead of promises he gives service, efficient and economical service. * * * One characteristic which bodes well for the success of the government's new representative is his appreciation of the co-operation upon the part of the 600 men who constitute his working staff.

"Dignity and old-school methods have prevailed in the Minneapolis postoffice for a number of years. Mr. Purdy has inaugurated a new regime. Although possessing natural dignity, he feels at one with 'the boys,' as he calls them. He doesn't wear a crown; neither does he wield a scepter. Postmaster Purdy is a human sort of chap. He has more personal magnetism and warmth of manner than two average men."

He has a wide circle of friends in Minneapolis, where he holds membership in the Minneapolis Club, the University Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He is a bachelor. In politics Mr. Purdy is a stalwart democrat and he was especially active in connection with party affairs in Minnesota in the national campaign of 1912. He became an enthusiastic member of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Minneapolis, the first Wilson club organized in the state, and was chosen its secretary. Concerning his efforts in this connection the following statements have been made: "He began at once organizing and doing missionary work, not only in Minneapolis, but over the state, and from the start was relied upon by W. C. McCombs, the Wilson manager, as one of his chief lieutenants in the West. By a hard fight the Wilson men captured Hennepin county, which gave them the victory in the Minnesota convention and twenty-four delegates, without whom Wilson could not have been nominated at the national convention in Baltimore."

William Wallace Eastman. Among the many sons of New England who sought their fortunes in the Northwest during those early days when Minneapolis was still in its infancy, there was none who proved a greater factor in the city's growth, development and business interests than the late William Wallace Eastman. From the year 1854, when he first came to this locality, until his death, July 25, 1902, he was identified with every step of its progress. Wonderfully endowed by nature with a broad and many-sided mind, he stood prominent among his adopted community's citizens, and the story of his career here is, in a sense, a history of the city.

William Wallace Eastman was born at Conway, New Hampshire, February 6, 1827, almost in the shadow of Mount Washington, upon whose frowning heights he often gazed in awe as a lad. His father, William K. Eastman, was one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Conway, was a successful merchant and tiller of the soil, a manufacturer of paper, and for one term served as sheriff of his county. In his later years he removed to Minneapolis, and here died at the age of ninety-three years, a few years before the death of his son. William Wallace Eastman grew to manhood among the mountains of New Hampshire, was employed for some time in his father's paper mill, and varied the monotony of life by driving the stage among the mountains in his younger days. During the time of the gold excitement in California, he made the overland trip to the Pacific Coast, but was not sufficiently attracted by conditions and opportunities there, and in 1854 came to St. Anthony, Minnesota. As soon as the dam of the Minneapolis Mill Company was completed he formed a partnership with Paris Gibson and erected a fine mill on Cataract Street, with five run of buhrs, this structure being known as the Cataract Mills. In this mill was ground the first flour which found its way into the eastern markets, not "patent" flour, but a sound, strong article, made from the "hard" wheat of the region, and though dark in color was much sought by bakers because of its superior strength. Subsequently Messrs. Eastman and Gibson erected a large woolen mill at the falls, which met with great success, and the first paper mill on the east side was built by Mr. Eastman in 1860. He ever maintained his belief in water power and was the promoter of many enterprises for utilizing the resources of this nature for Minneapolis mills. The pioneers of Minneapolis were largely engaged in lumbering during the early days, men from Kennebec and the Penobscot were already swamping roads among the tall pines of Run River and the Mississippi spring floods filled the booms, the mills shrieking as their revolving saws tore through the monster timber. It was impossible for Mr. Eastman to overlook so inviting a field for business and enterprise, and accordingly followed the Lovejoys and Morrisons, the Rollins and Marrs, and engaged in this industry himself. For many years he was connected with lumbering enterprises, chiefly as Eastman, Bovey & Company, this concern being one of the largest owners of pine and manufacturers of lumber in the Northwest. Possessed of great organizing and executive ability, Mr. Eastman was prominent in promoting many of the leading enterprises of Minneapolis, and when the Northern Pacific Railroad was built, joined other enterprising and public-spirited citizens of the city in the formation of a construction company which built the first section of that road, extending from the St. Louis River through Minnesota to the North.

It is probably in connection with Nicollet Island that Mr. Eastman will be best remembered for his achievements in great undertakings, and through his accomplishments there he gained much of the prestige that made him foremost among the wealthy citizens of his adopted place. For many years this island remained a wooded gem lying between the rapidly-growing east and west divisions of the city. It arose by gentle degrees to a rounded central sum-

mit, covered with tall maples, and save for the highways which connected the bridges across the two branches of the river, its native symmetry was unmarked. It was esteemed too valuable for cultivation, yet was not demanded for improvement. Here Mr. Eastman's foresight and good judgment demonstrated itself. His eye captivated by its natural beauty, with two or three friends he purchased the island, and the upper and most beautiful part was offered to the City of Minneapolis for use as a public park for the sum of $40,000; but as the land had cost him considerably less than this amount, the offer was declined, and the people, feeling that they were to be made victims of extortion, held mass meetings to protest against its purchase. Fully aware of the value of this tract, Mr. Eastman proceeded to silence public criticism by taking about $100,000 worth of building stone out of the island, to cut the land up into lots, to enlarge and improve it in certain directions, and to accumulate through his operations an immense fortune. It is safe to say that his revenues from the island would represent excellent interest on an investment of $1,000,000. For many years he owned the entire island, including the lower half, where the large manufacturing industries are located, and retained a large part of this property up to the time of his death.

Mr. Eastman for years had large hotel interests, erecting the Eastman, at Hot Springs, Arkansas, one of the largest and best equipped in the country and classed with the Coronado at San Diego and the Ponce de Leon at Jacksonville. At the opening of the Nicollet House, in 1858, he officiated as one of the vice presidents, and graced the occasion with a speech, one of the few which he ever made. He also owned the Eastman Block, on Nicollet Avenue, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and had large interests in the Minneapolis Brewing Company. During his later years he laid aside the burdens of new enterprises and contented himself with the management of his many large private interests and in extensive travel.

In 1855 Mr. Eastman was married to Miss Susan R. Lovejoy of Conway, New Hampshire, and to this union there were born three children: Frederick W., who is now a resident of Los Angeles, California; a daughter who married A. C. Loring, of Minneapolis, and is now deceased, and one who died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Eastman always bore a conspicuous part in Minneapolis society, and numerous brilliant social functions were held at their beautiful residence on Nicollet Island. They were prominent members of the Church of the Redeemer, and liberal supporters of its religious and charitable work.

Minneapolis owes to few men a debt as great as that to Mr. Eastman. It is true that he came at that fortunate period when everything was in the formative state, when the city was but entering an era of great prosperity, and when opportunities were open to those possessed of the shrewdness to recognize them. But a man of less ability, of less force of character, of less initiative or of less moral courage could not have attained the measure of success which was his. He became imbued at a very early period with the idea that Minneapolis was destined to become the great metropolis of the Northwest, and there was scarcely any great public enterprise projected but what he in some way was identified with. His life record is a remarkable one; remarkable in achievements and in the diversified fields in which its accomplishments were attained, and upon it there is no stain or blemish—the record of a stirring, progressive, capable citizen of the class worthy to be numbered among the builders of a great city and a great state.

William Wallace Eastman. Prominent among the younger generation of business men of Minneapolis, and widely known in club life and social circles of the city, William Wallace Eastman, president of the bond and investment firm of William W. Eastman Company, is a member of a family whose members have contributed for many years to the city's most enlightened development. He was born in Minneapolis, June 22, 1886, and is a son of Frederick W. and Jeannette (Webster) Eastman. Frederick W. Eastman was for many years identified with realty matters until his removal, in 1913, to his California home. Mr. Eastman is a grandson of the late William Wallace Eastman, for years one of the city's foremost financiers, a review of whose remarkable career will be found on another page of this work. On his maternal side, Mr. Eastman's grandfather was the late George W. Hale, one of the early dry goods merchants of Minneapolis, who in partnership with John W. Thomas conducted the leading dry goods establishment of the city, that of Hale & Thomas. He died before Mr. Eastman's birth.

William W. Eastman is the only child of his parents, and was granted exceptional educational advantages, first attending a boarding school in Philadelphia, St. Luke's School, from which he was graduated in June, 1905. Subsequently he entered Yale University, where he was graduated with the class of 1910, from the Sheffield Scientific School, receiving the degree of Ph. B. He retains membership in the Yale Book and Snake Society. On completing his college course, Mr. Eastman returned to Minneapolis, and in the fall of 1910 entered upon his business career in the bond department of the Minneapolis Trust Company. Becoming familiar with the details of this business, he started dealing in investments on his own account January 1, 1912, and on June 1st of the same year, incorporated under the firm style of William W. Eastman Company, with offices in the McKnight Building. The business has shown a healthy growth under Mr. Eastman's presidency, and is rapidly gaining prestige among the bond firms of the city.

Mr. Eastman is widely known in club circles of Minneapolis, belonging to the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club, all of Minneapolis; the Minneapolis Athletic Club of this city; the Lafayette Club at Minnetonka Beach; the University Club of St. Paul; and the University Club of Chicago.

On February 18, 1913, Mr. Eastman was married to Miss Madge Carlson, of Minneapolis, who was born and educated in this city, and they have one son, born here, William Wallace Eastman, Jr.

Capt. Allen Walker Guild. Since 1911 holding the post of quartermaster in the Minnesota Soldiers Home, Captain Guild is one of the veterans of the great war of the Rebellion, in which he gave gallant service while still a boy, and for nearly thirty years his home and general business activities have been in Minneapolis.

Of an old New England family, Allen Walker Guild was born in Seekonk, Massachusetts, August 22, 1844, a son of Herman Leonard and Mirinda Claflin (Wetherll) Guild. Both parents were born in the

same locality of Massachusetts, and the old homestead has been in the Guild family for many years. His father was an agent of a cotton mill in Massachusetts and was in that line of business most of his active career. His parents were of English and Scotch descent and both died in the East. The ancestry goes back to revolutionary times on both sides. Captain Guild was one of a family of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, and was next to the youngest and the only one of the family living in Minnesota. His sister, Mrs. John F. Streeter, lives in Attleboro, Massachusetts, and his only surviving brother is Joseph Wetherll Guild, who has charge of the Hitchkiss school buildings in Lakeville, Connecticut.

Captain Guild was educated in the public schools of Attleboro, Massachusetts, and was a little past seventeen years of age when he enlisted on December 30, 1861, in Company C of the Third Rhode Island Heavy Artillery. He went in as private and much of his active service was along the coast, being with his regiment at Morris and Folley islands in South Carolina and also in the siege of Fort Sumter at Charleston, and at other points around Charleston. In 1863 Captain Guild was taken prisoner, and spent fourteen months in a Confederate prison at Charleston, Columbia and Florence. He was made a corporal while in the army, and after being released from prison and sent home on a furlough the war ended. His term of enlistment expired in March, 1865.

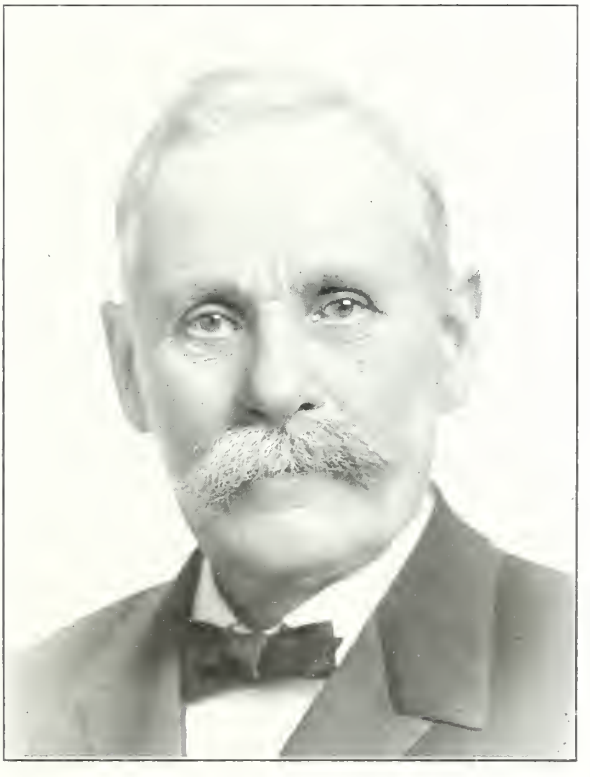
Following the war Captain Guild became a traveling salesman, and for fourteen years was engaged in selling oils to mills and factories, being employed by two different companies with headquarters in Boston, Massachusetts. In 1883 Captain Guild moved out to the State of Colorado and lived there until 1885, and since then his home has been in Minneapolis. He was employed as superintendent of the Temple Court Building and as chief engineer of the Arcade Investment Company for seven years, and was then superintendent of the buildings and grounds of the state university fifteen years. Following that Captain Guild was proprietor for two years of a small hotel at Midway, known as Hotel Snelling, but in 1911 was appointed to his present office as quartermaster in the Minnesota Soldiers Home.

Captain Guild is a member of the L. P. Plummer Post of the Grand Army of the Republic at Minneapolis and has filled all the offices in the post, and since 1900 has been quartermaster. He is also affiliated with Minnesota Lodge No. 224, A. F. & A. M., with Flour City Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, and belongs to the Ex-Prisoners of War Association.

Captain Guild married Miss Isabel C. Walker, daughter of Azeriah and Patia P. Walker of Orleans, Massachusetts. They were married in Boston, April 26, 1883. Mrs. Guild is a native of Chelsea, Massachusetts, of New England family which was represented in the Revolutionary war on both sides, and she is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Woman's Relief Corps and the Order of Eastern Star. Both her parents died in the East. Mrs. Guild was educated in the public schools of Orleans, Massachusetts. There is one daughter, Mrs. Edith G. Lindgren, widow of Joseph Raymond Lindgren, who died in Minneapolis in 1912. Mrs. Lindgren now lives with Captain Guild and wife. She was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, being a graduate of the East High School with the class of 1904, and also attended the Minneapolis School of Music. She is a member of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Lindgren has a son, named Allen Raymond, now 5½ years of age.

John O. Lee. Thirty years ago John O. Lee and Christopher Hoff started business in St. Paul in a small shop in a rear building. Their capital was small. In a few years they took up the manufacture and construction of freight and passenger elevators. Both had the courage, ability and determination which are requisites of success in the manufacturing field. They took great pride in their output, used ability as salesmen, and the name of Lee & Hoff has for years signified thoroughness of construction and superior excellence. The life and career of John O. Lee has been more than a typical American success. He came to America from Norway, a young man with practically no capital and with a meager education. He possessed natural intelligence, thrift and industry, and has won his place among the leading manufacturers and business men of St. Paul.

John O. Lee was born at Guldbrandsdalen, Norway, June 7, 1847. His parents were Ole Knutsen and Lespeth Lee. They were farming people, people of modest circumstances, and died in Norway. John O. is the only survivor out of five children. His school attendance, distributed over a number of years, aggregated not more than one year of application. Before leaving Norway he had acquired some knowledge of the trade of machinist and at the age of twenty-one arrived in America and spent the first winter with his brother Knute at La Crosse, Wisconsin. His brother was a blacksmith. That was the winter of 1867-68. His first work in this country was as a laborer, and for six weeks he worked on the Great Northern Railway. In the summer of 1869 he came to Minneapolis and spent several months of that year on a farm near Fort Snelling, and lived in that vicinity until April, 1870. Mr. Lee then found work in the machine shops of the St. Paul Iron Works, and at that time was better prepared for work, having acquired some knowledge of the English language while working on the farm. Subsequently he was machinist with the Great Northern Railway and continued in that line until 1884. The last year saw him foreman of the tool room of the railroad. With Christopher Hoff in 1884 was formed a partnership, and out of their united savings they established a small machine shop in the rear of Wright, Barrett & Stillwell Company's building. They had one assistant. Business prospered from the beginning, owing to the high quality of workmanship and the energy and intelligence of the partners. Some years later was incorporated the Lee & Hoff Manufacturing Company, of which Mr. Lee is secretary and treasurer. Their exclusive business is now the construction of electric passenger and freight elevators. The general public are familiar with these elevators in hundreds of stores, business houses and factories all over the Northwest, and the company issue a handsome catalog illustrating their output. They began business in a frame factory in West St. Paul. This factory was sold later to the American Hoist Company, and they then built a large three-story brick factory at the corner of Fillmore and Lenning avenues. That building and grounds were also sold to the American Hoist Company. Lee & Hoff then built their present well equipped and modern factory at 65-67 East Water Street. This is an industry that employs from fifty to eighty skilled mechanics. The elevators



John D. Lee

are now in use throughout the entire Northwest and also in the western coast country. For a young man who landed in the United States with only $12, the rise of John O. Lee to independent control of a large manufacturing industry is one of the examples of progress that are notable even in this land of opportunity.

Mr. Lee is a republican in politics and a member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church. His only fraternity is the Knights of the Maccabees. He belongs to the Junior Pioneer Society. He has employed his means generously since winning success for himself, and some years ago presented the Trinity Church to the Norwegian Lutherans, and after that building was destroyed by fire it was largely through his efforts that it was rebuilt. Mr. Lee never takes a vacation, and finds his chief recreation in the home circle. In 1872, at St. Paul, he married Mary Anderson, who died on the first anniversary of their wedding. She left one daughter, Lesa Mary, who is now the wife of Frank Burnell of St. Paul. Mr. Lee's present wife was Aletha Habberstad. They have one child, Margaret Lucile Lee, a student in the Johnson High School. Mrs. Lee takes an active part in church and social life of St. Paul.

Mr. Lee has a well justified fame over the Northwest as a poet. It has long been an axiom that a poet is born not made, and Mr. Lee is an unusual illustration of this principle, since he had no literary education that would serve as a training for his poetic pursuits. He has merely exercised his natural gift of composition, and has chosen for his subjects many of the simple, commonplace but real facts of human life. He has a particularly tender spot in his heart for all living creatures. Although his time has been occupied for many years with weighty business affairs, Mr. Lee finds time to compose poems during his evening solitude and takes as his subjects such things as a little homeless kitten, or a sparrow in the winter months, or other incidents of familiar life around him, and his gift of imagination develops many phases of the subject which the average person would never perceive. Mr. Lee writes his poems in the Norwegian tongue, and his book of verse is published in that language. However, they have been translated into English by Dr. William S. Fullerton of St. Paul. Perhaps the following translation of the poem "A Little Sparrow in Winter," will serve to illustrate Mr. Lee's style and subject as a writer of verse:

Sparrow on the lilac bare,
Sitting by my window there;
I see by your longing eye,
You look for breakfast by and bye.

Thy little friends together call,
For the crumbs about to fall;
Mother still has store of bread.
Therefore come! O come! I bid.

The winter is so very cold:
The snow lies deep on feld and wold.
O! think of us poor little folk,
That barefoot over it must walk.

And again, my dearest sir,
Sitting by your cozy fire,
When the storm goes whistling past,
And you shiver at the blast,

And you see these little folks,
Without shoes, and without socks,
With a coat of feathers thin,
Pierced by cold and winter wind;

You who think yourself so wise,
Do not these small ones despise:
They have their mission here on earth,
And like you they have their worth.

A lesson may by them be taught,
Which perhaps you have forgot;
Faithful in their work each one,
Ne'er discouraged they become.

When the sun's first rays appear,
In the treetops you may hear
Softly cheeping songs of love,
Praises to their God above.

Wallace G. Nye. The present able and honored mayor of the City of Minneapolis had depended almost entirely on his own ability and efforts for his advancement in the world, and that he has accounted well for himself needs no further voucher than that afforded by his incumbency of his present high office, as executive head of one of the really great cities of the United States. He has served in other offices of distinctive trust and responsibilty and is recognized as one of the most loyal, progressive and public-spirited citizens of Minneapolis, where his personal popularity and his achievement have counted for more than can mere written words concerning him.

Wallace G. Nye, mayor of Minneapolis, claims the Badger State as the place of his nativity and is a scion of one of its sterling pioneer families, even as he is of one whose name has been worthily linked with the annals of American history since the early colonial epoch in our national history. Mr. Nye was born on a farm near Hortonville, Outagamie County, Wisconsin, on the 7th of October, 1859, and is a son of Freeman J. and Hannah (Pickett) Nye, who established their residence in Wisconsin in the pioneer days and who there passed the residue of their lives. Freeman James Nye was a valiant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, and the family lineage is traced to Benjamin Nye, who came from England in 1635 on the ship Abigail, and who settled at Sandwich, Massachusetts. Representatives of the Nye family shared the storm and stress of the colonial wars, the War of the Revolution, the War of 1812 and the Mexican war, so that Freeman J. Nye manifested an inherent martial spirit and a worthy patriotism when he went forth as a defender of the nation's integrity in the great conflict between the states of the North and the South.

Wallace G. Nye passed his boyhood days under the sturdy and invigorating discipline of his father's farm, and his initial educational advantages were those accorded in the district school. He showed his power of absorption and assimilation, as well as his spirit of self-help, by teaching school when but sixteen years of age, and from his youthful pedagogic endeavors he acquired the funds that enabled him to enroll himself as a student in the Wisconsin State Normal School at Oshkosh. To gain the requisite financial means to continue his ambitious studies in this institution he continued to teach school at intervals.

Finally young Nye went to the City of Chicago, where he learned the retail drug business, and in

September, 1881, about a month prior to his twenty-second birthday anniversary, he came to Minnesota and established his residence in Minneapolis. He forthwith opened a drug store in North Minneapolis, and there he continued the business until 1893, having built up a substantial and prosperous enterprise in the intervening years.

Well fortified in his convictions and opinions concerning matters of public policy and importance, Mr. Nye early became an active factor as a worker in the ranks of the republican party in Minnesota. In 1888 he served on the campaign committee of his party, and in 1898 he was chairman of the Republican City Committee in Minneapolis. In 1892 he was elected city comptroller, and thereafter he was twice reelected to this important office, his effective administration of the affairs of which marked him as specially eligible for other positions of municipal responsibility. In 1889 he was elected secretary of the Board of Park Commissioners of Minneapolis, an incumbency which he retained four years. In 1894 he was elected a member of the park board, to fill a vacancy, and in this capacity he served three years. He was a valued member of the city board of education for a term of four years, his election to this office having taken place in 1908. From 1901 to 1911 Mr. Nye held the position of commission of public affairs for the Minneapolis Commercial Club, an organization of 1,500 business men engaged in the work of promoting the development of the city. In 1912 he was elected mayor of Minneapolis, and in this exacting office his administration has been marked by high civic ideals, great circumspection and progressive policies, his broad and exact knowledge of municipal affairs making him an especially strong, independent and careful executive. Mayor Nye was the first mayor of Minneapolis to be chosen under the non-partisan rule, and it is the opinion of those in close touch with municipal affairs that he has preserved both the spirit and the letter of non-partisanship in his term as mayor, and all his individual acts and his appointments have been governed by the principle of efficiency and economical administration rather than by the politics which has characterized so many administrations in the past. In 1914 Mr. Nye again became candidate for the nomination as mayor, and at the primaries on June 16 was one of the two who received the highest number of votes, his opponent being Mr. James D. Williams. In the campaign which closed with election day in November, Mr. Nye made a splendid fight against the opposition forces, and without the support of a single daily newspaper and relying almost wholly on the convincing arguments of his clean and forcible administration during the previous two years came out as victor at the polls by a majority of about seven thousand. His reelection is regarded with satisfaction by all friends of strong and adequate municipal administration as evidenced by his previous conduct in that office. Incidentally it should be noted that his campaign was conducted with the smallest expenditure of money ever used to support a candidate for this office.

Mayor Nye is affiliated with the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, and he is also identified with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which latter he has been most active and influential. He was grand master of the Minnesota Grand Lodge of the order in 1890, grand patriarch of the grand encampment of the state in 1893, and for ten years was representative of the Minnesota Grand Lodge to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, the national organization. At the time of this writing, in 1914, he holds official position in the Sovereign Grand Lodge.

In the year 1881 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Nye to Miss Etta Rudd, of New London, Wisconsin, and they have two sons, Marshall A. and George M., both of whom are engaged in business in Minneapolis.

Maj. William D. Hale. On the public life of Minneapolis and Minnesota Maj. William D. Hale left an indelible impression. With the news of his death, which occurred while he was on a steamship near Honolulu enjoying his first vacation in many years, his home city realized the loss of one who had for fully half a century been closely identified with its business and civic welfare. In his lifetime the people recognizing his merit rejoiced in his advancement and in the honors to which he attained. Honorable in business, loyal in citizenship, charitable in thought, kindly in action, true to every trust confided to his care, his life was the highest type of Christian manhood.

William Dinsmore Hale was born at Norridgewock, Somerset County, Maine, August 16, 1836, and in the summer of 1914 retired from the office of postmaster of Minneapolis, and at that time expressed an enthusiasm for the leisure which close attention to duties had not permitted him to enjoy and which he proposed to make a period of pleasure both to himself and to his family. He left Minneapolis early in January, 1915, with his wife, for a short winter trip to the Hawaii Islands. His death occurred January 15th while the vessel was in the Bay of Honolulu.

His father was Rev. Eusebius Hale, a clergyman of the Congregational Church and one whose life was one of signal consecration to his high calling and to the uplifting of his fellow men. The Hale family lineage is traced back to Scotch and English extraction. The English branch came to this country in 1635 and made settlement at Concord, Massachusetts. The original American ancestors of the Scotch line came in 1640 and settled in Londonderry, New Hampshire. The paternal great-grandparents of Major Hale removed to Maine about 1770, and the name has been worthily linked with the annals of New England history from the early colonial epoch. The Dinsmore ancestor was John Dinsmore, who emigrated from the north of Ireland to New Hampshire in 1723, but whose forbears came from the lowlands of Scotland.

Major Hale passed the days of his childhood and early youth in the old Pine Tree State, where he acquired his rudimentary education in the common schools, combined with the advantages of a home of culture and refinement. He was about sixteen years of age when, in 1852, the family removed to Long Island, New York, and there his honored father continued in the active work of the ministry until death brought his long and useful life to a close in 1880. On Long Island Major Hale continued attending and teaching school for four years, but in 1856, at the age of twenty, determined to conquer the West, where he felt assured of better chances for the winning of success and independence through personal efforts. In that year he visited Cannon Falls in Goodhue County, but soon afterwards returned East and taught school the following winter, and the next

two years were spent in Kansas. Returning to Cannon Falls in 1859, he purchased a prairie farm, and as a pioneer homesteader had his full quota of the vicissitudes and hardships of early days. His financial resources were very limited, and the foundation of his success can be traced to his fine equipment of energy, pluck, ambition and determination, which one by one removed all the obstacles from his path to success and prosperity. He spent two years in improving his farm, and in that time became a popular citizen of Goodhue County. In 1861 he was appointed enrolling clerk of the State Senate, and was performing those duties when the call to patriotism gained from him a response for service in the defense of the Union.

In 1861 Major Hale enlisted at Fort Snelling in Company E of the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was a sergeant of his company, and when the regiment was organized at Fort Snelling became sergeant major and did the clerical duties of adjutant. In November, 1861, the regiment went south to Kentucky where it was engaged in guard duty and in frequent fights with the enemy. At the battle of Murfreesboro, Tennessee, in July, 1862, the Third Minnesota Infantry was captured by the enemy, and its officers were then taken south to Confederate prisons, while the enlisted men were paroled and returned to Minnesota. In Minnesota, while on parole, a majority of the regiment was engaged in the Sibley Expedition against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota. In December, 1862, the officers of the regiment were exchanged, and the regiment again returned to the Union troops in the South. Major Hale took part in the campaigns that resulted in 1863 in the capture of Vicksburg and the opening of the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois, to the Gulf of Mexico. The Third Regiment was then assigned to duty in Arkansas, and he saw service in the campaign which resulted in the capture of the City of Little Rock in September, 1863. Upon the organization of the Fourth Regiment of Colored United States Artillery, Major Hale was transferred at the request of its commander and appointed adjutant in the new organization and subsequently was promoted to major. With this regiment he remained in service chiefly in Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas, until mustered out in February, 1866. During the season of 1866, before returning north, Major Hale planted and harvested a crop of cotton near Pine Bluff, Arkansas. In January, 1867, he was made an agent of the Freedmen's Bureau, and in that capacity was practically governor and autocrat of two Arkansas counties for several months.

Major Hale returned to Minnesota and took up his residence in Minneapolis in September, 1867. His first employment was in the office of the Minnesota Central Railway Company, under D. C. Shepherd, in the block now occupied by the St. James Hotel on Washington Avenue. With the transfer of that road to the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company in December, 1867, he became clerk and bookkeeper in the office of W. D. Washburn & Company. This brought him into relations with the lumber industry of Minnesota, which was his chief business field for many years. In 1872 Mr. Hale was made agent of the Minneapolis Mill Company, and for the next five years administered the affairs of the water power concern, and continued one of its directors until his death. In 1876, on the death of G. M. Stickney, he was taken into partnership in the W. D. Washburn & Company. In that capacity he handled large timber interests for the company on the Rum River and the Upper Mississippi. The company logged its own timber, bringing it by water to the mills at Minneapolis and Anoka, and as manager of these large interests the fine executive and administrative talents of Major Hale were developed fully. The capacity of the sawmills under his charge at times had an annual capacity of 25,000,000 feet. In 1881 the company also engaged in flour milling, and operated the old Palisade Mill at Minneapolis and the Lincoln Mill at Anoka. The lumbering operations of the company were carried on until 1889, when the supply of pine timber owned by the corporation became exhausted, and that branch of the business was then terminated.

The late Major Hale served as secretary and treasurer of the Minneapolis & Duluth Railway Company from 1875 to 1881, and from 1872 to 1881 was secretary of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway Company, and was a director in both companies. These roads were at that time under construction, and besides his large manufacturing interests Major Hale spent much time and gave the benefit of his experience and executive ability in the promotion and development of those important links in the Minnesota railway system.

Hon. W. D. Washburn having been elected United States senator, and the lumber interests of the corporation having been closed out, Major Hale then accepted appointment as postmaster of Minneapolis in 1890, under the administration of President Harrison. He filled this office with characteristic ability and fidelity for four years, retiring during the Cleveland administration. His first public office was as a member of the Minneapolis Board of Education, to which he was nominated by both the republicans and democrats in 1884. He was elected without opposition, and reelected at the end of three years, and by a legislative act the second term was extended one year, so that he served altogether seven years as a member of the Minneapolis Board of Education. From 1896 to 1901 Major Hale was receiver for the American Savings & Loan Association in Minneapolis, and also served for a time as secretary of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company. On the death of Stephen B. Lovejoy in 1902 Mr. Hale was again made postmaster, receiving his commission from President Roosevelt, and was reappointed by Mr. Roosevelt in 1907 and by Mr. Taft in 1911. To that office he gave his best abilities and most scrupulous management, and finally tendered his resignation to take effect May 1, 1914. His administration, covering an aggregate of sixteen years, had been exceedingly satisfactory to the public, and he spared neither time nor effort in bringing up to the highest possible standard the service of the Minneapolis postoffice, in which his tenure of office was of a duration that can show few precedents. Major Hale at all times showed a lively and loyal interest in all things touching the general welfare of his home city and state, was interested in many Minneapolis charities and an active worker for civic betterment. At the time of his death he was treasurer of the Washburn Memorial Orphan Asylum and the Lakewood Cemetery Association, was a member of the Minnesota Territorial Pioneer Association, of the Clan Gordon of the Order of Scottish Clans, was prominently affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, and a member of George N. Morgan Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and the Minnesota Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion. He was an active member of the Church of the Redeemer, Universalist.

In 1864 Major Hale married Sarah Baker, who died in Minneapolis in 1868. In 1870 he married Miss Flora A. Hammond, and to this union were born two sons and two daughters: William H. Hale, Mrs. George Bestor, Mrs. A. C. Strachauer, and Arthur D. Hale, all of Minneapolis.

Charles W. Kerr. In June, 1914, a well merited recognition of efficient service came to Charles W. Kerr with his appointment by Postmaster E. A. Purdy to the office of assistant postmaster at Minneapolis. This promotion came as a culmination of twenty-three years of continuous service with Minneapolis postoffice. While the organization of the postal department does not permit of the highest opportunities in the postal service as a profession, it is true even now that no other department of government work offers the same possibilities of a career with regular promotion for merit and efficiency. Mr. Kerr began work in the mailing room of the Minneapolis postoffice when twenty-one years of age, and has worked his way steadily through the different grades up to his present responsible office.

Mr. Kerr represents one of the pioneer families of Minnesota Territory. His parents were James A. and Emma P. (Ghostly) Kerr, who came to Minnesota during the '50s, but the former was superintendent of a mill at St. Louis, Missouri, for one year, and it was in this time and that city on October 17, 1871, that Charles W. Kerr was born. However, practically all his life has been spent in Minnesota. James A. Kerr was born in Pennsylvania, was reared and educated in his native state, and came out to Minnesota Territory in 1855, becoming identified with the lumber industry. He has had a career covering nearly sixty years in this state, and is now employed as engineer on the government dam at Minneapolis. Minneapolis has been his home for many years. James A. Kerr saw service in the Union army during the Civil war as sergeant in Company A of the United States Sharpshooters, with which gallant command he was identified three years and seven months, and participated in many important engagements. He retains membership in the Grand Army of the Republic, and though now old is still alert and vigorous and honored as a pioneer in Minneapolis. On returning from a temporary residence at St. Louis his home was established at Anoka, and after about twenty-seven years there he again came to Minneapolis in 1898, and has lived in that city up to the present time. In 1856 Emma P. Ghostly arrived in Minnesota, and in 1868 she married James A. Kerr at Hassan, Hennepin County. She was born in Berkeley, England, January 1, 1841, and accompanied her parents to Minnesota in 1856. She was one of the fine pioneer women of the state, and died at Minneapolis, October 4, 1910. She was survived by her husband, one son and one daughter, and also by her brother and two sisters. James A. Kerr and wife had four children, two of whom died in infancy. The only surviving daughter is Miss Maude M. Kerr, a successful teacher in the Monroe School of Minneapolis. Charles W. Kerr acquired his early education in the public schools of Anoka. On December 14, 1891, twenty-three years ago, he became a clerk in the Minneapolis postoffice, being assigned to the mailing division. He worked there until appointed bookkeeper in 1911. On the death of the finance clerk he was promoted to that office, and had also served as superintendent of second-class matter. His promotion to assistant postmaster gives him the highest position a clerk can attain under civil service. On two occasions when official inspectors investigated the local office, they have commended the work of Mr. Kerr, and he has been especially valuable in introducing systematic bookkeeping methods, and in improving the standard of service in different departments. In his new position Mr. Kerr has charge of the department of finance, including postal savings, the money order and registry department, and the cashier's office. Though a democrat in politics, the promotion of Mr. Kerr has in no sense been a political choice, and he was chosen entirely on the ground of efficiency.

Mr. Kerr is affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with the various bodies of the York Rite Masonry, including Zion Commandery No. 2, Knights Templars, and also is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

Edward O. Wergedahl. The position of Mr. Wergedahl as a member of the St. Paul bar is indicated by several important relations with companies that furnish a very profitable share of the legal business, and at the present time he is one of the local attorneys for the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company. Mr. Wergedahl is a native of St. Paul, belongs to an old family, and has long enjoyed a position of influence in his home city.

Edward O. Wergedahl was born in St. Paul November 1, 1875. His parents were O. B. and Mathea (Oppegaard) Wergedahl. His father, born in Dramen, Norway, December 1, 1833, came to the United States in October, 1864, and was a merchant tailor and interested in real estate in St. Paul for more than forty years. He died August 2, 1910, and his wife passed away July 31, 1893.

Edward O. Wergedahl was educated in the St. Paul public schools, and on June 2, 1899, was graduated from the University of Minnesota, and on the same day was admitted to the bar. He received the degree of master of laws in 1903 from the University of Minnesota. Several years were spent in the employment of Finch, Van Slyck, Young & Co., a pioneer wholesale dry goods house, and for three years he was deputy clerk under Edward G. Rogers, clerk of the district court. Since 1903 he has been in active practice as a lawyer, and for five years was attorney for the St. Paul City Railway Company. He is regarded as one of the ablest corporation lawyers in the city, and also handles a considerable general practice. His office is in the Pioneer Building.

Mr. Wergedahl married, June 27, 1907, Miss Wilhelmina Beyer, daughter of Adam Beyer, a prominent old-time citizen of St. Paul, where he was for many years engaged in business. Mr. Wergedahl and wife have the following children: Ruth Hope, Katherine Adams and Beatrice Jane. Mr. Wergedahl is a republican, and occasionally interests himself in politics in behalf of his friends.

George F. Kramer. Few men in Minnesota have careers which so well illustrate the varied battle with fortune and with circumstance as that of George F. Kramer, now serving as postmaster at South St. Paul. Nearly all the years that he can remember have been marked by the strenuous life, and if he has won some commendable degree of prosperity and influence such attainments can be credited to the indomitable qualities of his own character.

John L. Sayles

He has little knowledge of either father or mother, since both his parents died when he was a child, his father having died when he was three years of age, his mother when he was ten. He was born in the City of Buffalo, New York, February 4, 1874, and while he had a nominal home with relatives until he was ten years of age he always paid his own way from the time he was of school age. Before and after school hours and during vacations while attending the public schools of Buffalo he sold papers on the street, and in this way came in contact with the business world and gained an experience of more practical value than can be acquired in most universities. He was a diligent reader for his own advancement, and his active intelligence and industry enabled him in many different ways to convert his time into learning and ripe experience.

At the age of twenty-three Mr. Kramer came to Minnesota, and about that time entered the employ of Swift & Company, taking charge of the ice department at their packing house in South St. Paul. He was kept in the employ of this company in that position of increasing responsibility up to 1912, when he resigned to accept the postmastership at South St. Paul. He went into the office in August, 1912, and has since given it his full time and energy. Owing to the presence of many large and industrial interests in South St. Paul, the postoffice has an annual volume of receipts not excelled by offices in a number of cities twice the size.

Mr. Kramer has been a factor in local affairs for a number of years. For four years he was a member of the board of education in South St. Paul, also a member of the charter commission and for about two years served on the city council but resigned to become postmaster. He has been active as a republican, and was formerly chairman of the Republican County Committee of Dakota County, and has always taken a great interest in public affairs. He is an active member of the South St. Paul Commercial Club. Mr. Kramer has a good residence at 849 Concord Street, South St. Paul. In 1900 he married Miss Theresa Tiedman, daughter of Carl Tiedman, of South St. Paul. Mr. and Mrs. Kramer are the parents of one daughter, Gertrude.

JOHN JOSEPH DWYER. One of the men whose lives were expressed in positive ways for the upbuilding and strengthening of the commercial prestige of the Northwest was the late John Joseph Dwyer of St. Paul, whose name is still carried in one of the large houses of St. Paul for the supply of plumbing, heating and other mechanical equipment. Throughout his busy life he worked earnestly and effectively in business, was also a contributor to church and charity, and had a wide circle of friends among all classes, all of whom paid their tributes of respect and admiration when he died March 21, 1914.

John Joseph Dwyer was born at Utica, New York, October 24, 1863, a son of Patrick and Mary M. Dwyer, both of whom were from Tipperary County, Ireland. His father was in the plumbing and heating business back in New York State. Both parents are now deceased, and there were seven boys and one girl in the family.

The late Mr. Dwyer was graduated from a Christian Brothers Catholic Academy in New York State, and on leaving school went to Gloversville, New York, and with his brother entered the plumbing business. He spent two years there. His brother, P. V. Dwyer, in 1881, came out to St. Paul and established the plumbing business of P. V. Dwyer & Brothers. Mr. J. J. Dwyer followed him in 1882 and was associated with the partnership, which was continued until 1893. The late Mr. Dwyer for some time had the management of the branches of the company at Tacoma and Seattle, Washington, and there were other branches of the same firm at Duluth and St. Paul. During the panic of 1893 the business was disorganized, and in 1894 Mr. J. J. Dwyer returned to St. Paul and incorporated the Dwyer Plumbing & Heating Company, of which he became president, his other two associates being Patrick H. Smith and John J. Bailey. This firm was continued on an increasing scale until January 1, 1907. His next enterprise was under his individual name as John J. Dwyer, western representative for mechanical equipment and manufacturer's agent. In the latter part of 1908 he formed a partnership with Edwin N. Field, Jr., and thus established the Dwyer, Field & Company Mechanical Equipment and Supply Company, a business which is still in prosperous existence. Mr. Dwyer's oldest son is now a member of this firm.

The late Mr. Dwyer had an active part in local affairs of St. Paul. From 1903 to 1908 he served as vice president of the water board, in politics was a stanch democrat, and at one time a member of the democratic committee. He was a close friend of Archbishop Ireland and a regular attendant and liberal contributor to St. Luke's Catholic Church and to the various Catholic benevolences. He was a charter member of the Knights of Columbus No. 497 at St. Paul and had taken the fourth degree in that order. He was also affiliated with Lodge No. 59 of the Order of Elks and was well known in the Commercial Club, the Association of Commerce and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Outside of business Mr. Dwyer is remembered by his associates for his delight in walking, and he found strength and inspiration in long tours on foot across country. At home he was a reader of good literature, especially history and poetry.

At St. Paul, October 1, 1890, in the Cathedral, the late Mr. Dwyer married Katherine Smith of St. Paul. Mrs. Dwyer died September 13, 1903. Her father, Patrick H. Smith, came to St. Paul in 1854 and is remembered as one of the earliest pioneers of the Northwest. He was one of the early members of the fire department and was also Government paymaster for the Indians in this district, and had charge of government works around St. Paul from 1851 to 1868. Mr. and Mrs. Dwyer had three children: Paul A., who was graduated from St. Thomas College and is now with the firm of Dwyer, Field & Company at St. Paul; John Joseph, Jr., who attended St. Thomas College and later St. John's College and is now with the Carnegie Fuel Company; and Doris Genevieve, who attended the Visitation Convent and is a member of the class of 1916 at the Miss Loomis School.

PATRICK H. O'KEEFE. One of the prominent members of the Dakota County Bar for the past twenty years has been Patrick H. O'Keefe, a native Minnesotan, a graduate of the state university, present prosecuting attorney, and with a large and substantial law clientage in South St. Paul, where Mr. O'Keefe resides.

Patrick H. O'Keefe was born in the Town of Welch, Goodhue County, Minnesota, March 15, 1869, being the youngest son of Jeremiah and Mary (Ryan)

O'Keefe. Both parents were natives of Ireland, came to the United States when young, and after their marriage lived for a time in New York State, but in 1857 came out to Minnesota and settled here in the territorial days, on a farm near Hastings. Jeremiah O'Keefe in later years realized a generous prosperity from the enterprise and courage which had prompted him to locate in a new country in pioneer times, built up and improved an excellent farm, and was one of the substantial men in the vicinity of Hastings. His death occurred in 1898 and his good wife passed away in July, 1904.

Patrick H. O'Keefe spent his youth on a farm, got health and strength from the rural environment, attended country school, and early formulated an ambition for professional accomplishments. After some preparation in the public school he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, and was graduated LL. B. in 1894. This was soon followed by his admission to the bar, and for a time he was associated in practice with Edmund Burke in St. Paul. In 1902 he was chosen prosecuting attorney of Dakota County, and in 1910 was elected to the same office for a term of two years. The law was in the meantime changed governing the length of term in this office and Mr. O'Keefe's election as prosecuting attorney in 1914 was for a term of four years. He has given some splendid service as prosecutor, and all over Dakota County is known for his vigilance, his untiring industry, and his unremitting faithfulness to public responsibilities and to the interests of his private clientage.

Politically Mr. O'Keefe is identified with the democrats, and was a Minnesota delegate in the national convention that nominated Woodrow Wilson for President. He has for a number of years been active in local and state politics, has been a frequent delegate in state conventions and is a man whom his party associates trust and are willing to honor at every possible occasion.

On February 3, 1903, Mr. O'Keefe married Miss Emily Ryan, daughter of Dennis Ryan, a prominent old citizen of Hastings, Minnesota.

James T. Crosby. One of the largest live stock commission houses operating at the South St. Paul Stockyards is Friend, Crosby & Company, of which James T. Crosby is president. Mr. Crosby has had many years of experience as a dealer in live stock, is a practical man of affairs, progressive, energetic and with a large acquaintance among the farmers and stock raisers of the Northwest, all of whom have found in him a dealer of the strictest integrity and reliability, a man whose word is as good as his bond.

The firm of Friend, Crosby & Company was organized in 1898, being incorporated with capital stock of $50,000. F. R. Friend was the first president of the company, and held that office until 1913, at which time Mr. Crosby became president. T. R. Crosby is vice president and G. G. Robinson secretary and treasurer. All the executive members are practical dealers and have worked together in increasing and thoroughly establishing the prestige of their firm in South St. Paul. The South St. Paul Stockyards is now one of the most important receiving markets for live stock in the Northwest, and since organization the firm of Friend, Crosby & Company have handled thousands of carloads of cattle, hogs and sheep.

James T. Crosby was born between St. Paul and Fort Snelling, Minnesota, in 1862, the second son of Thomas and Emma L. (Illingsworth) Crosby. His father was one of the pioneers of old Fort Snelling and a live stock dealer there from 1856 to 1886. He died in 1886. James T. Crosby had his early training in the common schools, leaving school at the age of eighteen. He was an operator as a live stock dealer for several years before forming the present company. Mr. Crosby has his offices in the St. Paul Exchange.

October 21, 1891, he married Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Hon. John Smith, a man of considerable prominence in St. Paul. They are the parents of the following children: Thomas R., associated with his father in business; John H., also with his father; J. W.; Mary; Olive; Edward, and Anna.

Politically Mr. Crosby is independent. In the course of his business career he had acquired some valuable property and is regarded as one of St. Paul's all around active business men.

Gilbert A. Wood. During the year 1914 the volume of business transacted by the Carson, Wood & Weiller Live Stock Company at South St. Paul aggregated about seven million dollars. This is one of the largest commission houses operating in connection with the South St. Paul Stockyards. The members of the firm are all clean-cut, aggressive and thoroughly experienced live stock dealers, and though they started in business under the present style only eight years ago have succeeded in placing their house among the leaders in the Northwest, where it has well established financial connections and furnishes a service that is prompt and efficient between the producers and the packers. The company began business in 1907, and was incorporated the same year with a capital stock of $50,000. Since the incorporation of the firm Gilbert A. Wood has been president, with William E. Carson vice president and Henry Weiller secretary and treasurer.

Gilbert A. Wood is a native of England, where he spent his boyhood and received his education. On leaving the old country he emigrated to America, and located at Nebraska City, Nebraska, and there had four years' experience in the live stock business. On leaving Nebraska he located in Chicago, and was one of the active men employed by the Chicago Packing Company of that city. From Chicago he came to South St. Paul to accept the position of manager of the hog buying department for the Swift Packing Company, and then in 1907 organized the business of which he is now the executive head. The company has large and well equipped offices in the Exchange Building at South St. Paul.

Mr. Wood married Miss Mary E. Kane, of Mendota, Illinois. Mr. Wood is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and is a member of the Automobile Club, the St. Paul Rod and Gun Club, the Curling Club and the famous shooting club known as the Lamprey Pros. His home is at 1172 Portland Avenue. He is recognized as one of the enterprising, liberal and progressive business men of South St. Paul.

Edgar Leo Gustav Prochnick. The representative of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in St. Paul as consul, Mr. Prochnick has a position of peculiar responsibility and valuable service to the many hundreds of Austro-Hungarian citizens who live in the jurisdiction in and about St. Paul. Austria has furnished a large and important element to the Northwestern States, and whether they have become citi-

G. M. Dayton

zens of this country or still are unnaturalized, most of them have home ties with the old country, and the consul's office is the official medium for many of their communications and relations with the home country, and the consul also is called upon for many delicate and valued services in assisting his fellow countrymen by legal and commercial advice and otherwise in America. Since the declaration of war between Austria and Servia and the general European conflict, the consul's office at St. Paul has been a particularly busy place, and Mr. Prochnick is one of the hardest working officials in the state.

Edgar Leo Gustav Prochnick was born January 21, 1879, in Dutch India, where his father was at that time resident as an official representative of the Holland Government. His parents were Dr. Leo John and Theresa (Kellar) Prochnick, both natives of Austria. Dr. Leo J. Prochnick, who died in 1906 at the age of sixty-three, was a very prominent specialist and surgeon, and for a number of years assistant to Professor Billroth, one of the most famous professors of medicine and surgery at Vienna. Doctor Prochnick later was called to organize the government sanitariums in the Dutch colonies. He was an expert in tropical diseases, especially on the beri beri scourge. His original investigations and authorship resulted in the writing of several volumes on diseases of the blood and on sanitation. For twenty years he lived in India, representing the Dutch Government, and when about fifty years of age, at the request of the Austrian Government, accepted the consulate at Jedda in Arabia, and employed his scientific skill in preventing the spread of cholera which was wont to prevail for three months of every year during the pilgrimage season. His summer home during these three years was at Alexandria, Egypt, where his son lived for nine months of each year. The sudden death of Doctor Prochnick prevented the consummation of a plan entertained by the Austrian Government to place him at the head of its consular service. He was a graduate of the University of Vienna, and most of his life was spent in official work in foreign lands, and that was the work which he liked best. He was an Austrian representative to the Medical Congress of London, England, called by King Edward VIII. His widow is still living at Vienna. Their three children are: Stephania, wife of Frank Frank, a first lieutenant in the Austrian army and a resident of Vienna; Edgar L. G., and Valerie Prochnick, who lives in Vienna with her mother.

Edgar L. G. Prochnick was educated at Vienna, graduated in the Gymnasium, took special training there and also graduated from the Oriental Academy, a school for the preparation of men to the consular and political service. His five years' student period in the academy closed in 1904, and the following year was spent in practice in the criminal and civil courts of Vienna. Mr. Prochnick was sent by the foreign office to the United States, and at Pittsburgh received his first appointment of consular attache, and remained there until June, 1908. He was then appointed vice consul and sent to take charge of the consul's office at Cleveland, and on March 1, 1912, was appointed consul for St. Paul. This position of consul is one of life tenure.

Mr. Prochnick is a member of the Catholic Church. At Chicago, Illinois, on May 4, 1909, he married Miss May Batchelder, daughter of James Batchelder. Her father was president of the Trinity Lumber Company and is connected with the Commercial Exchange Bank of Chicago. Mrs. Prochnick died March 9, 1912, leaving a daughter, Loranda, born at Pittsburgh, April 11, 1911. Mr. Prochnick is an accomplished gentleman and scholar, is a master of several languages, a thorough student of domestic and international politics and affairs, and possesses a fine tact and discernment which make business dealings with him a pleasure.

Rev. Francis J. Schaefer. The first and most important of the Catholic educational institutions located at St. Paul is the St. Paul Theological Seminary, the provincial seminary of the ecclesiastical province of St. Paul. The seminary was founded in 1892, and since 1910 its rector has been Rev. Francis J. Schaefer. Professor Schaefer is also actively connected with the St. Paul Catholic Historical Society and is a member of the Council of the Minnesota State Historical Society. He is a trained archeologist and has contributed several valuable monographs to the publications of these different institutions.

Father Schaefer was born in 1869, in Prussia, Germany, was educated in his native country, in Rome and in Paris, and after a thorough training in theology and literature became identified with the St. Paul Seminary in 1894 as professor of church history. Since 1910 he has held the post of rector. He is regarded as one of the leading Catholic educators of Minnesota, and is well known both in and out of his church.

George Weldon Dayton. One of the earliest native sons of St. Paul was the late George Weldon Dayton, who died in that city after a long and useful career March 23, 1913. Mr. Dayton had been a soldier when a boy, was intensely interested in business affairs in St. Paul, but is perhaps best remembered for his genial fellowship and philanthropy, which expressed itself not so much through large financial contributions as through individual service and sympathy. He was a man who considered friendship inviolable, and his life deserves a larger record than that of many who were more conspicuous in official affairs.

George Weldon Dayton was born in St. Paul, May 22, 1849, nearly ten years before Minnesota became a state. His parents were Thomas and Mary Dayton, who came out to the Northwest from Dayton, Ohio. His father was an early hotel keeper, having a hotel on Third Street in St. Paul, and died in that city July 4, 1855, and was the first Mason to be buried in St. Paul.

George W. Dayton was educated chiefly in Carver, Minnesota, and was a boy soldier in the Union army, enlisting in Company C of the Second Minnesota Infantry under Col. J. W. Bishop. He participated in the battles of Mills Springs, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Jonesboro, Georgia. After the war he located in St. Paul and associated with his brother Frank, assisting in the operation of a roller skating rink on Jackson Street. His brother Frank was custodian of the St. Paul courthouse at the time of his death. After closing out the skating rink in 1888 George Dayton engaged in the cigar business at Wabasha and Seventh streets in the old Market House. He continued in that business for many years, but in 1900 moved his establishment to 416 Wabasha Street, and continued there until his death. In 1909 Mr. Dayton established the Gayety Theater, a moving picture house, and was very successful in that business.

Mr. Dayton is said to have started more young men into business in St. Paul than any other individual. Among others he set up Jack Flynn and Otto Rath, the latter being now a candidate for the office of postmaster in St. Paul. Mr. Dayton was also interested in various mining and development companies, among them the Redwood Copper Company in Chewelah, Washington, a coal mine near Castle Rock, Oregon, and the Mountain Top Mine in Washington. Mr. Dayton was an active republican, a member of the Grand Army Post, was for thirty years affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, and for twenty-nine years a member of the Junior Order of Pioneers. Mr. Dayton expressed his charitable nature in many ways. While not a regular attendant of any church, he gave in an open-handed manner to causes of church and charity. He seemed to feel a special responsibility in providing appropriate ceremonies as the old pioneers of St. Paul passed away, and was usually called upon to assist in the burial of all the old settlers. He was also fond of horses, and children were his delight. He had hosts of friends among the little people of St. Paul and delighted to entertain them in his moving picture house.

Mr. Dayton was married at St. Paul, March 4, 1893, to Mrs. Emeline Knapp. Rev. Mr. Largley of the Methodist Episcopal Church performed the ceremony. Mrs. Knapp before her marriage was Emeline Reardon, born at Niles, Michigan, February 14, 1859, a daughter of Timothy and Mary Reardon. Her father was a contractor in Niles, Michigan, and subsequently took the first contract for government work for levee and dam work at Keokuk, Iowa, his contract extending down the river ten miles to Fort Madison, Iowa. Mr. Dayton had no children of his own and that was perhaps one reason for his expression of child love to children outside his own home. Mr. Dayton died very suddenly.

JOHN BEISSEL. Industry, the ability to adapt himself to circumstances and to take advantage of opportunities, good business judgment and enterprise have brought John Beissel from the ranks into independent leadership as a St. Paul business man. He is now at the head of the John Beissel Company, one of the largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

John Beissel represents a pioneer Minnesota family, and was born in Vermillion, Minnesota, November 26, 1867. His parents were Godfrey and Maria (Feipel) Beissel, both natives of Germany. Grandfather John Beissel founded the family in the United States in 1845, and was one of the pioneer farmers in Dakota County, Minnesota. Godfrey Beissel, who was born in Germany in 1842, grew up in Dakota County, Minnesota, had an education in the public schools of the early days, and at the outbreak of the Civil war, when a young man hardly of age, enlisted in Company F of the Seventh Minnesota Infantry. His service continued for three years, brought him into many battles in the South, and the hardships of military life resulted in ill health from which he never fully recovered. On his return to Minnesota he settled on a farm, married and spent the rest of his career in quiet industry as an agriculturist. His death occurred August 4, 1892, when in his forty-ninth year. His widow is now living at the old farm home in Dakota County in hale and hearty age. There were fifteen children, and twelve of them are still living.

John Beissel as the eldest of this large family was naturally first to be pushed out of the home nest and to begin self support. After his education in the schools of Dakota County he qualified as a teacher, taught for two terms, and with the earnings took a business course in St. John's University. Then followed another period of school teaching in Dakota County, for three terms, and in 1887 he came to St. Paul. His purpose was to get a position as bookkeeper, but failing in that he found work as clerk in a grocery store and continued in that occupation three years. The Minnesota Type Foundry Company then took him in as bookkeeper and cashier. He quickly proved one of the most trustworthy and efficient men in the business, remained steadily in service for eighteen years, in which time he acquired not only an expert knowledge of the commercial side but also of the technical phases of the business. With the results of his careful economy during these years Mr. Beissel on February 1, 1908, bought the electrotype department from the Minnesota Type Foundry Company. This branch of the business at the time was hardly on a profitable basis, its equipment was out of date, and had been badly managed, but Mr. Beissel saw his opportunity and took hold of the electrotype business with characteristic energy and persistence. Hard work and reliable service in a few years had completely changed the aspect of things. Since then Mr. Beissel has built up a thoroughly equipped plant, has all the facilities for any contract in electrotyping and has well earned his standing among St. Paul's business men. On June 1, 1913, Mr. Beissel organized a copartnership by taking into the company two of his trusted employes. They are B. F. Heck and S. Celsky. The business is now conducted as the John Beissel Company. They give employment to about twelve expert journeymen, besides others in minor capacities.

Mr. Beissel is a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and for thirteen years has served as treasurer of a court of the Catholic Order of Foresters. In 1890 occurred his marriage at Hastings, Minnesota, to Miss Anna Marschal, who was born at New Prague, Minnesota. Her parents were Anthony and Maria (Wilmus) Marschal. To their marriage have been born three children: Marie, born at St. Paul, May 4, 1891, a graduate of the high school, and for four years a student in St. Joseph's Academy; George A. was born at St. Paul, May 28, 1895; and Florence M. was born August 20, 1899. Mr. Beissel in 1901 built his pleasant home at 184 West Isabel Street.

JAMES GURLEY HAMMOND. The City of St. Paul lost one of its ablest business men in the death of James Gurley Hammond on February 29, 1912. His career covered a wide scope of accomplishments, with an interesting progress from clerkship in a country store to executive management of several important corporations. Mr. Hammond was a merchant, banker, and in St. Paul was chiefly identified with the land business. He possessed the faculty of organization, and long experience and trained ability enabled him to handle large affairs with as masterful a hand as in earlier years he had performed his humble duties as clerk in a small store.

James Gurley Hammond was born at Ottumwa, Iowa, September 23, 1854, and was not yet sixty years of age at the time of his death. His parents were William Harrison and Eliza Hammond, his father a sawmill and grist mill operator. The son spent most of his boyhood in his native city of

Ottumwa, attended the public schools there, and took a partial academic course in the Iowa College at Mount Pleasant. Leaving school before graduation, he went out to Kansas, and for a time was employed in his father's flour mill at Pleasanton. Subsequently at Prairie City, Iowa, he was engaged in the grain business with his brother, J. W. Hammond, and then removed to New Sharon, Iowa, and continued the same partnership and in the same line of trade. Mr. Hammond then entered the general store of Thomas Graham of the firm of Graham & Kramer. The daughter of Thomas Graham subsequently became Mrs. Hammond. Having acquired the interests of his father-in-law, Mr. Hammond continued in business as Kramer & Hammond from 1887 to 1890, and then sold out to devote his time and attention to his larger interests. Mr. Hammond became president of the Oskaloosa Savings Bank and the New Sharon State Bank, and from banking was attracted into the land business in Utah, where he was chief factor in the Bear River Land Company.

Mr. Hammond removed to St. Paul in 1902, and established in that city the general offices of the Dakota & Manitoba Land Company, of which he was president. After that was formed the Hammond & Dodson Company, another corporation handling lands on an extensive scale, and he was also president of the Mexico Land Company.

The late Mr. Hammond was essentially a business man, and through the organizations which he built up and directed contributed his most substantial service. He was a strong and stanch adherent of the republican party in politics, though never a seeker for political honor, and had membership in no secret, political or social order. He was a member of the Methodist Church in Iowa, and in St. Paul attended the First Christian Church, of which Mrs. Hammond is a member. Mr. Hammond was married at New Sharon, Iowa, December 6, 1877, to Clara Rosanna Graham. Her father was a prominent business man in New Sharon, and besides operating a general store there also bought and shipped live stock and engaged in stock farming. Mrs. Hammond is still a resident of St. Paul and has her home at 1683 Summitt Avenue. The children born to her and Mr. Hammond were: Jessie, born June 9, 1880, is the wife of Mr. Tyler, and they have one son, James H.; Elizabeth, deceased; Lula, born February 21, 1885, is now Mrs. Frailey, and has two children, Robert Leroy, aged four, and Virginia H., aged one year; Arthur G. Hammond, the only son, and yet unmarried, was born October 1, 1891.

Henry William Adolph Stierle. A useful life, one replete with experience and achievement and the persistent honor paid to a character of rigid honesty and integrity, was that of the late Henry William Adolph Stierle, long one of St. Paul's well known merchants, who died in that city August 12, 1913.

At the time of his death he was nearly eighty years of age. He was born in Germany, October 1, 1833, a son of Rev. George and Elizabeth Stierle, his father a Lutheran minister. Henry William Adolph Stierle was educated in Germany, learned pharmacy, and left his native land at the age of nineteen and came to America. He lived at Cincinnati several years, worked as clerk and afterwards had a drug store of his own. In 1868 Mr. Stierle removed to St. Paul, and after several years in the lumber business with the Munch Bros., bought a pharmacy from Gottlieb Stein on Seventh Street. Three or four years later he moved his store to Seventh and Broadway, and that was his business home for many years, and one of the most familiar corner stores in the city. He continued active in business until two years before his death, his total business record in St. Paul covering thirty-four years.

Mr. Stierle was a republican, was a stanch adherent of his party but never participated in practical politics. He was affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Braden Lodge of Masons and the Ancient Order of United Workmen at St. Paul, and adhered to the Lutheran faith in religion.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, March 6, 1859, Mr. Stierle married Elizabeth Seeger, a daughter of William and Christiana (Wolff) Seeger. Her father was an early merchant in Cincinnati and afterwards a pioneer in Minnesota, being engaged in business in Le Sueur and St. Peter. He was one of the men who laid out the Town of New Ulm in 1855 along with Colonel Pfander and was one of the older citizens of St. Peter also. In 1862 he enlisted with the Minnesota troops and fought the Indians during the Sioux uprising. Mrs. Stierle also had three brothers in the Civil war and all of them were wounded. Since her husband's death Mrs. Stierle has continued to make her home in St. Paul and resides at the old homestead, 1642 Portland Avenue. She is the mother of two children who reached maturity. Her daughter, Mrs. Finnell, was the wife of the late Dr. J. M. Finnell, who was born in New York City, September 21, 1850, was graduated in medicine at New York in 1886, came to St. Paul in 1888, and died June 30, 1898. The only son is Dr. Adolph Stierle, Jr., who was born in October, 1867, at St. Paul, was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota in 1891, and after two years in practice at Two Harbors and two years at Rush City, returned to St. Paul. He was for two years city physician, and now has a large and profitable practice, being associated with Doctor Quinn with offices in the Pittsburgh Building at Wabasha and Fifth streets. Doctor Stierle is a member of the Ramsey County Medical Society.

Elmer N. Bonnell. One of the best known educators in St. Paul is Elmer N. Bonnell, now assistant superintendent of schools, and for the past fifteen years identified with the public school system of that city in one capacity or another. He has been a teacher most of his active career, and his ability as an administrator has brought him some of the more important responsibilities connected with the management of St. Paul schools.

Elmer N. Bonnell is a native of Iowa, born in Scott County, near Davenport. He is the second son of Benjamin F. and Sarah (Highley) Bonnell. His father was born near Barnesville, Ohio, in 1841, grew up on a farm and was married in that state, and in 1866 removed to Iowa. He acquired a farm near the City of Davenport, developed it from a raw state, and he and his wife are still living in that locality.

Mr. Bonnell spent his boyhood on a farm, attending the district schools. After the common schools he entered the Iowa State College at Ames, Iowa, and was for four years a student of that institution. He returned to the old farm for a time, and then for a few years was an employe of the Aermotor Windmill Company at Chicago, Illinois. However,

he early determined that education was his chosen field, and began teaching at an early age. For two years Mr. Bonnell was an instructor in the high school at Rock Island, Illinois, and in 1900 came to St. Paul and for five years was in the faculty of the Central High School. He was then promoted to principal of one of the public schools, and served in that capacity from 1906 to 1910. During five months he was superintendent of the St. Paul schools during a vacancy caused by the resignation of the regular superintendent. Since 1910 Mr. Bonnell has had supervision of the grade school work in St. Paul, and has also had charge of what is known as the child's labor department.

Mr. Bonnell married Miss May Briggs, second daughter of Otis H. J. Briggs, who was connected with the Pioneer Press and Dispatch. They are the parents of two children, Benjamin B. and Dorothy M. Mr. and Mrs. Bonnell are members of the Macalester Presbyterian Church. Their home is at 204 Vernon Avenue.

Clinton Clarence Miller, M. D. A life of kindly, capable service to the community and to hundreds of individuals came to a close with the death of Dr. Clinton Clarence Miller at St. Paul, August 12, 1913. He was in the active practice of medicine nearly thirty-five years, spent most of his life in St. Paul, and while it was not his nature to court notoriety or public attention and appeared among his fellow men largely in the role of his profession, there were few if any of his contemporaries who did so much really effective service in behalf of others.

Dr. Clinton Clarence Miller was born at Vernon, Vermont, February 2, 1854, a son of Ebenezer and Lucia Ann (Whithed) Miller. His father was Scotch and his mother English in ancestry. Ebenezer Miller was a graduate of Carrollton Medical College in Vermont, practiced in Guilford, Bennington and Vernon until 1856, and then came directly to St. Paul, Minnesota, arriving in that pioneer town November 3, 1856. He was thus identified with the city in its earliest years, and his name has a place among the pioneer physicians.

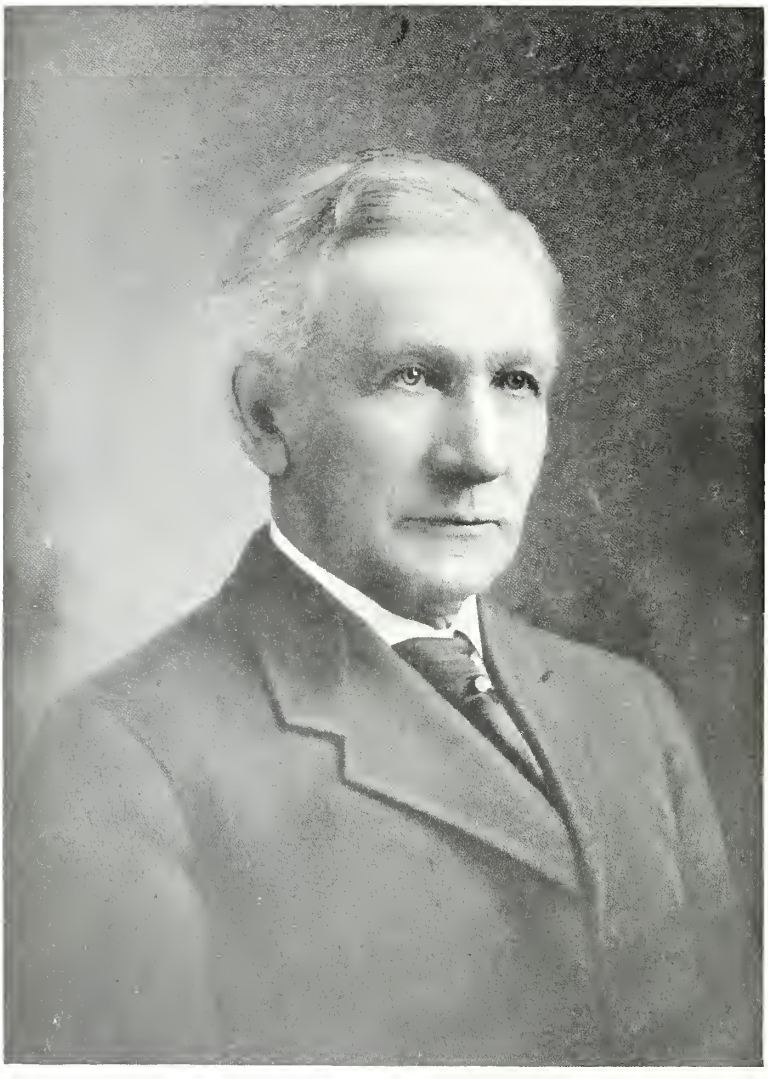
Clinton Clarence Miller grew up in St. Paul, and owing to the early death of his father had a considerable struggle in order to acquire an education. At one time he sold the old Pioneer Press on the streets as a newsboy, and worked in other occupations to pay his way. He attended the public schools, and has the distinction of having graduated from the first class of the St. Paul High School, June 27, 1873. The principal of the high school at that time was B. F. Wright.

In 1874 Doctor Miller entered the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. In the same year the privileges of the university were opened to the Homeopathic School of Medicine, and this brought about a general rebellion on the part of the regular students in medicine at Ann Arbor, and the entire class, including Doctor Miller, left Ann Arbor. Young Miller then entered the Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York City, one of the most famous training schools for doctors in the country. He began practice at the age of twenty-one and received his degree in medicine from Bellevue in 1877. He had spent two years as an interne in Bellevue Hospital. Beginning at the age of twenty-one he worked as a contract surgeon for the regular army, and was stationed at Fort Sisseton in Dakota Territory. He remained in the service of the army as contract surgeon about five years altogether, until the Government issued its order that all army surgeons should be enlisted men. He then returned to St. Paul, and was engaged in regular practice in that city until several years before his death.

Doctor Miller was attending physician to the city and county hospital for several years, was physician to the county workhouse and poor farm, and during the existence of the St. Paul Medical College before it was merged with the University of Minnesota he was a member of its faculty, having as associates such eminent physicians as Drs. Alexander Stone, Parks, Ritchie, A. E. Senkler and others. Doctor Miller was a democrat, strong in his party affiliations, but absolutely refused any political honor and frequently put aside offers of such offices as coroner and health officer. Doctor Miller is remembered as a man of rather brusque manner, who went about his work with an eye single to duty, and it was only among his intimate friends that the real geniality of his nature expanded and glowed. He never made any concessions to win public favor and was modest to such a degree as often to cause his real ability and attainments to pass unnoticed. Doctor Miller has the remarkable record of never having lost an obstetrical case in all his practice of thirty-four years from 1876 to 1910. This was and is a really remarkable record, and it illustrates his character to say that his modesty went so far as to dislike any mention of the record. His first obstetrical case was handled at the United States Fort when he was twenty-one years of age. In several of the families whom he first attended he later helped both the children and grandchildren into the world. Doctor Miller performed a great volume of unrecorded free practice, and the wealth of his patient was never any consideration to spur him to exercise greater skill than he would exercise with the poorest and most humble. His own mother had been left a widow in moderate circumstances, and probably on that account he was never able to bring himself to exact payment from the many self-supporting women who counted upon his medical skill.

Doctor Miller was affiliated with Braden Lodge No. 5, A. F. & A. M.; Tent No. 24, Knights of the Maccabees; the Knights of Pythias; the Order of Druids; the Modern Samaritans, and was medical examiner with several of these orders. He held all the chairs in his Masonic Lodge. He was also a member of the Junior Pioneers, of the Ramsey County Medical Society, and attended the Episcopal Church. He was a generous supporter to church and charitable causes.

At Carroll, Iowa, April 27, 1891, Doctor Miller married Miss Artimzie Ernestine Hallam, daughter of David and Jean (Roberts) Hallam. Her father was a banker at Indianola, Iowa, where Mrs. Miller was born. David Hallam, by his first wife, had four children, and by the mother of Mrs. Miller had two sons and six daughters. Mrs. Miller's grandfather, Thomas Hallam, at the time of the Revolutionary war, was a resident of Washington in Southwestern Pennsylvania, and from that locality enlisted for service as a soldier in the colonial troops. The Hallam family is of pure English stock, while Mrs. Miller's mother was Scotch and Irish. Mrs. Miller was educated in the Blue Bird Seminary, a private school at Indianola, and finished in the noted old institution of Simpson College at Indianola. Mrs. Miller,



Mr. T. Bailey

who now lives at 811 Hague Avenue in St. Paul, has two children. Her daughter, Lucia Jean, is a graduate of the Backus School, Oak Hall, and of the Central High School, and entered the University of Minnesota in 1915. The son, Clinton Clarence, Jr., aged seventeen, is now connected with the advertising department of the Gotzian Shoe Company of St. Paul. The late Doctor Miller, while in college, was active in athletics, and always encouraged his children to the pursuits of outdoor life and wholesome exercise. Doctor Miller was fond of hunting, and in the course of his life had won many trophies of his skill. He was also fond of collecting Indian relics, was a student of history, and a man of wide intellectual interests.

William Thomas Bailey. While the late William Thomas Bailey was for thirty-four years a resident of Duluth, and among that city's most enterprising and substantial citizens, his business interests were so extensive and wide spread as to entitle him to claim identity with the great Northwest. From 1880 until his death he was connected with the lumber interests of Minnesota, and as head of the W. T. Bailey Lumber Company one of the most extensive manufacturers and largest dealers in lumber among the many enterprising men whose vigor and energy have made that one of the leading industries of the Northwest.

Mr. Bailey was born September 22, 1842, at Baylysborough, Ontario, Canada, a son of James Joseph and Catherine C. Bailey. The family originated in England, where its members lived for many generations, the name being spelled Bayley, and in that country the father of Mr. Bailey was born, while the mother was of Canadian birth. In young manhood James Joseph Bailey emigrated to Canada, and not long after the discovery of gold went with a surveying party to California and was never again heard from, it being supposed that he met his death at the hands of Indians.

William Thomas Bailey was a lad of about ten years when he lost his parents, and at that time he was forced to become self-supporting, his early education therefore being somewhat limited. He possessed intelligence, ambition and determination, however, and after a number of years spent in minor capacities became purchasing agent for the Northwestern Railroad, with headquarters at Chicago. From that city he came to Duluth, in 1880, and here soon became recognized as a power in the lake region, and his modest operations in the pioneer days grew and developed until the W. T. Bailey Lumber Company became one of the foremost in the Northwest, while all over Northern Minnesota the Bailey holdings are wonderfully extensive. As manager of this vast and intricate business, Mr. Bailey possessed a breadth and comprehensiveness of mind, alertness to perceive opportunities and readiness to improve them, energy and push, and a wonderful capacity for organization. He was a republican in politics and alive to all the demands which a great and growing city cast upon its leading men. While he never sought office, he was known as an influential factor in party matters. His fraternal connections were with the Odd Fellows and the Masons, and he was an attendant of the Presbyterian Church, to the movements of which he contributed freely and generously. Amidst his active business life, Mr. Bailey was a home-loving man and a great student, thus making up for his lack of early educational opportunities. His hobby, however, was a love of horses, and during his later years he always kept a stable of blooded animals. His life was long, full and satisfying, and crowned with the rewards that come as a result of industry and fidelity to high ideals, and when he died, March 31, 1914, there closed a career and ended a record on which there was not the slightest stain or blemish.

On June 25, 1873, Mr. Bailey was married, in Michigan, to Miss Rebecca Roberts, daughter of Richard and Rebecca (Roberts) Roberts, of Ottawa County, Michigan, where Mr. Roberts was a prominent lumber dealer. Three children were born to this union: William Thomas, Jr., Richard Roberts and Rebecca.

Richard Roberts Bailey. A prominent member of the group of business leaders at Virginia, and specially well known in the lumber trade of St. Louis County, is Richard Roberts Bailey, secretary and treasurer of the W. T. Bailey Lumber Company, and a resident of Virginia since 1896. While he is preeminently a business man, devoting the greater part of his time and attention to the extensive interests which are his through inheritance and personal acquisition, he is also a citizen who realizes and discharges the duties of citizenship and gives to his activities in that direction the same conscientious attention that characterizes his endeavors in business channels.

Richard Roberts Bailey, who was born at Grand Haven, Michigan, February 23, 1875, is a son of the late William Thomas Bailey, a prominent Minnesota lumberman whose career is sketched on other pages of this publication. Richard R. Bailey was a lad when brought to Duluth by his parents in 1880, and his education was secured in the grades and high schools of that city, following which he received his introduction to business life in association with his father. Under the latter's able preceptorship the young man rapidly developed into an excellent business man, finally attaining the position which he now holds as that of secretary and treasurer of the W. T. Bailey Lumber Company. Since coming to Virginia in 1896 to look after his father's milling interests, he has been a resident of this city and is widely and favorably known. He is prominent in social life, being a member of the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, a thirty-second degree Mason and a Shriner and a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In 1906 Mr. Bailey was married to Miss Berenice Lee of Lakota, North Dakota. Two children have been born to them, Rebecca Lee and Richard Roberts, Jr.

Daniel W. Lawler is one of the leading members of the Minnesota bar, and a citizen whose public services have been of a nature to keep him prominently and favorably before the people for a number of years. Long one of the leading democrats of the state, he has constantly been a power close to the throne, and from the time that he was his party's candidate for the gubernatorial office, when but thirty-three years of age, has taken an active and forceful part in its activities.

Mr. Lawler was born at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, March 28, 1859. His father was the late Gen. John Lawler, in his day known as the leading citizen of Southern Wisconsin, a promoter of large enterprises which evidenced his prophetic foresight,

and a man whose entire life was characterized by fidelity and probity. He married Miss Catherine Dinan. Daniel W. Lawler was given an excellent educational training in his youth, first attending private schools and later Georgetown College, District of Columbia, from which institution he received the degree of Master of Arts. Having shown a decided predilection for the law, he prosecuted his legal studies at Yale University, and there received the degrees of Bachelor of Laws and Master of Law. Coming to St. Paul to enter upon the practice of his chosen calling in 1884, Mr. Lawler met with success from the start, and the young advocate was not only soon enjoying an excellent professional business, but his talents had become so recognized by 1886 that he was appointed assistant United States district attorney, an office in which he served with signal ability for two years, resigning in 1888. Possessing commendable ambition, the ability to gain and retain friends and an ardent faith in his state and country, it was but natural that Mr. Lawler should enter political life, and in March, 1891, he was elected by the city council to the office of corporation attorney, serving as such two years. In 1892 the democratic party chose him as its candidate for governor of the state, for, although he was a decidedly young man for this high office, he had so ardently, ably and devotedly espoused the principles and policies of the party, and already stood so high in public favor, that he was considered the logical candidate to lead the organization to success. The subsequent campaign vindicated the faith of the party leaders in him, for although he was unable to overcome the large republican majority, reinforced by the national prestige and personal power of his opponent, Hon. Knute Nelson, he won friends and partisans wherever he appeared. It was in that campaign that he coined the famous expression: "I am no man's man, and I wear no man's collar." His ability to arise above partisan affiliations when he considered an issue of principle involved was exemplified in 1896, when, his course dictated by conscientious conviction, he refused to qualify for national democratic committeeman from Minnesota, opposing Mr. Bryan and the Chicago platform. From 1908 until 1910, he served as mayor of St. Paul, and his administration was characterized by numerous civic reforms. Mr. Lawler became chief counsel of the legal department of the Chicago Great Western Railway in 1893, but in 1901 resigned and returned to general practice. His professional life has been passed upon the highest plane of a lawyer's work. Early taking prominent rank, he soon attracted to himself a clientage of the most valuable kind which falls to the lot of a lawyer. The largest interests have been entrusted to his care and guidance, and his success in their management has been evinced by the command of a volume of business which has been bounded only by the limits of his own time and inclination.

That Mr. Lawler's abilities and services have been appreciated is shown by the following paragraphs, quoted from a tribute to him published in one of the city's leading newspapers: "There are many in St. Paul who would like to see Daniel W. Lawler the next United States senator from Minnesota. There are also many who believe that Mr. Lawler will be. He has long been active in Minnesota politics and has been given political preferment several times. His forensic ability is of the highest character and his attainments as a lawyer, a politician and a progressive citizen are recognized on every side. As mayor of St. Paul from 1908 to 1910, he demonstrated that there were no strings tied to Daniel W. Lawler and that he, in fact, was mayor. With lightning-like rapidity and the tremendous force of a trip-hammer his blows fell on those with whom he took issue on the conduct of municipal affairs for the best good of the people. Friend and foe alike felt the weight of his power and were held to public gaze upon the manner of their conduct.

"Ability, individuality, fairness, energy, firmness and fearlessness characterize this man. In 1908 he became the standard-bearer of the St. Paul democracy for the mayorship and was easily elected. His tenure of office marked the most strenuous two years in the history of the St. Paul City Hall and the mayor gave way to his successor in June, 1910, even more popular than when he assumed the office."

Possessed of diversified talents and a mastery of the law's learning which few lawyers acquire, Mr. Lawler has been also widely known as an educator, and is now professor of criminal law and procedure at the St. Paul College of Law, where he is extremely popular with his classes.

In 1886, two years after his arrival in St. Paul, Mr. Lawler was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth O'Leary, daughter of the Hon. John J. O'Leary, a prominent citizen of St. Paul. Three children have been born to this union: Samuel Fahnestock and Margaret Elizabeth, who reside with their parents in the charming and cultured family home; and John Daniel, who died in infancy.

John Jackson O'Leary. When John Jackson O'Leary was elected commissioner of public parks, buildings and playgrounds, in 1914, the people of St. Paul were given yet another demonstration of the excellence of the commission form of government, for it was universally believed that no better choice could have been made for this important position. For five years he had been a member of the board of public works and for three years of that time its president, and his excellent record placed him favorably before the people as an energetic and conscientious official, always anxious to be doing something. In his new capacity he has fully vindicated the confidence reposed in him, and St. Paul has no more popular public servant.

Mr. O'Leary was born in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, August 24, 1860, and is a son of John Jackson and Emma (Fahnestock) O'Leary, natives of that city. The father brought his family to the West in 1872, locating in St. Paul, where he founded the firm of J. J. O'Leary & Sons, pork packers, carrying on extensive operations until his death, in 1888, at the age of sixty-four years, the mother surviving him some years and dying when seventy-two years of age. Mr. O'Leary took an active and helpful part in the upbuilding and development of the city of his adoption, and was everywhere regarded with the highest esteem in business circles, in social connections and in the ranks of the democratic party, of which he was a lifelong member. For ten years he was president of the board of control, and he and his family were devout members of the Roman Catholic Church. Five children were born to John Jackson and Emma (Fahnestock) O'Leary, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of D. W. Lawler, a prominent attorney of St. Paul; Samuel F., a well known artist of this city; Katherine, who is the wife of George R. O'Reilly, a lawyer of this

city; Arthur Francis, superintendent of the American Car and Foundry Company, at Berwick, Pennsylvania; and John Jackson.

John J. O'Leary was educated in public and private schools of St. Paul, and at the age of eighteen years became associated with his father in the business of pork packing. He remained as a member of the firm until the death of his father, when the business went out of existence. Mr. O'Leary went back to Pittsburgh in 1895 and for twelve years was engaged in the brokerage business, which he sold in 1908 and came to St. Paul, here being appointed a member of the board of public works, on which he served five years, and, as previously noted, was president of that body for three years of this time. In the spring of 1914, under the commission form of government, Mr. O'Leary was selected commissioner of public parks, buildings and playgrounds. A great friend of the "kiddies," he has devoted himself wholeheartedly to the work of improving their playing places, and also has already done much to beautify the parks and place them on a sound financial standing. While he is efficient, energetic and of firm decision, he is courteous and affable, and is very popular with all with whom he is brought into contact. His beautiful residence is at White Bear Lake, and there he is a member of the White Bear Yacht Club. Politically, Mr. O'Leary is a democrat on national issues, but is inclined to be independent in regard to local affairs.

Mr. O'Leary was married in 1901, at Pittsburgh, to Miss Alberta H. Lare, a native of that city, where she died in 1907, when, on March 16th, was born her son, Albert A.

Frank W. Sickler. An active banking experience at Marshall of more than thirty years is the principal item in the career of Frank W. Sickler, who in point of years of service is one of the oldest bankers of the state. Mr. Sickler has been identified with the Lyon County National Bank almost from its beginning as a private institution, and has been its cashier and chief executive officer since 1891, when the bank went under a national charter. This bank, one of the strongest in that section of Minnesota, was established in August, 1878, as the Lyon County Bank, a private institution. In the same year the building was erected which is still its home, though it now has modern quarters and the building is situated at the corner of Main and Third Streets, probably the choicest business corner in Marshall. The Lyon County National Bank has a capital stock of $50,000, with surplus and undivided profits of $15,000.

Frank W. Sickler was born at Rockford, Illinois, October 21, 1856. The Sickler family is one that goes back to colonial times in America, and the original ancestor was named Von Ziegler, who came from Germany and settled in the Province of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and some of his descendants were soldiers in the American Revolution. The father of the Marshall banker is George W. Sickler, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and is now living at a venerable age with his son in Marshall. In 1862 he removed to Rome, Pennsylvania, having previously resided in Illinois for several years, and in 1878 moved to Brookings County, South Dakota, where he obtained a half section of very fine land. After improving this he sold out at a handsome profit, and has since lived retired at Marshall. George W. Sickler married Betsey F. Woodburn, who was born at Rome, Pennsylvania, in 1829 and died in 1870. Their children were: Frank W.; Clarence; and Bessie, who married Walter Irving, a retired capitalist at Binghamton, New York.

Frank W. Sickler received his early education chiefly in the public schools of Rome, Pennsylvania, graduating from the high school there in 1874. His first business experience was gained at Athens, Pennsylvania, where he was employed in the mercantile business until the spring of 1878. Shortly after arriving in Marshall, Minnesota, in April, 1878, Mr. Sickler became deputy in the office of register of deeds, and for three years performed the duties of that position. He then entered the Lyon County Bank as its assistant cashier, and was assistant until the bank was nationalized in 1891, since which date he has been its cashier.

Mr. Sickler has identified himself actively with community affairs, and served five years as postmaster of Marshall during the terms of President McKinley. For the past ten years he has been secretary of the board of education. Mr. Sickler is an independent republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, a former member of the Knights of Pythias, and has active affiliation with Delta Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M.

In 1895, at Marshall, Mr. Sickler married Mrs. Lillian G. (Porter) Baird. Her father, Charles Porter, was a pioneer at Lamberton, Minnesota, and saw some active service during the Indian wars in this state. To Mr. and Mrs. Sickler have been born the following children: Florence, who lives at home and is a graduate of the Marshall High School; Frances, a student in the Marshall High School; Wallace, Howard and Robert in the public school at Marshall.

Ernest S. Shepard. Throughout his entire active career, beginning before he reached his majority, Ernest S. Shepard has been connected with public service in one office or another of Lyon County. He is at the present time in his fifth term as county auditor, and was deputy county auditor from the time he came of age until his election to the chief responsibilities of that office. No man can remain so long in a public office without distinctive qualifications which are generally recognized among his fellow citizens, and Mr. Shepard is regarded as a past master in Lyon County affairs and one of the best known and most popular citizens of that part of Minnesota.

Ernest S. Shepard was born at Worthington, Minnesota, September 4, 1877. His father is the venerable C. P. Shepard, now a resident of Marshall, and an old settler of the state. He was born in New York state in 1837, moved out to Wisconsin in early manhood, and from that state enlisted in 1861 in the Fourteenth Regiment of Wisconsin Infantry and was made captain of a company. He served until mustered out nearly four years later in October, 1865. There was perhaps no regiment in the Union army that had a more brilliant record than that of the Fourteenth, and as a soldier and officer he was always ready for performance of duty and shares in the credit given to the regiment. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, the siege and capture of Vicksburg, at Fort De Russe, Pleasant Hill Landing, Cane River, Tupelo, Nashville, Yellow Bayou, Marksville, Augusta, Camargo Cross Roads, and in the operations about Mobile, including the

siege and capture of Spanish Fort and Fort Blakely. During the war his regiment marched and traveled more than twelve thousand miles, and had a record of never having been defeated in any of its engagements with the Confederate army. Mr. Shepard was with the regiment in all its battles and campaigns, and was one of the comparatively few survivors. In its original enlistment the regiment had 997 men, and of these only 369 men were mustered out, the killed and lost having been 628. Of those who were mustered out 117 had been wounded.

After the war Mr. C. P. Shepard located at Stillwater, Minnesota, was a merchant in that city, and subsequently removed to Worthington where he engaged in the lumber and machinery business. Later he was appointed register in the United States Land Office, and held that position eight years at Worthington. His home has been at Marshall since 1893. Mr. C. P. Shepard married Anna D. Cowan, a native of Maine. Their children are: C. C. Shepard, who lives at Marshall; Ernest S.; and Veda, a stenographer in the governor's office at St. Paul. The Shepard family is one of the oldest in America, the original ancestor having come over in the Mayflower.

Ernest S. Shepard received his early education in the public schools of Worthington, afterwards attended Wilder College at Wilder, Minnesota, and finished his training for his career in the Curtis Business College at Minneapolis. His first regular employment was in the Government Land Office at Marshall, but in 1895, at the age of eighteen, he was made a deputy in the county treasurer's office at Marshall. He worked in that office until 1898, then became deputy county auditor, served as deputy eight years, and in 1906 received his first election from Lyon County as auditor. That position has been the object of his careful and methodical attention for the past eight years, and the people have again and again shown their confidence in his ability. On November 3, 1914, they re-elected him for another term of four years.

Mr. Shepard is a republican in politics, a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is well known in Masonic circles, having affiliations with Delta Lodge, No. 119, A. F. & A. M., in which he has been secretary; Marshall Chapter, No. 64, R. A. M., which he has also served as secretary; Marshall Commandery, No. 32, K. T., which has also given him the office of secretary; Zurah Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with Marshall Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On September 5, 1898, at Marshall, Mr. Shepard married Miss Esther Harrison, daughter of Eugene H. Harrison, now deceased, who was a marble cutter at Marshall for a number of years.

Frank W. Brey, M. D. The leading physician in point of patronage and recognized ability at Wabasso is Dr. Frank W. Brey, who has his degree as Doctor of Medicine from the University of Minnesota and has been identified with this section of the state as a physician and surgeon for the past five years.

Dr. Frank W. Brey was born in Lafayette Township, Nicollet County, Minnesota, March 22, 1886. His father is Alois Brey who was born in Austria in 1854, emigrated to the United States in 1873, locating in Nicollet County, and was an independent farmer there from 1881 until he retired, his home now being in New Ulm. Alois Brey married Anna Altmann, also a native of Austria. They are the parents of a family of six children, as follows: Alois, who conducts a cafe in Springfield, Minnesota; Joseph, who is a veterinary surgeon at Stella, Nebraska; Anton, living on the old homestead farm in Nicollet County; Dr. Frank W.; Theresa, wife of Anton Goblirsch, a farmer in Nicollet County; and Mary, wife of Andrew Kleisner, on a farm in Nicollet County.

Dr. Frank W. Brey received a common school education in Sibley County, was graduated from the New Ulm High School with the class of 1905 and soon afterwards entered the medical department of the University of Minnesota, receiving his degree M. D. after completing the course with the class of 1910. While in the university Doctor Brey became affiliated with the medical fraternity of the Alpha Kappa Kappa. Wabasso was the point selected for the beginning of his practice and since 1910 he has been steadily progressing in reputation and experience and now enjoys a large general practice both in medicine and surgery.

Doctor Brey is a member of the County and Minnesota State Medical societies and the American Medical Association. In April, 1913, he was appointed county coroner, and on November 3, 1914, was regularly elected to that office for a period of four years. Politically he is a democrat and is a member of the Catholic Church. Doctor Brey has some business interests outside of his profession, including the holding of some stock in the Twin City Fire Insurance Company. He is unmarried.

Thomas J. Meighen. Long accounted one of Fillmore County's foremost citizens, Thomas J. Meighen of Preston has been identified also with interests and activities extending beyond the county's boundaries into the affairs of the state and nation. From early manhood it has been his greatest desire to serve the interests of and to have a standing with the mass of the people instead of with the privileged few. When little past his majority he became an active worker in the greenback party, and when the movement for the establishment of the Farmers' Alliance was inaugurated he at once became a leader and was the first vice president of the state organization when the noted Ignatius Donnelly was president. Mr. Meighen was chairman of the first Minnesota State Committee of the people's party, and was elected to that office through the support of such men as Ignatius Donnelly, Sidney M. Owen, Gen. J. H. Baker and William W. Irwin. With such associates he took a prominent part in the organization of the party and saw their labors bear fruit when his friend Mr. Owen received 84,000 votes for governor, when enough people's party men were elected to hold the balance of power in the State Legislature, and when Halden E. Boen was elected to Congress from the ninth district.

Mr. Meighen was national committeeman in 1896, 1900 and 1908; served about seven years as a member of the state board of equalization, being appointed by Governor Lind in 1899 and 1900, and by Governor Johnson during his entire term; in 1900 was candidate for lieutenant governor on both the democratic and the people's party tickets; in 1902, when Van Sant was elected, was the candidate of his party for governor; and in 1894 was candidate for member of Congress.

While Mr. Meighen's political activities have been large, important and almost continuous, he has not

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neglected his business interests. His home farm of 1,200 acres in Fillmore County is under his direct supervision; he owns large tracts of land in this and other sections of Southern Minnesota, and is president of the First National Bank of Preston, an office he has held since 1902.

Thomas J. Meighen was born in the Village of Forestville, Fillmore County, Minnesota, August 21, 1855, a son of Felix and Eliza Jane (Foster) Meighen. The father was born in Greene County, Pennsylvania, January 13, 1812, a son of William Meighen, who was born in County Donegal, Ireland, and who after coming to the United States settled first in Maryland and later went to Greene County, Pennsylvania. Felix Meighen was educated in the public schools of his native county, and at the outset of his career became an educator, teaching in the country schools of Pennsylvania until 1847, when he went to the State of Illinois. Settling near Galena, he engaged in lead mining in company with his brothers, William and Dennis Meighen, until 1853. In that year, five years before Minnesota became a state, he went to Minnesota with his brother-in-law, Robert M. Foster, now of Austin, Minnesota. They located in Fillmore County, took up claims in sections 12 and 13, Forestville Township, and together erected a log house and store building, about eighty rods north of the present home of Thomas J. Meighen. This accomplished, Mr. Meighen went back to Illinois, where he continued lead mining, and also served as deputy sheriff of Jo Daviess County until 1855, in May of which year he returned to Forestville with his family and at once entered into mercantile and farming pursuits. This store, the first in Fillmore County, had been opened by Mr. Foster, under the firm style of Foster & Meighen, on October 1, 1853. The partnership continued until 1868, in which year Mr. Foster withdrew, and Mr. Meighen continued alone, having, however, the assistance of his sons Thomas J. and Joseph P.

Aside from his large mercantile interests, Felix Meighen interested himself in various other activities. He was a fancier of thoroughbred stock, was an acknowledged authority upon the subject of cattle, and did much to encourage the farmers of the county in building up and raising the standard of their herds. He was also a skilled farmer, carried on extensive operations in this line, and in this connection bought and sold many acres of land. His fine legal mind would have fitted him eminently for judicial office, and he was a close student of public questions and an interested participant in political affairs, but his only public service was as postmaster of Forestville, a capacity in which he acted for a period of twenty years. He is remembered as a man of but few words, but who put much meaning in what he said. In 1845 Felix Meighen was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Jane Foster of Steubenville, Ohio. To this union were born eight children: Susan, Catherine, Joseph P., Maria C., Thomas J., Eliza Jane, Martha E. and William, the last named of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Meighen belonged to the best type of pioneer womanhood. She played the part of the Good Samaritan, was physician, nurse and comforter when sickness or death visited any family in the neighborhood, and was sincerely beloved by all who knew her. She died July 23, 1894, and Mr. Meighen January 21, 1896, and they are buried beside their daughters, Susan, Catherine and Maria C., in the cemetery of the Church of St. Liguori in Carimonia Township.

Thomas J. Meighen attended the early schools of Fillmore County, and at the age of thirteen years laid aside his studies to become his father's assistant in the general merchandise business at Forestville. That he was possessed of more than ordinary business ability even as a youth is shown by the fact that when he was only fifteen years of age he was sent to Chicago to buy goods for the store, and after that made frequent trips to the Illinois metropolis on the same mission. During one of these visits he witnessed the great Chicago fire of October 8 and 9, 1871. In 1878 he assumed full charge of the affairs of the store, which he handled with signal ability, building the business of the concern up to large proportions. Throughout his career Mr. Meighen has maintained an unblemished reputation for integrity, fidelity and probity, and his contributions to the welfare of the communities in which he has resided cannot be overestimated. In public life, both as official and citizen, he has kept himself free from those entanglements which so often have tarnished the names of political figures, and his general popularity is evidenced by the numerous friends he has made and retained among men in every walk of life.

Mr. Meighen was married September 6, 1897, to Miss Mary Broderick, who was born in England, of Irish parentage, but who has lived during the greater part of her life in Pennsylvania and Minnesota. Three children have been born to them: Margaret E., Thomas J., Jr., and Joseph Felix. Mr. Meighen with his family reside in Preston during the school year, but spend the summers on the old Meighen homestead at Forestville, a place endeared to them by its many associations and where they feel most at home.

Charles Louis DeReu. An active and prominent member of the Lyon County bar, Charles L. DeReu is of the Belgium nationality, which is so numerously represented in that county, and a young man of broad and liberal accomplishments and varied business interests. He is master of several languages, and graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1911, and since that time has enjoyed a large general practice at Marshall and in Lyon County, and has been especially concerned in real estate law as connected with farm contracts.

Mr. DeReu is president of the Belgium Netherlandish Association, and is a stockholder in the Farmers Elevator Company, the Twin City Fire Association, the Lyon County Fair Association and the New World Life Insurance Company.

He was born in Westerheim Township of Lyon County, Minnesota, December 28, 1888. His father, Felix DeReu, was born at Loottenhulle, Belgium, in 1847, and died at Marshall, Minnesota, in 1912. He came to the United States in 1882, locating in Westerheim Township of Lyon County, and following farming. While a resident of Belgium he served in the cavalry for three years, and participated in the war against Germany during 1870. He married Mary Steyeart, who was born in Belleghen, Belgium, and now lives with her son Charles. Their children were: Charles L.; Bertha, who lives with her mother and brother; and George, a student in St. Thomas College.

His parents having moved to Marshall in 1890,

Charles L. DeReu grew up in that city, attended the public schools two years, and was then sent to New Ulm, Minnesota, in order to have the advantages of the training in the German language. After two years he returned to Marshall, attended the parochial school one year, and was then sent abroad to the native land of his parents. During a residence at Roulers, Belgium, he learned the language of that country as spoken in Flanders, and after eight months went to La Louivere in the French district of Belgium and while living there for two years acquired the French tongue.

Returning to Marshall in the fall of 1907, Mr. DeReu was graduated from the Marshall High School in 1908, and then entered the University of Minnesota and completed his law course in 1911. He is a member of the Catholic Church and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Harry B. West. Soon after he left school Harry B. West chose the printing trade as the foundation for a business career, and for about a dozen years has been identified with the Morgan Messenger, with which he served his apprenticeship and of which he is now proprietor and editor. The West family have been identified with Minnesota for many years and always in useful relations with their community.

Harry B. West was born at New Auburn, Sibley County, Minnesota, December 1, 1884. The Wests were old New England settlers, having located in that section of America prior to the Revolutionary war. His grandfather, John P. West, who was born about 1839 in Connecticut, and who died at Brownton, Minnesota, in 1909, as a young man was employed in factories in the East, but subsequently removed to Minnesota with the father of Harry West, and the two were associated in partnership in farming and also in the hardware business at Brownton. M. B. West, father of the Morgan editor, was born in Wisconsin in 1862, and before his marriage located on a farm near Brownton. Soon after the birth of his son, Harry, he moved into Brownton, and has since been identified with the hardware business there. Outside of his business career his life has been much taken up with church work, and he is an active member of the Congregational denomination. He is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America. M. B. West married Frances Gibbs, who was born at New Auburn, Minnesota, in 1862, the daughter of a pioneer settler, and died at Brownton in 1898. Harry was the first of their three children. Gertrude is the wife of Walter Ball, a farmer at Powell, Wyoming. Eugene, the other son, is associated with his father in the hardware business at Brownton.

Harry B. West attended the grammar and high schools at Brownton, leaving school at the age of about eighteen to enter the office of the Morgan Messenger as an apprentice at the printing trade. He has been connected with that old and substantial journal practically ever since, and became its proprietor and editor in 1912. The Morgan Messenger was established in May, 1889, and its well equipped plant is located on Vernon Avenue, the principal business street of Morgan. It is one of the successful papers of Redwood County, in which its circulation is chiefly centered, though it also has a wide reading circle in Brown and other counties.

Mr. West is a republican and conducts his paper on that political basis. For two years he served as deputy state oil inspector for Redwood County. He is a member and secretary of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian Church; also superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday school. Mr. West is past grand in Morgan Lodge, No. 85, I. O. O. F., and is also affiliated with Lodge No. 442 of the Equitable Fraternal Union at Morgan.

In September, 1910, at Morgan Mr. West married Miss Carrie Hartwick. Her father, Joseph Hartwick, was an old resident of this section of Minnesota and for several years was bookkeeper in the State Bank of Morgan. He passed away in February, 1915.

Frank A. Evends. Palpable assurance of the unqualified confidence and esteem in which Mr. Evends is held in Yellow Medicine County is given in his incumbency of the important office of county treasurer, to which he was elected on the 3d of November, 1914, for a second successive term of four years. His administration of the fiscal affairs of the county has been marked by utmost fidelity and efficiency and the popular appreciation of his services was significantly shown in his re-election for a second term.

Mr. Evends may well take pride in being a scion of the fine Scandinavian element that has played a most important part in the civic and material development and progress of Minnesota and also in claiming the Gopher State as the place of his nativity and as one well worthy of his unfaltering allegiance. He was born in Lincoln County, Minnesota, on the 31st of December, 1877, and is a son of Anund and Torborg (Folkeson) Evends, both natives of Norway, where they were reared and educated. Anund Evends was born near Christiansand, the capital city of the Norway stift of the same name and situated on a picturesque fjord of the Skager-Rack, and the year of his nativity was 1829. He served a regular term in the Norwegian army and continued his residence in his native land until 1868, when he immigrated to the United States and became one of the pioneers of Fillmore County, Minnesota, where he remained until 1876, in which year he entered claim to a homestead in Lincoln County, becoming one of its early settlers and there developing a fine farm from the native wilds. He continued to reside on this homestead until his death, in 1888, and his widow, now venerable in years, resides at Porter, Yellow Medicine County. Of the seven surviving children Frank A., of this sketch, is the youngest; Thilda is the wife of Knut S. Nomeland, a farmer of Lincoln County; Betsey is the wife of Arne Knutson, a retired farmer, and they reside at Canby, Yellow Medicine County; Edward, a retired farmer and merchant, resides in the Village of Porter, this county; Julia is the wife of Anton Jenson, who is engaged in the draying and transfer business in that village; Carrie is the wife of Halvor Drengson, a farmer of Lincoln County; and Nellie is the wife of Knut Haslemoe, who is engaged in the restaurant business at Porter.

The present treasurer of Yellow Medicine County passed the days of his childhood and early youth on the old homestead farm in Lincoln County, where he attended the district schools until he had attained to the age of twelve years, his broader and very symmetrical education having been acquired by self-discipline and by experience in connection with the practical affairs of life. He continued to be asso-

ciated in the work of his father's farm until he had attained to the age of seventeen years, and thereafter he found employment at farm work and other occupations until 1895, when he removed to the Village of Porter and became associated with his brother Edward in the establishing of a livery business. He continued to be associated with this enterprise until 1898, when he established a meat market in the same village, but nine months later he disposed of the business and turned his attention to the buying of grain and incidentally became identified with other lines of enterprise. In 1902 he engaged in the grocery business at Porter, and to the same he continued to give his supervision until 1909, when impaired health compelled him to sell the store. For two years his precarious health did not permit him to engage in active business but at the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the real estate business, with residence and headquarters in the City of Canby. There he continued his operations with success until his election to the office of county treasurer, in the autumn of 1911. He assumed the duties of office in January, 1912, and since that time has, as a matter of course, maintained his home at Granite Falls, the county seat, his re-election having occurred in November, 1914, as previously noted.

The political proclivities of Mr. Evends are indicated by the stalwart allegiance which he accords to the republican party, and as a citizen he is essentially progressive and public-spirited. While a resident of Porter he served seven years as village assessor, besides having been the incumbent of the office of justice of the peace and that of member of the school board. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church, and at Porter he is affiliated with Camp No. 6128, Modern Woodmen of America, and the local tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. At Canby he holds membership in Canby Lodge, No. 147, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, and Otis Chapter, No. 146, Order of the Eastern Star at Granite Falls.

At Porter, in the year 1907, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Evends to Miss Ella Irene Mennie, daughter of the late Frank L. Mennie, who was a successful buyer and shipper of grain in that village. Mr. and Mrs. Evends have two children: Thelma Lylas and Verona Myrl.

Charles F. Hall. On the 3d of November, 1914, Judge Hall was elected judge of the Probate Court of Yellow Medicine County for a third successive term of two years, and his continuous tenure of this important office shows the high estimate placed upon him in the county which has been his home from childhood and in which he is a representative of an honored and influential pioneer family.

Judge Hall was born in the village of Waterloo, Jefferson County, Wisconsin, on the 6th of August, 1869, and is a son of Rev. S. A. and Emma Leona (Knapp) Hall, the former of whom was born in Jefferson County, New York, on the 15th of July, 1835, and the latter of whom was a member of a representative pioneer family of Waterloo, Wisconsin, where she was born and reared. In 1869, the year of the birth of his son, Charles F., of this review, Rev. S. A. Hall came to Minnesota and numbered himself among the earliest settlers of what is now the thriving County of Yellow Medicine. Here, within the limits of the old Indian reserve, he purchased of William Churchill the latter's squatter's claim of 160 acres of land, in what is now Wood Lake Township, and for this now valuable property he paid only $600. He not only reclaimed his land to effective cultivation but also played a large and benignant part in connection with the social and general civic development and progress, his activities and influence having been specially noteworthy in the pioneer days. He served as the second incumbent of the office of superintendent of schools for Yellow Medicine County, having assumed this position in January, 1873, as successor of J. A. White. He was virtually the organizer of the effective public school system of the county and in the office of superintendent he continued to serve, with all of zeal and efficiency, until 1877. In the autumn of the preceding year he had been elected to represent this district in the State Senate, in which he served one term and made an excellent record. In the early '80s he served as a member of the board of county commissioners.

Rev. S. A. Hall was regularly ordained as a clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and during the first decade of his residence in Yellow Medicine County he preached at various points in the county, giving his services with characteristic earnestness and consecration wherever a congregation could be gathered together. He officiated also at many wedding ceremonies in the pioneer days, as well as at funeral services. He was possessed of no little oratorical ability and was frequently called upon to deliver addresses on Decoration Day, Fourth of July observances and other occasions of public assembly. Mr. Hall was a man of fine intellectuality, he having been graduated in the University of Wisconsin as a member of the class of 1861, and having thereafter been in executive and scholastic charge of the Wesleyan Seminary at Eau Claire, Wisconsin, until 1864. In that year he signalized his patriotism by tendering his services in defense of the Union. He recruited and organized a company and was made its captain when it was mustered in as Company K, Fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He proceeded with his command to the front and served under General Grant until the close of the great conflict through which the integrity of the nation was preserved. After the termination of his career as a gallant soldier of the Union Mr. Hall was for one year engaged in teaching in the village schools of Waterloo, Wisconsin, and he then resumed his supervision of the Wesleyan Seminary at Eau Claire, that state, this position having been retained by him until his removal to Minnesota, in 1869. Venerable in years, he and his wife resided at Redwood Falls, this state, until the time of his death, on February 7, 1915, and their names merit enduring place on the roll of honored pioneers of Minnesota. Both were zealous in connection with the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Hall was a republican in his political proclivities, and in a fraternal way he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, through his association with which he vitalized the more gracious memories of his services as a soldier in the Civil war. Of the six children Judge Hall of this review is the eldest; Hattie L. is the wife of Berger M. Hamre, of Wood Lake, Minnesota, and lives now on the old homestead of her father; Mary R. is the wife of John I. Gates, who served as superintendent of schools for Yellow Medicine County in 1900-1902, and they now reside at Pewaukee, Wisconsin; Benjamin F. is superintend-

ent of the public schools at Belleplaine, Scott County, Minnesota; Albert H. is a resident of the Village of Wood Lake, engaged in mercantile business; and Erwin is a stenographer at Forsythe, Montana, where he is engaged also in the abstract business.

Judge Charles F. Hall was an infant at the time of his parents' removal from Wisconsin to the pioneer farm in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, and to the public schools of this county he is indebted for his early education, the while he had the fortuitous advantages also of a home of distinctive culture and refinement and prepared for college under the effective preceptorship of his father. When he finally was matriculated in Hamline University he was credited with being the best fortified in a preliminary way of all students that had entered that institution in many years. He continued to attend the university until impaired condition of his eyes compelled his retirement, in 1889, after a course of one year. Thereafter he taught two winter terms in the district schools of his home county and devoted the intervening summer seasons to work on his father's farm. In 1892 he was elected county superintendent of schools for Yellow Medicine County, and of this office he continued the efficient and valued incumbent for eight years, his term continuing two years thereafter, but his impaired health causing him to assign the active duties of the office to his sister Mary R., who served from 1900 to 1902, with marked discrimination and ability.

In 1902 Mr. Hall established his residence on his homestead farm in Itasca County, where he remained about five years, during which he recuperated his physical powers and general health. In 1908 he returned to the old home township and established his residence in the Village of Wood Lake, where he had charge of a grain elevator business for the ensuing two years, at the expiration of which, in 1910, he was elected judge of the Probate Court of Yellow Medicine County, of which office he has continued the incumbent to the present time, through re-election in 1912 and 1914. The judge is unwavering in his allegiance to the republican party, and he was specially prominent in public affairs while a resident of Itasca County, where he effected the organization of township No. 148, range 28; brought about the establishing of a postoffice and public school; laid out the state road through the township; and served as township clerk and assessor. Judge Hall and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church at Wood Lake, but as there is no church of this denomination at Granite Falls, the judicial center of the county, they have here affiliated with the Congregational Church, in the Sunday school of which he has been an earnest and popular teacher for several years. He served as local preacher, steward and trustee of the Methodist Church at Wood Lake, and in that village he is a director in the State Bank of Wood Lake, and a stockholder in the Farmers' Elevator Company, as well as several other corporations. In a retrospective way it may be noted that the lineage of the Hall family traces back to English origin and that its first representatives in America settled in Rhode Island, in the colonial era of our national history. The paternal great-grandfather of the judge lived in the vicinity of Newport, Rhode Island, and served as a captain in the Continental line during the War of the Revolution.

On the 25th of June, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Judge Hall to Miss Ruth I. Faus, the nuptial ceremony having been performed in San Diego, California. Mrs. Hall was born and reared at Montevideo, in Chippewa County, Minnesota, where her father, Joseph Faus, settled in 1869, as one of the pioneers of Montevideo, the county seat. Judge and Mrs. Hall have one child, Marjory, who was born April 24, 1907, and who is a student in the public schools of Granite Falls, in which city the family home has been maintained from the time of the election of Judge Hall to his present official position.

George H. Wilson. The loyalty, circumspection and careful policies that have distinguished Mr. Wilson's administration in the position of county auditor of Yellow Medicine County mark him as an able and valued public official, the while he is one of the popular citizens of Granite Falls, the judicial center of his native county.

George Henry Wilson was born on the homestead farm of his parents in Stony Run Township, Yellow Medicine County, and the date of his nativity was April 28, 1879. He is a son of Oliver C. and Carrie (Jorgenson) Wilson, both natives of Columbia County, Wisconsin, where the former was born in 1849 and the latter in 1854, the respective families having been found in the Badger State in the pioneer epoch of its history. Oliver C. Wilson became one of the pioneer farmers of Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, and he and his wife still remain on their fine homestead farm, in section 31, Stony Run Township, where they are held in unqualified esteem as sterling pioneer citizens of this section of the state. Concerning their children the following brief data are consistently entered: Clarence E. is one of the prosperous farmers of Hazel Run Township, Yellow Medicine County; Ella is the wife of Theodore C. Thompson, who is a traveling salesman for the DeLaval Separator Company, and they reside at Devil's Lake, North Dakota; George Henry, of this review, was the next in order of birth; Cora is the wife of Gerhard A. Wilson, who is successfully engaged in farming in Hazel Run Township; Lillie May remains at the parental home, as do also Walter A. and Herbert W., who are associated with their father in the work and management of the farm; Julia is a member of the class of 1916 in St. Olaf's College, at Northfield, this state; and Ann is with her sister Ella at Devil's Lake, North Dakota, where she is attending the public schools.

George H. Wilson is of staunch Scandinavian lineage and the original family name was Olson, the present name having been adopted by the second generation in the United States. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Wilson was Christian Olson, who emigrated from Norway and established his home in Columbia County, Wisconsin, where he reclaimed a good farm and where he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

He whose name initiates this article passed the days of his childhood and early youth on the home farm which was the place of his birth, and after availing himself of the advantages of the rural schools of Stony Run Township he attended Willmar Seminary and later the Minnesota Agricultural College. He continued his scholastic training until about the time of attaining to his legal majority, and after leaving the farm he was employed one year in a banking institution at Granite Falls. He then engaged in the hardware and farm machinery

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business in the Village of Hazel Run, where he built up a substantial and profitable enterprise. In 1912 he sold his business and returned to Granite Falls, where he has since maintained his residence and where he has been identified with various business activities as well as being influential in local politics. On the 3d of November, 1914, he was elected county auditor for the regular term of four years, and his careful and effective policies of administration have fully justified the popular choice. Mr. Wilson is independent in politics and while a resident of Hazel Run he served as a member of the village council and as president of the same, besides which he held for ten years the office of clerk of Hazel Run Township. Both he and his wife are earnest communicants of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, as are also his parents.

On the 26th of October, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wilson to Miss Josie M. Johnson, daughter of Torger Johnson, who is an honored citizen of Granite Falls, where he is a wagonmaker by trade and vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson have three children—Francis, Arthur and Douglas.

Gen. Lucius Frederick Hubbard. The death of Gen. Lucius Frederick Hubbard at Minneapolis on February 5, 1913, at the age of seventy-seven, closed a life of great and useful activity, and one which had brought him some of the highest distinctions of practical achievement and public honor. Active in politics and at one time governor of Minnesota, his political influence was always for high ideals and progressive policies. He was at one time an editor, was a veteran of both the Civil war and the Spanish-American war, and was a constructive figure in the material development which brought Minnesota from a pioneer condition to one of the leading states of the Northwest. Governor Hubbard's life emphasized the truth that enterprise and public prominence are not inconsistent with the highest standards of character and conduct, and his career is one that has inspiration for young men of the present generation. For many years he occupied a position of leadership in the republican party of Minnesota, and whether in political office or in private affairs his influence and work were always the result of honest convictions. As a result of a residence of more than half a century in Minnesota, it was said that he had become a typical citizen of the Northwest, and had always been one of the foremost and important leaders in the march of progress in matters of political, educational and business interests.

Lucius Frederick Hubbard was born January 26, 1836, at Troy, New York, the only son of Charles F. and Margaret (Van Valkenberg) Hubbard. His ancestors, George and Mary (Bishop) Hubbard, settled in New England during the seventeenth century, and on the maternal side he was descended from Holland Dutch people who became identified with the Hudson River Valley in the earliest times. His maternal grandmother was Margaret Van Cott, a cousin of Martin Van Buren. Charles F. Hubbard, his father, was sheriff of Rensselaer County, New York, and a man of high standing, but he died when his son Lucius was three years of age, and seven years later the boy was an orphan.

Few men start with such limited advantages and reach so high a position as the late General Hubbard. After the death of his mother he managed to acquire an additional three years of study in an academy in Granville, New York, but at the age of fifteen began making his own way. A three years' apprenticeship at the tinsmith's trade was followed by his removal to Chicago, and in 1857 he came to the Territory of Minnesota. Abandoning his trade, he soon took up newspaper work, and in 1859 began the publication of the Red Wing Republican, announcing himself a champion of the newly established republican party. Through his newspaper he acquired his first prominence in public affairs, for two years held the office of register of deeds in Goodhue County, and also was republican candidate for county attorney.

General Hubbard made a notable record during the Civil war, and was one of the first to enlist in the Union cause. He entered as a private in the Fifth Minnesota Infantry and was rapidly promoted. On February 5, 1862, he was made captain; March 24, 1862, lieutenant colonel; and on August 31, 1862, colonel. On December 24, 1864, he was brevetted brigadier general "for conspicuous gallantry in the battle of Nashville, Tennessee." For nearly two years he commanded a brigade in the Union army. His record of active participation included thirty-one engagements, some of them the greatest battles of the war, and many commendations were passed upon his conduct by his superior officers. Gen. D. S. Stanley in his official report of the battle of Corinth made special mention of the brilliant conduct by Colonel Hubbard, and another mention of the same character is found in General Mower's letter of January 25, 1864, with reference to another occasion. General Hubbard was severely wounded at Corinth on May 28, 1862, and at Nashville on December 16, 1864. Maj.-Gen. A. J. Smith of the Army of the Tennessee in his official report mentions that Colonel Hubbard of the Fifth Minnesota, commanding the Second Brigade, First Division, had three horses shot under him on December 16, and going into action with a total of 1,421 muskets in his brigade, captured over two thousand prisoners, nine pieces of artillery and seven stands of colors, with casualties in his brigade numbering 315. His arduous service and wounds caused a serious impairment of his health, and it was some time after his muster out on December 6, 1865, at Mobile before he was able to resume business.

After the war General Hubbard gave up the newspaper business, and in 1866 became identified with the grain and milling industry. He was one of the prominent figures in that industry in Minnesota. Of his constructive business career mention should also be made of his place as a railroad builder. In 1866 he completed the road known as the Midland Railroad, running from Wabasha to Zumbrota, which subsequently became part of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. He also promoted the line of the Minnesota Central from Red Wing to Mankato, and later built the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern, which continued under his management until 1902.

General Hubbard's political record is a permanent feature of Minnesota's annals. He was elected state senator in 1872, in 1874, refusing a third nomination in 1876. In 1881 he was the standard bearer of his party and the majority of almost twenty-eight thousand votes given him for the office of governor was the largest vote ever received by any candidate up to that time. By re-election he held the office of governor five years. The political history of the state records the important results of his administration, and among the conspicuous measures secured as a result of his recommendations are: The pres-

ent railway warehouse commission; the system of grain inspection by the state still in force; the state sanitary organization for the protection of public health; the state board of charities and corrections; the establishment of the state public school at Owatonna; the organization of the state national guard; the change from annual to biennial elections; and also measures for the better and more economical ordering of the state's finances.

In 1866 Governor Marshall appointed him to investigate the matter of state railroad bonds, and in 1874 he was a member of the commission appointed by the Legislature to investigate the accounts of the state auditor and state treasurer. He was a member of the arbitration commission appointed by the State Legislature in 1879 to adjust differences between the state prison contractors, and was a member of a commission in 1889 to compile and publish a history of the Minnesota military organization during the Civil and Indian wars. From 1896 to 1900 General Hubbard was a member of the Republican National Committee of Minnesota. On June 6, 1898, President McKinley appointed him brigadier general, and with that rank he commanded the Third Division of the Seventh Army Corps during the Spanish-American war. General Hubbard had a great number of relations with social, military and civic organizations, including Acker Post, G. A. R., of St. Paul; Minnesota Commandery of the Loyal Legion; Minnesota Society of the American Revolution; Society of the Army of the Tennessee; the Military Order of Foreign Wars; the Society of American Wars; and he was a Knight Templar Mason.

On May 17, 1868, General Hubbard married Miss Amelia Thomas, daughter of Charles and Amelia Thomas and a descendant of Sir John Moore. General Hubbard is survived by his widow and two sons. Their only daughter, Julia McGill, wife of Capt. Charles H. McGill, of St. Paul, died December 24, 1913. The older son, Charles F. Hubbard, born in 1869, is a member of the firm of Hubbard & Co., wholesale dealers in hay and straw, with offices in the Flour Exchange Building at Minneapolis, and it was in his home that General Hubbard died. The second son is Lucius V. Hubbard, born in 1873, who lives on his farm near Farmington, Minnesota.

Walter W. Panneck is well known in Lincoln County as the cashier of the First National Bank of Ivanhoe. He came to this part of Minnesota when a child, grew up on a farm, had a thorough business training, and since 1902 has been identified with the First National Bank. This bank was established in 1900 as a state bank, and has been operating under a national charter since 1902, in which year its present handsome quarters were provided, the building being located on Main Street. The First National Bank has a capital stock of $25,000, and its solid position in the community is indicated by a surplus of $5,000 and undivided profits of $10,000.

Walter W. Panneck was born at La Salle, Illinois, September 28, 1877. His father, John Panneck, was born in Southern Poland in 1850 and is now living retired at Ivanhoe. Before leaving Poland he served his regular enlistment in the army, came to this country when a young man and lived at La Salle, Illinois, until 1887. In that year he established a home on a farm in Lincoln County, Minnesota, and farming was his vocation throughout his active career. Since 1908 he has lived retired at Ivanhoe. His farm in Lincoln County was in Marble Township, and while a resident there he served as township supervisor and took much interest in civic and political affairs. John Panneck married Victoria Domek, who was also born in Poland. Their children are: Michael, a farmer at Taunton, Minnesota; Walter W.; Mary, wife of Leo Burns, who is a resident of Clear Lake, South Dakota, where he is serving as judge of probate and is a prominent attorney; Pauline, a resident of Long Beach, California; Vincent, on a farm at Little Horseshoe, Wyoming; Agnes, of Long Beach, California; Anna, also living at Long Beach; John, of Minneapolis; Elizabeth, a student in the Mankato Business College; Sylvester, attending the Ivanhoe High School; and Joseph, also a student in high school.

Walter W. Panneck attended the sisters' school at La Salle, Illinois, the district schools in Marble Township of Lincoln County after leaving Illinois, also spent one term in the Canby High School and a term in the Mankato Normal School. He was graduated from the Curtiss Business College, Minneapolis, in 1902, and from March to June of that year was a stenographer in the office of the county attorney, A. H. Mohler, at Ivanhoe, Minnesota. Mr. Panneck came to Ivanhoe in 1902, and in June of that year became bookkeeper with the First National Bank. He was advanced to the post of assistant cashier in 1905, and has been cashier since 1908.

He is one of the leading citizens of Ivanhoe, is secretary and treasurer of the Ivanhoe Telephone Company, president of the board of education, and for six years served as village recorder, also as court commissioner of Lincoln County, Minnesota, elected November, 1914. His position in politics is independent. Mr. Panneck is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. In 1907 at St. Paul he married Miss Antoinette Krawczak, a daughter of Julian Krawczak, now deceased, who lived at St. Paul. They have one child, Theodore, born March 1, 1912, at Ivanhoe.

Eugene F. Warner, M. D. Representing an old and wealthy family of St. Paul, the son of one of the city's most distinguished merchants and business men, Doctor Warner shows a career in keeping with his ambition to be of the greatest possible service to humanity. After a thorough preparation he began practice in the city in which he was born, and for the past twelve years has been one of the physicians and surgeons of recognized high standing both by the profession and the general public.

Eugene F. Warner was born in St. Paul May 16, 1879, a son of Reuben and Mary (Robertson) Warner. His father, whose career is sketched in some detail elsewhere in this publication, was an early settler of St. Paul, one of the prominent wholesale merchants and well known as a banker and in other lines of enterprise. Reuben Warner died in 1908. His wife, who is still living in St. Paul, spent her youth at St. Cloud, and was a daughter of John Robertson.

Doctor Warner acquired his early education in the public schools of St. Paul, and on leaving high school entered the State University of Minnesota and graduated from the medical department with the degree of M. D. in 1902. Six months were spent in post-graduate experiences with the Metropolitan

Hospital of New York City. Since his return to St. Paul, Doctor Warner has practiced with offices in the Lowry Building. He is a member of the Ramsey County Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

Doctor Warner was married in 1906 to Dorothy Alness, a daughter of Arne Alness. They have two daughters.

EMERY A. MELLEN. One of the representative journals of Western Minnesota is the Ortonville Journal, the editor and proprietor of which is Emery A. Mellen, who is likewise half owner of the business. The Journal was established in 1892, and is now independent in its politics. The offices of the plant are located on the main street of Ortonville, and it is a paper with an exceptionally large circulation, going into the surrounding counties of Traverse, Stevens, Swift, Lac qui Parle, is the most influential paper in Bigstone County, and is read in many homes in South Dakota.

Emery A. Mellen is a newspaper man of long and broad experience, having come to Minnesota from Kansas. He was born in New Hampton, Iowa, January 14, 1873, a son of F. S. and Jane (Adams) Mellen. The Mellen family came to America before the Revolution and settled in New York State, while the Adams family is of a stock that was planted on the shores of the New World at the time of the Mayflower. F. S. Mellen was born in New York State in 1834 and died in Phillips County, Kansas, in 1908. He came west from New York to Iowa, and in 1879 moved out to Phillips County in Northern Kansas and was one of the early settlers there, acquiring a tract of land under the homestead laws. Jane Adams was born near Montreal, Canada, but her parents removed to Illinois when she was an infant. Their children were: Elma Mellen, who married William Wilson, and they reside on a farm in Western Kansas; Edna is the wife of DeForest Edwards, farming people in Phillips County, Kansas; Asher, who owns a large tract of land at Suffield, Alberta, Canada; Frank H., who is in the employ of the Rock Island Railway at Phillipsburg, Kansas; and Emery A.

Emery A. Mellen acquired his early education in the public schools of Phillips County, graduating from high school in 1890, and having made up his mind that printing and newspaper work should be his permanent vocation, he took an opportunity to acquire a training in that vocation in one of the largest centers of the printing and publishing business. In Chicago he served an apprenticeship of two years to the printing trade, and for the following year was employed in a commercial printing establishment at Elgin, Illinois. In 1893 Mr. Mellen returned to his home county of Phillips in Kansas, and was connected with the Phillips County Herald until 1897. He then ventured independently in the newspaper field by establishing the Lenora News in Norton County, Kansas. Ten years later he sold that plant, and in 1907 removed to Republic County, Kansas, and bought and managed for two years the Cuba Daylight. In 1909 Mr. Mellen started a paper in Mildred, Kansas, but sold that in 1912 and in February of that year came to Ortonville, Minnesota, to take the place of foreman in the offices of the Journal, which was then edited by Mr. A. L. Bolsta. A year later occurred a consolidation, when Mr. Bolsta and Mr. Townsend combined the Journal and the Herald Star and conducted the joint enterprise as a partnership nine months. Mr. Bolsta then bought the interest of his partner, and in turn sold Mr. Mellen a half interest. Mr. Mellen has since leased that part of the business which he does not own in his own right, and has since been the responsible head of this prosperous newspaper and printing plant.

Mr. Mellen is a republican, has served in Lenora and Cuba, Kansas, as a member of the council and as city clerk, and both as an editor and private citizen he has accepted every opportunity to advance the interests of Ortonville and of Bigstone County. He is a member of the Christian Church, and is affiliated with Lake View Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M., at Ortonville, with Ortonville Lodge No. 170, I. O. O. F., in which he is a past grand, and was formerly a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1903 at Kirwin, Kansas, Mr. Mellen married Miss Katy Van Erck, daughter of W. H. Van Erck, now deceased, who was a harness maker of Kirwin. Mr. and Mrs. Mellen have one child: Carl E., a student in the public schools of Ortonville.

WILLIAM T. UTLEY. Bigstone County has known the Utley family since the period of its early permanent occupation and improvement, for more than a third of a century. Farming has been their primary industry in a county that is typically agricultural. Utley Farm is now a corporate title, with a state charter, and with officers and directors all members of this family. The vice president of this family corporation, William T. Utley, has recently gone into the county seat of Ortonville in response to the call of his fellow citizens to assume the responsibilities of the county treasurer's office for four years.

William T. Utley was born in St. Paul, Minnesota, September 6, 1875. The Utley family originated in England, and Grandfather William Utley came from the country and located in Troy, New York, during the decade of the '40s. William Utley was born in 1824, and died on the Utley farm in Minnesota in 1890. By trade he was a nickel plater.

Henry Utley, father of the county treasurer, was born at Troy, New York, in 1848, and now lives on the Utley farm in Graceville Township of Bigstone County. A machinist by trade, he followed that occupation in Troy until 1874, and then came out to the Northwest and until 1884 was a worker at his trade with the St. Paul & Duluth Railway, now a portion of the Great Northern system. Previously, in 1877, Henry Utley had filed a claim to a homestead in Graceville Township of Bigstone County, and thus became one of the pioneers of that section. In 1884 he moved his family from St. Paul to the farm, and under his and his children's management and endeavors this farm has responded gratefully to their enterprise and is now one of the model estates of Western Minnesota. It comprises 393 acres, and is situated four and a half miles due south of Graceville in section 34, town 124, range 46. It is a farm where diversified agriculture is conducted, together with extensive stock raising. It was in June, 1913, that Utley Farm was incorporated, with officers as follows: Henry Utley, president; William T. Utley, vice president; E. M. Utley, secretary; and the other children of Henry Utley are directors.

Henry Utley is a former member of the Order of Druids. He married Janet B. Malcolm, who was

born in St. John, New Brunswick, November 5, 1845. Their children are: William T.; Jessie, a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School and now a teacher in the Ortonville High School; Grace, living at home; Robert, a graduate of the Minneapolis Business College and a traveling representative for the Kelly, Howe, Thompson Company of Duluth; Edwin M., a graduate of the Minneapolis Business College, and now connected with the Crown Elevator Company at Clinton, with offices in Minneapolis.

William T. Utley attended the public schools of St. Paul until 1884, and after that was educated in Bigstone County. He was trained for a farmer and his training was broadened and stimulated by attendance in the State Agricultural College and he also spent two winters in a business college in St. Paul. His home was his father's farm until the age of twenty-six, and during 1903-04 he was assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Clinton. He then returned to the farm, took an active part in its management, and as already stated is now vice president of the farm corporation. His home was on the homestead until January 1, 1915, at which date he removed to Ortonville, having been elected on November 3, 1914, as county treasurer of Bigstone County. His term of office is for four years, and his offices are in the courthouse.

Mr. Utley is independent in politics, and prior to taking up the duties of county treasurer had served as supervisor of Graceville Township in 1914. He was reared a Methodist, and is affiliated with and has been senior deacon in Friendship Lodge No. 211, A. F. & A. M.; and also belongs to Eah Tonka Chapter No. 64, R. A. M. William T. Utley is unmarried.

Robert C. Schoen. District engineer at Ortonville under the jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission of Minnesota, Robert C. Schoen is a native Minnesotan, a civil engineer of broad experience and thorough training, represents a family which has been identified with business and civic affairs in Bigstone County since the early days, and in his own career is now performing a valuable service in maintaining and extending good roads improvements in this section of the state.

Robert C. Schoen was born in New Ulm, Minnesota, December 21, 1874. His father, the late N. Schoen, was born near Ystad, Sweden, May 21, 1843, and died at Ortonville, January 29, 1912. He was reared and educated in his native land, and began the required service in the regular army. It was partly to avoid military service that at the age of twenty he left Sweden and came to America, locating in the vicinity of New Ulm. In 1875 he went to Glencoe, Minnesota, and in 1879 identified himself with Ortonville. His career as a merchant was one of unusual success. About thirty years ago he established a furniture business, now conducted under the corporate title of N. Schoen & Son. This store without question is the best equipped and stocked wholesale and retail furniture house outside of the largest cities of the state. It is the center for furnishing buying in Bigstone and adjoining counties, and has a trade reaching over a wide radius of country about Ortonville. The late Mr. Schoen served two terms as mayor of Ortonville, was closely identified with all civic improvements, and had connections financial or otherwise with a number of the chief enterprises, particularly with the banks.

Mr. N. Schoen married Ellen Pearson, who was born in the same locality of Sweden as her husband. She is now living at Ortonville. Their children were: Christina, who died at Ortonville in 1910, married C. A. Brown, now a jeweler in San Diego, California; Arthur W., who died at Ortonville in 1905, was in the merchandise business there; Martin, who is now manager of the store of N. Schoen & Sons, incorporated; Robert C.; and Elmer N., a veterinary surgeon at Ortonville.

Robert C. Schoen attended the public schools of Ortonville, graduated from high school in 1891, and his first regular experience in the newspaper business was with the Ortonville Journal. That was his regular profession at Ortonville and in neighboring towns for six years, but at the end of that time he decided upon a change of vocation and following strongly developed inclinations in 1897 entered the University of Minnesota and spent two years in the civil engineering department. In 1900 Mr. Schoen was employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and remained with that company in the engineering department for twelve years, having his home during that time in Minneapolis. Another year was spent in Montana, but in 1913 he returned to Ortonville and has since performed his duties as district engineer under the State Highway Commission. His offices are in the courthouse at Ortonville.

Mr. Schoen is a republican, a member of the Ortonville City Council, and is affiliated with Lake View Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M. In 1901 at Hutchinson, Minnesota, Mr. Schoen married Miss Myrtle A. Robbins, daughter of W. A. Robbins, who is now living retired at Onamia, Minnesota. To their marriage have been born three children: Muriel, Chester and Allyn, all attending the public schools of Ortonville.

James Lowe. Few men in Minnesota have for a longer continuous period held the office of sheriff in any county than James Lowe, who for a quarter of a century has been sheriff of Murray, and recently was elected for another term of four years. Mr. Lowe has lived in Murray County upwards of forty years, followed farming until official duties claimed his time, and represents a family which has long been prominent in this section of the state.

Mr. Lowe was born in the Province of Quebec about forty-five miles west of Montreal, July 14, 1849. His father, James Lowe, Sr., was born at Forfarshire, Scotland, in 1820, and died at Hadley in Murray County, Minnesota, in 1896. He had come to America at the age of sixteen, locating near Montreal, Quebec, was a farmer there, and for a number of years belonged to a company of cavalry. In 1868 he settled at Waverly, Iowa, and in 1876 moved to the Township of Lowville in Murray County, Minnesota, where he was a farmer the rest of his active career. James Lowe, Sr., married Wilhelmina Elizabeth Schlaberg, who was born in Edinburg, Scotland, in 1825 and died in Lowville Township, Murray County, Minnesota, in 1883. Their children were: David, who died when two years old; Becky, who died in childhood; James; Jennie, who died young; Charles, who was accidentally shot while hunting deer in Northern Minnesota at the age of twenty-one; David, who is a land owner and capitalist at Cheney, Washington; John, a farmer in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada; Doctor Thomas, a well known

James Lowe

physician at Pipestone; William, who is a physician and postmaster at Madison, South Dakota; Minnie, widow of William Stine, who for many years was clerk of the court at Slayton, and she now lives with her brother James; Alex, who is a farmer and stock dealer at Hadley.

Mr. James Lowe was educated in the common schools in Quebec, but most of his training has come from self study and from active pursuits. His early youth was passed on his father's farm in Canada, and in 1867 he accompanied his father to California and in 1868 located with a family at Waverly, Iowa. He assisted with the farming operations in that state until 1876, and then removed with the others to Lowville Township, south of Bear Lake. Mr. Lowe was actively engaged in farming until 1890, in which year he was first elected to the office of sheriff of Murray County. For term after term he has been regularly returned to this position, has discharged his responsible duties to the complete satisfaction of all concerned, and on November 3, 1914, was given an oft repeated proof of his continued position in the confidence of the community by a reelection for another term of four years.

Mr. Lowe is a democrat, and during his residence at Lowville served on the school board, and for twelve years on the board of supervisors. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America at Slayton. The Slayton Camp of this organization was the first one established in the State of Minnesota. He is also a former member of the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Lowe was married in 1880 at Avoca, Minnesota, to Miss Annie Scherin, whose father was the late John Scherin, a farmer of Wabasha County, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Lowe have the following children: Charles Frederick, who was educated in the Slayton High School and is now a farmer at Hadley; John W., who is engaged in the mercantile business at Slayton; James David, who carries on a business in furnishing teams for the hauling of cream to the creamery at Slayton; Minnie, wife of T. W. Mitson, who was formerly a school teacher and is now proprietor of a hotel at Canton, Minnesota; Flossie, who lives with her parents and is employed as saleslady in a department store; Miles Howard, with a surveying corps in the state highway commission; Harry A., who lives at home and was graduated from the Slayton High School in 1914; George Kenneth, who attends the Slayton public schools.

Martin Irwin Matthews. In the course of the settlement and development of Bigstone County probably no other citizen has touched that community at more points and has made himself more generally useful and influential than Martin Irwin Matthews, who for a number of years was one of the leading farmers around Bigstone Lake and has since been identified with the county seat of Ortonville, where he is now serving as municipal judge.

Judge Matthews was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, August 7, 1844, and comes of a notable American ancestry. His father was Justice S. Matthews, who was born in Burford, Ontario, Canada, in 1813, representing an old colonial family, subsequent generations of which had been transplanted across the line in Canada. The mother's maiden name was Sarah Rebecca Randall, who was born in Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1815. Taking the direct line of descent, Judge Matthews is a son of Justice S., son of Abner, son of Abner, son of Abner, son of Caleb, son of William Matthews. William Matthews was the immigrant. He had served as a captain of the Roundheads in the Barbadoes, came to New Haven, Connecticut, in 1671, and later was foreman or manager of Governor Leete's plantation at Guilford, Connecticut. The great-great-grandfather of Judge Matthews was Abner, Jr., who was a sergeant in the battle of Bennington during the Revolutionary war. At the same battle was another ancestor, Asa Douglas, who commanded the Silver Grays from Rensselaer County, New York, in the same battle and with the general command of Stark. Asa Douglas, it should be noted, was the grandfather of the famous Stephen A. Douglas, a popular statesman who was candidate for the northern democrats against Lincoln in the election of 1860. Stephen A. Douglas was a second cousin of Justice S. Matthews. Another ancestor was John Rathborn, a preacher, who was on the committee which drew up the petition rallying the colonists to the defense of Westerly, Rhode Island, and Stonington, Connecticut, against the invasion of Benedict Arnold after that general had turned traitor to the American cause. Great-great-grandfather Abner Matthews in 1702 married Elizabeth Hotchkiss, who was a daughter of Daniel Hotchkiss, one of the original proprietors of New Haven. On the maternal side Judge Matthews has other interesting ancestors. One of these was David Randall, who served as a private soldier in the battle of Bennington. His mother's grandfather, John Miller, was in the army of Washington during the terrible winter of Valley Forge. The grandmother of Judge Matthews' mother was Ann Maxson, a descendant from Richard Maxson, a noted Indian trader in early Rhode Island, who with his eldest son was massacred at the outbreak of the Pequod war. From this Indian trader is descended a famous line of Baptist preachers.

Justice S. Matthews, the father of Judge Matthews, was a cloth dresser and wool carder by trade. While living in Canada he served as a lieutenant in the Pauhanau Rebellion, and on account of his connection with that uprising was compelled to come to the United States. He located in Erie County, Pennsylvania, in 1838, moved out to Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, in the summer of 1846, and died there in 1852. His wife, Sarah Rebecca Randall, was a woman of remarkable powers and character. She had begun teaching school at the early age of thirteen, and in consequence of her husband's early death found it necessary to continue that occupation to support her family, and spent nearly sixty years of her life in that useful vocation. She was descended from the John Randall who landed at Westerly, Rhode Island, in 1667.

Judge M. I. Matthews attended the public schools in Prairie du Sac, Wisconsin, but gained much of his early instruction from his mother. He afterwards attended the high school at Madison, Wisconsin, but left school at the outbreak of the Civil war, when he was still a boy. At Camp Randall he was employed to wait on table, and then went out with the Sixth Wisconsin Regiment as servant to the officers, and finally entered the sutler department of the Second Wisconsin Regiment. After three years of service he returned to Wisconsin, and at Baraboo attended school for a while, traveled

as an insurance solicitor, and for two years was in the hop business.

Judge Matthews came to Minnesota in 1869, first to Rochester. At that time he was in debt, and from 1869 to 1877 taught school for a number of terms, until finally relieved of the burden of debt. Meanwhile, in 1872, he took up a homestead claim in Bigstone County, Minnesota, and while engaged in the work of proving up this claim did farming in the summer and teaching in the winter. He has the distinction of having been the tenth white settler to locate on the shores of Bigstone Lake. His first home was a log cabin, which was replaced by a frame house in 1883. He made a valuable farm, comprising 400 acres, located in the Town of Prior, and carried on diversified farming until he sold out in 1892. During his residence in Prior Township a large share of the civic responsibilities devolved upon his person, and he was chairman of the board of supervisors, justice of the peace, and also assessor. Since 1893 Judge Matthews has been a resident of Ortonville, and since locating there has twice taken the state census and was official United States enumerator once. He filled the offices of village assessor, having discharged that duty for the past five years, and in 1898 was elected municipal judge, and is now on the sixteenth year of his service.

Judge Matthews besides his official record in other capacities has been a leader in promoting agricultural development and improvement in this part of the state. He served four years as secretary of the Bigstone County Agricultural Society and as its president four years, and is a regular attendant at the state fair meetings held in January each year, alternately in Minneapolis and St. Paul. Judge Matthews became a Master Mason at Baraboo, Wisconsin, December 7, 1865, and now has affiliations with Lake View Lodge No. 143, A. F. & A. M., in which he has served as senior warden, and also with Eah Tonka Chapter No. 64, R. A. M., in which he has served as master of the veils.

In 1870 Judge Matthews was married in Rochester, Minnesota, to Miss Carrie Henderson, daughter of Knut Henderson, a farmer and blacksmith of Rochester and later of Winnebago County, and now deceased. Mrs. Matthews died in 1893. Her children were: Minerva Irtie, who for about twenty years was employed as a trained nurse in Minneapolis, and is now married and living in the Ozark Mountains of Arkansas. Edna May, who taught school for seven years, is now the wife of Frank Finberg, proprietor of a garage and auto livery at Clinton, Minnesota. Harriet O., a stenographer, for the past fourteen years has been employed with the Minnesota School of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park. Abner Justice, the only son, graduated in medicine from the University of Minnesota, spent one year as interne in the Minneapolis City Hospital, then entered the army with the Thirteenth Minnesota Regiment and went to the Philippines, where he saw service under Dewey and Lawton. Doctor Matthews made what is regarded as the ablest record during his course in the school of medicine at the university, and is now one of the leading physicians in the state, and connected with the staff of the famous Mayo Brothers at Rochester.

The present wife of Judge Matthews before her marriage was Mrs. Lucinda (Parsons) Harris, widow of Lewis C. Harris, of Clear Lake, South Dakota, Mr. Harris having died in Vermont. Mrs. Matthews has the distinction of having been the first white child born at Tomah, Wisconsin.

Edmund P. C. Harmegnies. A St. Paul merchant who has been actively identified with business affairs in that city upwards of thirty years, Edmund P. C. Harmegnies is second vice president and a director of the well-known firm of wholesale grocers, Griggs, Cooper & Co. He is a man who has achieved his success through his own efforts, was for a number of years in early life a clerk and an apt student of merchandising, and has long had an esteemed position in the capital city of Minnesota.

Mr. Harmegnies was born in Belgium, November 22, 1857, the oldest son of Paulus and Emma (Von Velsen) Harmegnies. His mother died in the old country and the father came to the United States in 1869. The son was partly educated in his native land and also attended public and select schools in Newark, New Jersey, after his twelfth year. His later boyhood was spent in earning his own way in various occupations, and at the age of twenty-three he came west and was first located in St. Joseph, Missouri. Coming to St. Paul in 1885, Mr. Harmegnies has now been identified with that city for thirty years. In May, 1886, he entered the house of Yanz, Griggs & Howes, grocers, and has been continuously identified with that firm through various changes in its title and acquired financial and executive relations as a stockholder and director when the business was organized under its present name of Griggs, Cooper & Co. It is one of the old and well established business houses of St. Paul and its trade extends all over the Northwest.

Mr. Harmegnies is prominent in Masonic circles, having affiliations with St. Paul Lodge No. 3, A. F. & A. M.; with Summit Chapter, R. A. M.; with Palladin Commandery of the Knights Templar, and Ozman Temple of the Mystic Shrine. His home is at 1610 Portland Avenue. Mr. Harmegnies married in 1887 Florence N. Stafford, of Topeka, Kansas.

Hon. James P. Elmer. Than the lives of those who have risen from the ranks and by persevering labor and unswerving integrity have conquered fate, there can be nothing more interesting, more encouraging or more elevating. The most obstinate opposition, stern trials, difficulties apparently unsurmountable, sink into mere shadows before the man of energy, self-reliance and earnest perseverance. Success may elude for a long period, but it is bound in time to come to those who perseveringly strive, as illustrated in the career of Hon. James P. Elmer, of St. Paul, member of the Minnesota State Legislature and general agent of the Equitable Life Assurance Company of the United States.

Mr. Elmer was born in New Jersey and there received ordinary educational advantages, securing a training which fitted him for the profession of surveying. His advent in Minnesota occurred in 1880 when, as a young man, he came to this state as a surveyor of the reservoir dams of the Upper Mississippi River, in the employ of the United States Government. Being favorably impressed with the opportunities and advantages offered here, Mr. Elmer turned his attention to commercial ventures, and from 1883 until 1897 was successfully engaged in mercantile lines as a manufacturer's agent and a dealer in railroad supplies. Thus he became connected with railroad operation, and in 1897 entered the service of the Chicago Great Western Railway

Julius A Smith

Company in the capacity of city passenger agent, at St. Paul. By the year 1900 he had risen to the office of general passenger agent for this company, and continued to hold that position until 1909, when he retired from railroad work to give his attention to the insurance business as a member of the R. M. Neely Company. Mr. Elmer is widely known in insurance circles all over the state, and although practically a newcomer in the field has built up an excellent business, being possessed of those rare qualifications which are absolutely necessary in the makeup of the successful insurance man. They maintain well-appointed offices at No. 610 Capital Bank Building.

A lifelong republican, Mr. Elmer has taken an active part in politics almost from the time of attaining his majority, and his steadfast loyalty to his party has been proverbial. In 1912 he was made the candidate of his organization for the office of member of the lower house of the Legislature, from the Thirty-eighth District. Mr. Elmer was known as one of the stirring, working members of the distinguished body, and is a member of a number of important committees, including those on immigration, labor, insurance, transportation, temperance, appropriations, drainage and cities. He is also well known in fraternal circles of St. Paul, and is a member of some of the more important clubs.

Frank E. Balcome, M. D. A St. Paul physician and surgeon whose professional work has brought him advancement in medical circles so that he is now recognized as one of the men of prominent ability in the state, Dr. Frank E. Balcome has been in active practice more than fifteen years, and is a son of one of the pioneer physicians who in the early days rode all over Wright County attending to the wants of the early settlers.

Frank E. Balcome was born at Delano in Wright County, Minnesota, May 1, 1872. His father, Dr. Edwin Balcome, was born in Massachusetts in 1826, spent his youth and acquired his literary education in that state, and during the Civil war was for four years a soldier in the Union army. He had begun the study of medicine before the war, and after his discharge completed his medical course, and in 1866 located in Wright County, Minnesota. He was one of the first medical men to locate in that locality, and for a number of years his practice was almost entirely in the country districts, often requiring his services in remote settlements, which he visited on horseback or by buggy. He had all the professional business he could attend to, and was also widely known as a friend and citizen. His death occurred in 1897. Dr. E. Balcome married Sarah McBryan, who was also born in Massachusetts, and who died in 1903.

Frank E. Balcome had the example and encouragement of his father in the selection of his life work. He attended public schools, graduated from high school, and then for four years pursued his studies in McAlester College of St. Paul. His regular medical course was taken in the Eclectic Medical College of Cincinnati, and after graduating he returned to Minnesota. Since 1899 Doctor Balcome has been engaged in a general practice at St. Paul, and his practice is now largely office work.

Doctor Balcome is a member of the Ramsey County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He enjoys the esteem of his fellow practitioners, and is also well known in fraternal circles. He is affiliated with Trusul Lodge No. 263, A. F. & A. M.; with Palmyra Chapter, R. A. M.; and with Wilder Lodge No. 3, I. O. O. F. Doctor Balcome resides at 930 Bayless Avenue in St. Anthony Park. In 1900 he married Miss Anna M. Lutz, daughter of Peter C. Lutz, an old resident of Minnesota. They are the parents of three children: Ruth M., Milton M., and Jeanie W.

Luman C. Simons. In 1908 Luman C. Simons, who had for many years been identified with the banking and milling interests and also public affairs of Red Lake Falls, came to St. Paul and with other capitalists organized the Twin City State Bank, an institution which in seven years has had a notable growth and in the personnel of its officers and directors and its substantial resources is mentioned among the sound banking institutions of the Northwest. This bank has a capital stock of $100,000, and is located in one of the modern banking buildings of St. Paul. The present officers are: Luman C. Simons, president; A. J. Reeves, vice president; W. H. Gruenhagen, vice president; G. H. Graves, cashier; and M. V. Mullen, assistant cashier. This bank offers a general commercial service and has in many ways been a helpful factor in St. Paul's recent commercial growth.

Luman C. Simons is a native Minnesotan, born at Glencoe, November 10, 1866, the youngest son of L. G. and Mirian C. (Little) Simons. His father, a native of New York State, was one of the early settlers of Minnesota, a civil engineer by occupation, and prominently and widely known among the early settlers of McLeod County. He was a man of liberal education and had the distinction of being chosen as the first incumbent of the office of probate judge in McLeod County. His death occurred in 1895, and his wife passed away in 1872.

Luman C. Simons received his early education partly in country schools and partly in the schools of Glencoe, and finally feeling the need of a higher education, entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated with the class of 1895. After his university career he located at Red Lake Falls, and for thirteen years was active in banking and milling. He was appointed by Governor Clough probate judge of McLeod County, serving for 1896 and 1897, and was elected to the House of Representatives of the Minnesota Legislature in 1903 and again in 1905. He thus brought to the capital city in 1908 a successful experience as a business man and is recognized as one of the solid men of judgment and financial ability in St. Paul.

Mr. Simons is a republican in politics, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Congregational Church. His home is in St. Anthony Park. He married in 1900 Miss Agnes M. Rodgers of Red Lake Falls, a daughter of J. W. Rodgers, a prominent citizen of Red Lake County. They have one son, Rodgers L.

Julius A. Smith. With the death of Julius A. Smith on June 29, 1909, Fulda and Murray County lost one of the most successful business men of that locality. The late Mr. Smith was especially well known as president of the First National Bank of Fulda, was one of the early merchants in that section of the state, and for many years was identified with real estate transactions on a large scale. Throughout his business career he showed keen ability along

commercial lines and the strictest integrity and honesty, and his success was due not only to exceptional energy but to the business prestige that gradually accumulates around a sterling reputation and character.

Julius A. Smith was born at Haderslev, Denmark, September 27, 1855. When seventeen years of age, in 1872, he came to America with his brother Albert and sisters, Dora and Matilda. His boyhood was spent partly in Wheatland, Iowa, and also in Rockwell City of the same state. He grew up on a farm, followed farming to support himself, and afterwards removed to Pomeroy, Iowa, and was engaged in the livery business a short time. From there he moved to Algona, again operated a livery stable, and in 1884 located at Rock Valley, Iowa. There he first became connected in a regular way with the land business. Eleven months later, in 1885, he came to Slayton, Minnesota, and in association with W. T. Hanson of Chicago took up real estate and farm operations on an extensive scale. In 1887 Mr. Smith moved his business as a land dealer to Iona, Minnesota, and for one year was proprietor of a store there. In 1889 he returned to Slayton, bought, sold and colonized extensively in the new agricultural communities of this section, and in 1896 removed to Fulda, where he continued his operations in land and real estate until his death. On locating at Fulda Mr. Smith became vice president of the State Bank of Fulda, of which the late J. M. Dickson was at that time president. On the converting of the State Bank of Fulda into the First National Bank, Mr. Smith retired from the banking business for some years, until 1908, when he associated himself with John S. Tolversen and became president of the Farmers State Bank. On the consolidation of this bank with the First National Bank he became president of the last named institution and held that position until his death.

The late Mr. Smith was an independent democrat, gave local service as a member of the town board, and was secretary of the Fulda Telephone Company. He was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church. At one time he had affiliations with the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

On January 4, 1884, at Algona, Iowa, Mr. Smith married Miss Florence M. Graves. Her father, O. W. Graves, now deceased, married Sarah A. Clark, also deceased. Mr. Graves was born in New York State, and his wife was a native of Vermont. Mr. and Mrs. Smith became the parents of the following children: Stella, wife of Henry Johnson, who is a hardware merchant at Alexandria, South Dakota; Cora, wife of Ervin Halvorson, who is a grocery merchant at St. Cloud, Minnesota; Gene, who operates a motion picture house in Worthington; Fred, a hardware merchant at Chandler, Minnesota; Walter, who is an employee of the First National Bank of Fulda; and Percy, a student in the Fulda High School. Mrs. Smith is still a resident of Fulda, and occupies one of the homes that have long been social centers of that town. After the death of her husband she adopted Dorothy Getman, whom she is now rearing and educating, and who was then ten years old and is now known as Dorothy Smith.

John Henry Gibbens. When John Henry Gibbens died in St. Paul, November 9, 1913, he was accorded the distinction of being the oldest miller in Minnesota. His father was the founder of a pioneer mill in that city before the war, and the son conducted the establishment for a number of years after returning home from his service as a soldier in the Union army. John H. Gibbens was a man of prominence in St. Paul for many years, and the family were among the territorial pioneers of Minnesota.

John Henry Gibbens was born at Leonia, near the "Palisades" of the Hudson River, back of the Fort Lee Ferry in New Jersey, September 30, 1842. His parents were Robert and Eleanor Gibbens, and his father at one time conducted several large shoe stores in New York City, having his residence across the North River in New Jersey. In 1856 the family came out to St. Paul. Robert Gibbens put on the first stage line between St. Paul and Stillwater, and soon afterwards established what were known as the City Mills on what is now Lafayette Avenue in St. Paul. He had as a partner in the business a man named Marshall. Robert Gibbens enlisted for service against the Indians during the uprising of the red men in Minnesota during the Civil war, and was killed in the battle at Birch Coulee near New Ulm.

John Henry Gibbens was fourteen years old when the family came out to Minnesota, and had previously attended public schools in New York State. In St. Paul he attended the Episcopal school known as Lashur College. When about eighteen years of age, soon after the outbreak of the Civil war, he enlisted in Company D of the Second Minnesota Infantry, and from that time until the close of hostilities was almost constantly on duty. His regiment was in the thick of the fighting during the great campaigns during the center of the Confederacy, and among other battles he participated at Missionary Ridge and Chickamauga. In 1864 he was wounded by the explosion of a shell, and lost his hearing during the war. He had a brother, James T. Gibbens, who was killed while in the war.

During the war his mother had rented the City Mills to Mr. Lindeke, but when John Henry returned from the South he took charge of the establishment and conducted it successfully until 1872, when he sold out to the Northern Pacific Railway Company for $32,000. After disposing of the mills Mr. Gibbens engaged in the produce commission business, and subsequently was a commission brokerage man until about 1903. For the last ten years of his life he was practically retired from business. He also served some time as a deputy in the United States marshal's office.

While a strong republican, the late Mr. Gibbens was never an aspirant for political honors. Though his father and mother were Methodists, he attended an Episcopal school and absorbed the faith of that church. Mr. Gibbens was one of the early Grand Army men of Minnesota, having become a charter member of Aker Post No. 21, G. A. R., in the fall of 1867. He was a man of varied interests, had hosts of friends in St. Paul, and evinced a fondness for fine horses, and in his lifetime had owned several fine animals.

Mr. Gibbens was married at Prescott, Wisconsin, June 18, 1873, to Anna Kopp, a daughter of Adolph and Anna Kopp. Her father, who died when Mrs. Gibbens was an infant, was a cabinet maker and lived in Detroit when Mrs. Gibbens was born. Mrs. Gibbens is the mother of eight children, as follows: L. Arthur, now forty years of age, is manager of a department of Savage & Co. at Minneapolis and

is married but has no children; Ida E. is now Mrs. Ashley Robinson, and has a boy, Ashley Robinson, aged seven years; Vane L., aged thirty-seven, is cashier of the Hayner Distilling Company, and is married but has no children; Robert T. is thirty-five years of age and unmarried, was formerly a traveling salesman and is now in business for himself; Milton C. is married and is connected with the Interstate Auto Company at Duluth; Edith E. lives at home with her mother at 961 St. Anthony Avenue. Two children, Elmo M. and Russell M., are deceased.

Otto Luettge. One of St. Paul's active business men whose death on December 4, 1913, brought a great loss to that city was Otto Luettge, who was the founder of a successful business, and was especially identified with church and musical affairs in St. Paul. A trained and talented musician, he probably did as much as any other one individual in behalf of organized musical activities.

Otto Luettge was born at Halberstadt, Germany, January 27, 1869. He was educated in the public schools of his native land. His father, Henry Luettge, was for eighteen years connected with the saloon business in St. Paul. The family came to America in 1881, when Otto was a boy of twelve years. They located in St. Paul, where, while working in the day, he attended night school for a time. His first regular work was in the cigar business, and subsequently he assisted his father in the management of a saloon for eighteen years. In November, 1904, Mr. Luettge bought out the Saerkers Bakery, and changed the name to the Twin City Bakery. His partner in that enterprise was his father-in-law, Peter Schmitt. Mr. Luettge built up this business to large and prosperous proportions.

In politics he maintained an independent attitude and voted for the best man regardless of his party affiliations. For three years he was president of the Arion Singing Society of St. Paul and was always the stage manager for the operettas given by that society. The talent for music which he inherited he developed by long processes of training, was able to play many different instruments, and had studied and mastered the art of harmony. Mr. Luettge and his wife at one time sang in the choir of the Assumption Church and also in the St. Agnes Church choir. He took a prominent part in German organization, including the Sons of Hermann, was an active member of St. Agnes Church and belonged to the Society of the Good Shepherd.

May 16, 1905, at St. Paul Mr. Luettge married Miss Eugenia Schmitt. Her father, Peter Schmitt, whose name has been mentioned as one of the founders of the Twin City Bakery, died in January, 1915. Of the three children of Mr. and Mrs. Luettge one died in infancy, and the two living are Ernest and Margaret, the former eight and the latter four years of age. Mr. Luettge was also a member of the North Central Commercial Club. Outside of music he evinced a fondness for flowers, and had a beautiful garden at his home. Mrs. Luettge and her children live at No. 576 Charles Street.

Leonard L. Krouss. The Bellingham State Bank, of which Mr. Krouss is cashier, is one of the strong and well managed financial institutions that are contributing to the civic and industrial stability and advancement of Lac qui Parle County, and its cashier is recognized as one of the representative young business men and popular citizens of the thriving Village of Bellingham, where he became teller of the Bellingham State Bank in 1911 and where he has served with marked efficiency as its cashier since January, 1912. This bank dates its inception back to the year 1892, and cumulative success has attended its history, its present substantial and modern building having been erected in 1893 and the village postoffice being in the same, as well as the well-appointed banking offices. The cashier is a stockholder in the bank, which has a capital stock of $20,000 and a surplus fund of $5,000, and he is a stockholder also of the Bellingham Electric Light Company. Lucius F. Clark is president of the bank and is a well-known capitalist and prominent citizen of Lac qui Parle County, and the vice president, Frederick Rothlisberger, is a resident of Litchfield, Meeker County, Emanuel G. Gesterling retaining the position of assistant cashier.

Leonard L. Krouss was born in Blue Earth County, Minnesota, on the 16th of July, 1886, and is a son of William and Mary (Bievenkopf) Krouss, both natives of Germany, where the former was born in 1842 and the latter in 1847.

William Krouss was reared to adult age in his native land, where he received the advantages of the excellent national schools, and at the age of eighteen years he set forth to seek his fortunes in the United States. He lived in the vicinity of the City of Chicago, Illinois, until after his marriage and then came to Minnesota and numbered himself among the pioneer farmers of Blue Earth County, where he developed a productive farm and achieved worthy success. He was a man of sterling character and commanded the unqualified esteem of the community in which he continued to maintain his home until death, which occurred at Mapleton, Blue Earth County, in February, 1914, his widow still being a resident of that place. Concerning their children the following brief record is given: Charles E. is a resident of Los Angeles, California, where he is the owner of a modern apartment building; George is a prosperous farmer of Blue Earth County and Frank is proprietor of a hotel at Mapleton, that county; John is manager of a lumber business at Pemberton, this state; Mae is the wife of George Hussey, who is engaged in the meat market business at St. Clair, Blue Earth County; Lucretia died in infancy; Lizzie remains with her widowed mother; William has the supervision of and resides upon the old homestead farm; Ida resides with her mother and sisters at Mapleton; Leonard L., of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; and Lauren remains with her mother and sister in their pleasant home at Mapleton.

Leonard L. Krouss early began to contribute his quota to the work of the old homestead farm which represented his "native heath," and he attended the public schools of Blue Earth County until he was about sixteen years of age, after which he continued to be associated with the work and management of the home farm until he had attained to the age of twenty-two years. In 1908 he completed an effective course in a business college in the City of Mankato, and in the same year he became a resident of Bellingham, where he worked at the barber's trade until 1911, in the establishment conducted by his brother, Charles E. In 1911 he assumed the position of teller in the Bellingham State Bank, in which he was soon advanced to his present office, that of cashier, as noted in a preceding paragraph. He has

shown marked circumspection and executive ability in directing the affairs of the bank and is one of the popular young business men of Lac qui Parle County, where he still permits his name to be inscribed on the roll of eligible bachelors.

CHARLES O. HOLTAN. Minnesota must pay a debt of perpetual honor to those of Scandinavian birth or lineage who have given their splendid energies in the development of the resources of the state and the furthering of her civic progress. In Lac qui Parle County a prominent and highly esteemed citizen who claims the fair Norseland as the place of his nativity is Charles O. Holtan, who is president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Dawson and one of the representative business men of this fine little city. He has been a resident of Minnesota from early childhood and has here found ample opportunity for productive enterprise and for the achieving of worthy success.

Mr. Holtan, like both his father and mother, is a native of Numedal, Norway, where he was born on the 7th of December, 1865, and he is a son of Ole O. and Aase Holtan, the latter of whom died in 1868, within a short time after the family immigration to the United States. Ole O. Holtan was born in the year 1837 and was reared and educated in his native land, where he remained until 1867, when he came with his family to America and first settled in Wisconsin, where he remained about one year. In 1868 he came to Minnesota, where he was identified with agricultural pursuits in Renville County until 1873, when he became one of the pioneer settlers of Lac qui Parle County, where he purchased 240 acres of land and engaged in diversified farming. He became one of the extensive and influential representatives of agricultural industry in this county and was a citizen who commanded the high regard of all who knew him, his death having occurred on his homestead farm, ten miles northeast of Dawson, in the year 1910, and his second wife, Ingeborg, being still a resident of Lac qui Parle County. Of the two children of the first marriage Charles O. of this sketch was the second in order of birth; Ole is a prosperous farmer of Lac qui Parle County, where his well improved landed estate is situated four miles north of Dawson. The one surviving child of the second marriage is Lena, who is the wife of Ole Torstenson, who resides upon and has charge of the old Holtan homestead, which is one of the fine landed estates of Lac qui Parle County.

Charles O. Holtan was about three years old at the time of the establishing of the family home in Minnesota and he was reared under the invigorating influences of the pioneer farm, in the work of which he early began to lend his aid, the while he made good use of the advantages afforded in the public schools of the county in which he still maintains his home. He continued to be associated in the management of the home farm until 1890, and then passed several months in the City of Chicago. In 1891 he returned to the home county and established his residence in Dawson, which was then a small village. There he was independently engaged in the general mercantile business four years, at the expiration of which he engaged in dealing in farm implements and machinery, in which he built up a large and prosperous business, with secure hold upon the confidence of an appreciative patronage drawn from the broad area of fine agricultural country of which the City of Dawson is the normal trade center. In 1913 Mr. Holtan became president of the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Dawson, and in order to devote more time and attention to the management of this substantial and representative financial institution he retired from the implement business on the 31st of December, 1914. This bank was established in 1913, as the Citizens State Bank, and Mr. Holtan was one of the leading figures in its promotion and incorporation, the present amplified title having been adopted in January, 1915, and the essentially modern and handsomely appointed bank building on Sixth Street having been erected in 1914. The bank bases its operation on a capital stock of $25,000 and it maintains a surplus of $5,000, P. A. Olson being vice president and Alfred M. Johnson the cashier of the institution. Mr. Holtan is also one of the principal stockholders of the Power Accumulation Factory of Dawson, of which he is a director and vice president.

Liberal and progressive in his civic attitude, Mr. Holtan is independent in politics and gives his support to the man and measures meeting the approval of his judgment, irrespective of strict partisan lines. He was for several years a member of the village council and has served in similar capacity under the city charter. He held the position of township clerk several years and his service as a member of the board of education has covered a full decade, he being a member of the same at the present time. Both he and his wife are communicants of the Lutheran Church in Dawson, of which he is secretary, and he contributed liberally to the erection of its fine church edifice, as does he also to its various departments of activity.

In the year 1887 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Holtan to Miss Maria Lovig, who came from Chicago to Lac qui Parle County and whose death occurred in 1890. She is survived by one son, Oscar, who resides in Dawson and is here identified with business interests. In 1895 Mr. Holtan contracted a second marriage by his union with Miss Anna Hanson, daughter of the late John Hanson, who was one of the substantial farmers of Lac qui Parle County. The eight children of this union are: Cora, Melvin, Allie, Dorinda, Margaret, Vivian, Reuben and Amy. The eldest daughter completed in 1915 a course in a business college in the City of Minneapolis.

R. W. HITCHCOCK. The great Commonwealth of Minnesota contains a great many able men who have made journalism the profession of their lives. That all should be equally successful in such a career would be an impossibility; the prizes in life's battles are few and far between, and the fortunate must needs be gifted with qualifications of a diversified character, literary ability, the inherent sense of the craft for news, good judgment, ready perception and more than ordinary business capacity. Among the representative newspaper men of St. Louis County there are but few who possess these characteristics in greater degree than R. W. Hitchcock, editor and proprietor of the Hibbing Daily Tribune. Mr. Hitchcock is an excellent example of the man who through hard work and many vicissitudes has fought his way to an honorable position and a competence, demonstrating that where there is a will there is a way.

Born at Mount Clemens, Michigan, July 23, 1868, Mr. Hitchcock is a son of Dr. Thomas W. and Mary

John A. Lethert

(Snook) Hitchcock, his father for a number of years being a well-known physician and surgeon of the famous health resort city. There the youth secured his early education in the public and high schools, following which he took a course in the University of Michigan, later adopting the vocation of teacher. During the next fifteen years he followed the profession of an educator. He was for five years principal at the Fosston, Minnesota, schools and for two years he was superintendent of schools at Crookston, Minnesota. He was at all times considered a most popular and efficient teacher, and became widely known in this part of the state. When he gave up his professional labors in this direction, Mr. Hitchcock entered the field of journalism at Bemidji, Minnesota, where he published a newspaper known as the Daily Pioneer, continuing to be connected therewith for three years. At the end of that time, in 1906, he came to Hibbing and here purchased a half interest in the Tribune, a daily, and after a few years secured the rest of the property, and since that time has been sole owner and editor. Mr. Hitchcock is giving his readers a well-printed, well-edited daily, containing all the news, presented in a reliable and interesting manner. Through vim and energy he has built up an excellent circulation, and through his courageous stand on matters of civic interest has done much to further the interests of the city of his adoption. In connection with his newspaper plant he conducts an up-to-date job printing office, and in this branch is also doing a profitable business. Mr. Hitchcock has been much interested in Masonry, belonging to the Scottish Rite and the Shrine, and has many friends therein all over the state.

While a resident of Crookston, Minnesota, Mr. Hitchcock was united in marriage with Miss May C. Cameron, of that city, and to this union there have been born two children: Paul Cameron and Jean McRae.

John A. Lethert. Endowed by nature with an unlimited amount of energy, an indomitable spirit of resolution, and a courage that overcomes all obstacles, John A. Lethert, proprietor of the Western Badge & Novelty Company of St. Paul, has effectually been the architect of his own fortune, and all his present success in business can be traced to the development of resources within his own character or immediately under his individual control.

He was born March 16, 1874, at Shakopee, Minnesota, a son of Anthony and Mary (Klinkhammer) Lethert. A further account of his family and his parents will be found in the sketch of Charles A. Lethert on other pages of this publication. Reared in Scott County, Minnesota, John A. Lethert attended the parochial school of Jordan until about twelve years of age. In the meantime he had assisted his father and on leaving school continued working for the elder Lethert either in the book bindery or in the garden. At the age of fifteen, while the family was living at Jordan, he began learning the broom-making trade, which he followed several years. The proceeds of these occupations he turned over to his parents in order to help support the family. In 1891 he removed with his family to Chaska, Minnesota, where he did some heavy toil in brick yards. Coming to St. Paul in 1894, Mr. Lethert was employed by, and thus continued his apprenticeship as a bookbinder with, the H. L. Collins Company. He continued with that firm about ten years, during which time he sent all the earnings that he could possibly spare to his folks at home. His proficiency and fidelity brought him promotion to head of the finishing department, and for a time he was foreman of the bookbinding department of that firm. Striving to attain the height of perfection, he did some artistic bookbinding and gold finishing during leisure hours which brought him the first and second prizes at the Minnesota State Fair. While thus employed he also resumed his evening studies of a commercial course, which he had begun while working at Chaska.

With the money that he had been able to save, Mr. Lethert in 1904 bought the badge-making department of the H. L. Collins Company, and began his career as an independent manufacturer on a modest scale, in a small room twenty feet square. From time to time his quarters have been enlarged, and he is now at the head of an important business for the manufacture of badges, banners, buttons, advertising novelties and lodge supplies, with a trade extending all over the United States and to foreign countries. He is sole owner and president of the business known as the Western Badge & Novelty Company. This is the only house in St. Paul devoted entirely to the line of manufactures just described. At the present time his plant has floor space of 3,000 square feet, and yet is inadequate for the volume of business handled, and plans are now contemplated by Mr. Lethert for the enlargement of his quarters. The factory is equipped with modern machinery and he employs a number of people steadily in the manufacture of his goods, which are sold not only over the northwestern states, but in all parts of the United States and in Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands. His business correspondence goes practically to all quarters of the western world, and the output of the Western Badge & Novelty Company has a certain standard of excellence which is the best salesman for the company.

Politically Mr. Lethert is a stanch adherent of the democratic party, is a member of the Rotary Club, the Association of Commerce and the Knights of Columbus.

In 1899, at St. Paul, he married Miss Clementina Sausen, who was born in that city, a daughter of Anton and Antoinette (Thielen) Sausen. Mr. Sausen was a pioneer settler of St. Paul, where his death occurred in 1908 at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Sausen is still living in that city, being now over fourscore years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Lethert have six children, namely: Antoinette M., born March 6, 1900; G. John, born November 21, 1901; Herbert G., born May 22, 1905; Carl W., born July 29, 1907; Wilfred H., born August 25, 1910; and Richard A., born July 20, 1912. Mrs. Lethert is a woman of much force of character, eminently capable and thrifty, and to her Mr. Lethert gives credit for a large portion of his success in life. They have a very pleasant home at 804 Aurora Avenue, and after the many trials which beset the early career of Mr. Lethert they are both now enjoying all the comforts of life.

Charles Francis Pecholt. Among the younger members of the educational profession in Southern Minnesota, one who has brought himself favorably into notice by a demonstration of inherent ability, enthusiasm in his labors and devotion to his calling, is Charles Francis Pecholt, superintendent of schools

of Sanborn, Redwood County. Mr. Pecholt is an educator by inclination, training, ability and experience, and his entire career has been devoted to the labors of the schoolroom. From the date of his entrance into the educational field he has shown himself possessed of the ability not alone to keep abreast of the constant advancement being made in his calling, but to be able to impart his own knowledge to others.

Born near Prague, Austria, November 15, 1887, Mr. Pecholt is a son of Joseph and Anna (Pivec) Pecholt, natives of the same locality. The father, who served the customary term in the Austrian regular army, and was a cabinet maker by trade, died in his native land in 1888, at the age of forty years, and in 1889 the mother brought her children to the United States, taking up her residence in Rice County, Minnesota, and with rare courage and motherly self-sacrifice managed to keep her little family about her and to rear them to useful maturity. She still survives, making her home at Lonsdale, Minnesota. There were five children in the family, namely: John, who died in North Dakota when about thirty-two years of age; Joseph, who is the proprietor of a draying business at New Prague, Minnesota; Frank, who resides at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and is a lumber contractor; Mary, who married Mr. Shery, a farmer of Mahnomen County, Minnesota; and Charles Francis of this review.

Charles F. Pecholt received his early education in the public schools of Rice County, Minnesota, and grew up amid the surroundings of a rural community. His early training was supplemented by a course in the Mankato Normal School, from which institution he was duly graduated with the class of 1910, and immediately thereafter entered upon his professional labors as principal of the schools of Balaton, Minnesota, where he remained two years. There his work attracted such favorable attention that in 1912 he was persuaded to accept the position of superintendent of the schools of Sanborn, a capacity in which he still acts, his contract having three more years to run. His office is located in the large, modern high school building at Sanborn, erected in 1902, where seven teachers are employed in addition to himself. His work, both as an educator and as a director of methods to be employed in the school system, has been eminently satisfactory to the people of this locality, and he is popular alike with teachers, pupils and parents. In his political views Mr. Pecholt maintains an independent stand, and he has never been a seeker for personal preferment nor has he mixed in politics. He has been successful in a material way, and is a stockholder in the James L. Waterbury Land Company. Fraternally, he is connected with Fides Lodge No. 246, A. F. & A. M., and the Modern Yeomen of America.

Mr. Pecholt was married at Devils Lake, North Dakota, in 1911, to Miss Marion S. Mitchell, the daughter of Herbert B. Mitchell, foreman in a roundhouse at Devils Lake. Mr. and Mrs. Pecholt have no children.

ALEXANDER FRASER. A resident of the City of Duluth for more than thirty years, Mr. Fraser has been actively identified with lumbering operations in this section of the state and is now serving as an efficient and valued member of the board of county commissioners of St. Louis County, a preferment that indicates how fully he measured up to the metewand of popular approbation. As both his personal and surname indicate, Mr. Fraser is of sterling Scottish lineage, and the sturdy characteristics of the ancestry have been clearly exemplified in his earnest and productive career as one of the world's workers.

Mr. Fraser was born at Haldimand, Glengarry County, Ontario, Canada, on the 27th of November, 1842, and is a son of John and Elizabeth (McGregor) Fraser, both of whom were born in Scotland and both of whom passed the closing years of their lives in the State of Michigan, the father having died at Saginaw, that state, and having survived his wife by several years. John Fraser came to America prior to his marriage, and during the earlier period of his residence in the Dominion of Canada, he was identified with the lumbering industry. Later he became a substantial farmer in Glengarry County, Ontario, and he finally removed with his family to Michigan, where he passed the residue of his long and useful life.

Alexander Fraser was reared to adult age in Haldimand, Province of Ontario, early began to assist in the work of the home farm, and acquired his youthful education in the common schools of Glengarry County. In addition to farm work he early gained experience in the lumber woods and in the manufacturing of barrel staves, this association leading to his long continued identification with practical lumbering operations. He became a timber cruiser—one sent forth to explore for and determine the amount and value of timber in connection with the manufacturing of lumber—and in 1864 he left his native province and went to Saginaw, Michigan, from which state he finally went to Pennsylvania, where he was employed in connection with lumbering for a time. He then returned to Michigan, and thereafter he continued his effective and authoritative services in the capacity of timber cruiser for many years—in fact, up to the time when he was appointed surveyor general of logs and lumber, a state office of which he was the efficient incumbent during the administrations of Governors Gill and Merriam and a position which he resigned in 1908, when elected to his present office, as commissioner of the First District of St. Louis County. As a member of the board of county commissioners he has shown characteristic loyalty and maturity of judgment, and has been able to aid in the furtherance of measures and enterprises that have conserved the best interests of the county and its people, along both civic and material lines. Mr. Fraser has been a resident of Duluth since 1881 and it may consistently be said that in this section of the state his circle of friends is limited only by that of his acquaintances.

Mr. Fraser is aligned as a stanch supporter of the cause of the republican party, both he and his wife hold membership in the Presbyterian Church, he was formerly an active member of the Duluth Commercial Club, and he is affiliated with Duluth Lodge, No. 133, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks.

In the State of Michigan, in 1871, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Fraser to Miss Lydia Ann Miller, who was born in Ohio, her lineage on the paternal side being of Pennsylvania Dutch origin and on the maternal side of English extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser have a pleasant home at 305 West Fourth Street, and, as a matter of course, his official headquarters are maintained in the courthouse of St. Louis County. In conclusion is given brief

record concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Elizabeth is the wife of Carl A. Peterson, an attache of the county auditor's office of St. Louis County; Catherine is the wife of Donald T. McDonald, of Brooklyn, New York, Mr. McDonald holding the position of purchasing agent for the New York office of the great Chicago mercantile house of Mandel Brothers; Mary is the wife of William H. Pride, who is a representative merchant, horticulturist and flowergrower at Bellingham, Washington; Ann is the wife of Andrew Gordon, engaged in mortgage and loan business in the City of Minneapolis; Maude is the wife of Thomas O. Flett, an electrician by vocation, and they reside in Duluth; and the deceased children were all sons—John, Arthur and Roy.

James R. Stack. Among the civil engineers of Minnesota who have gained recognition through the force of their own merit and ability, James R. Stack, of the well known Duluth firm of Whitney Brothers & Stack, is deserving of more than passing mention. Still a young man, he has had broad training and wide experience and the accomplishments credited to him have been of a nature to place him among the leaders in his field of effort. Mr. Stack was born at Fargo, North Dakota, December 31, 1882, and is a son of James S. and Rose Irene (Crandall) Stack.

On his father's side of the family Mr. Stack is of Irish descent, while his mother's people were Engglish, and his maternal grandfather was Rev. Horace B. Crandall, a Methodist Episcopal clergyman, who was born at Corning, New York, in 1823, and died at Oskosh, Wisconsin, in 1907. James S. Stack was born September 14, 1852, in the State of Michigan, and is now a resident of Superior, Wisconsin, where he is prominently known as a real estate agent. He has also taken an active part in civic affairs, and stands high in the councils of the republican party. Mr. Stack married Miss Rose Irene Crandall, who was born in the State of Wisconsin, but at that time was a resident of Fargo, North Dakota, and to this union there were born three children: Arthur M., who is engaged in farming at Superior, Wisconsin; James R., of this review; and Paul C., who is also engaged in agricultural pursuits at Superior, Wisconsin.

James R. Stack attended the public schools of Superior, Wisconsin, and in order to prepare himself for the profession of civil engineering obtained considerable experience with the Louisville & Nashville Railroad and with the Knox Construction Company, of Chicago. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in the class of 1905, with the degree of civil engineer, and was engaged as a railway engineer at No. 4 Ore Dock, for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad. After one year with this company he accepted a similar position with the Great Northern Railroad, with which he was associated until 1909, and then became indentified with the contracting firm of Whitney Brothers. In the spring of 1913 Mr. Stack embarked in business on his own account, as a member of the firm of Stack & McGary, and this business continued until 1914, when Mr. Stack became associated with E. H. and W. A. Whitney, the firm becoming Whitney Brothers, Stack & Company. This has become known as one of the strong and capable combinations of Duluth, handling large and important contracts, both public and individual, and maintaining offices at No. 606 Sellwood Building.

In February, 1911, Mr. Stack was married at Superior, Wisconsin, to Miss Isabel Christie, of that place, daughter of J. Luce and Anna (Cograve) Christie, Mr. Christie being editor of the Superior Times, and both he and his wife being originally from Mankato, Minnesota. To Mr. and Mrs. Stack one son has been born: James Christie, April 20, 1912, at Superior. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Palestine Lodge, No. 79, F. & A. M., and having attained the Scottish Rite degrees, and is also a member of Aad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Duluth, and of Superior Lodge, No. 403, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In business, professional and social life he has fulfilled every duty that has devolved upon him, and his citizenship has been that of one who has desired to advance the interests of his community.

W. A. Whitney, of the firm of Whitney Brothers, Stack & Company, has had a most remarkable career. Born July 27, 1858, at Miramichi, New Brunswick, he came to this country in young manhood, being possessed of just two Canadian pennies. His phenomenal rise in fortune is evidenced by the fact that today he is president and treasurer of Whitney Brothers Company, of Superior, Wisconsin; president of the Whitney Brothers Boiler Works, of that city; president for the last three years of the United States National Bank, of Superior, with which he has been connected for six years; president of the Douglas County Fair Association for the past three years; and a stockholder and director in Whitney Brothers, Stack & Company, of Duluth. He is one of the best known contractors and business men of the state, and takes a lively part in civic matters.

E. H. Whitney is vice president and general manager of Whitney Brothers Company, of Superior, is vice president of the Whitney Boiler Works, and owns the Twin Ports-Oakland Motor Garage. Like his brother, he is a self-made man and an important factor in the business life of both Duluth and Superior.

Dr. Ned B. McNulty. For more than a quarter of a century engaged in the practice of dentistry in Duluth, at the same time active in social and civic affairs, Dr. McNulty was a pioneer in his profession in this northern city, and is the oldest member of the fraternity in Duluth.

Ned B. McNulty was born in Ashland, Ohio, December 13, 1859, a son of William and Frances (Pugh) McNulty. The McNultys are Scotch-Irish, in Scotland the name was spelled MacNulta, and this branch emigrated to America from Londonderry in the north of Ireland. Doctor McNulty's great-grandfather, John Culbertson, held the rank of colonel in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and for his services as a soldier was granted a tract of 160 acres where the City of Baltimore, Maryland, now stands. William McNulty, Doctor McNulty's father, was born in Pennsylvania in 1848 and died in Ohio in 1894, and his business was that of hotelkeeper. Doctor McNulty acquired an education in the public schools of Ashland, finished the high school course, spent two years in Union College at Schenectady, New York, and in 1885 was graduated D. D. S. from the New York Dental College. After two years of practice in New York City, Doctor McNulty moved out to Duluth, then

almost a frontier community, and in the past twenty-five years has had the advantage of long residence and a reputation for thorough ability in his line. His offices are at 219 W. Superior Street.

Doctor McNulty is a republican, a member of the Presbyterian Church, a charter member in Duluth Lodge, No. 133, B. P. O. E., and also a member of the fraternal order of the Eagles. At Minneapolis on December 13, 1894, occurred his marriage to Miss Nancy L. Wiggin. Her parents were William and Mary Wiggin, her father having been one of the pioneers at Minneapolis, reaching that frontier town in 1858, was a soldier during the Indian wars in Minnesota, and for a number of years was engaged in the packing house business. He is now deceased, but his widow resides in Minneapolis, aged eighty. Doctor McNulty and wife are the parents of two children: Ned, in the Duluth High School; and William in grammar school. The home is at 2127 East Second Street.

Frederick E. Bird. A gracious, kindly and altogether worthy life was that of the late Frederick E. Bird, who died at his home in St. Paul on the 2d of November, 1910, after a residence of nearly forty years in the beautiful capital City of Minnesota. He had been long and prominently identified with the wholesale drug trade in St. Paul, was a recognized authority in this line of enterprise, both scientifically and in a practical way, and in the closing years of his life he held an executive position in the city water department. In a quiet and unassuming manner he wielded beneficent influence in both business and social circles, gained the inviolable friendship of those with whom he came in contact in the various relations of life, was loyal and high-minded as a citizen, and, now that he has passed forward to the "land of the leal," it may with all of consistency be said that he accounted well to the world and to himself and left a record upon which there can be found no blemish.

Of the staunchest of New England colonial stock, Mr. Bird was born at Brookline, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, in the year 1846, the place of his nativity being now an integral part of the City of Boston, in which state also were born his parents, William O. and Hannah Stone (Richardson) Bird, who there passed their entire lives, the father having been one of the earliest wholesale druggists in the City of Boston and having been a citizen of prominence and influence in the Massachusetts metropolis. He to whom this brief memoir is dedicated acquired his preliminary education in the schools of Brookline and supplemented this by a course of higher academic study in the old institution known as Chauncey Hall, in the City of Boston. After leaving school he continued to be associated with the wholesale drug business of his father until 1870, when, as a young man of twenty-four years, he came to the West and obtained a position in one of the largest wholesale drug houses in the City of Chicago, where he was residing at the time when the historic fire brought widespread devastation to that city, in 1871. In the following year he came to St. Paul, where he passed the residue of his life and witnessed the development of the capital city from little more than a village to its present metropolitan status, the while he manifested at all times a lively interest in the civic and material progress and prosperity of the community. Upon coming to St. Paul Mr. Bird became a member of the firm of Jenks & Bird and engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business. The enterprise did not prove more than measurably successful and after an interval of about two years the members of the firm dissolved partnership. Mr. Bird then entered the employ of the well known wholesale drug house of Noyes Brothers & Cutler, in which he advanced to a most responsible and confidential executive position and with which he continued to be identified for nearly a quarter of a century, after which he was in the service of the water department of the city government until the time of his demise. He was a man who found in his home a veritable sanctuary and there his interests were ever centered, with the result that he had no desire to affiliate with any club, fraternal order or other civic organization. Well fortified in his convictions concerning public affairs, both general and local, he neglected no civic duty or responsibility and gave his political allegiance to the republican party. He was an earnest and devoted communicant of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as is also his widow, and then early became members of the parish of St. John's Church, in which Mrs. Bird still retains her membership.

In 1872, the year which marked his arrival in Minnesota, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Bird to Miss Rebecca Macomber, who was born at Clintonville, New York, and who is a daughter of the late Wesoon Briggs Macomber, a resident of St. Paul at the time of his death. Mrs. Bird is a niece of the late Gen. G. L. Becker, a pioneer railroad man of the Northwest and former president of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company. Mrs. Bird has been and continues a popular figure in the representative social life of her home city and resides at 601 Summit Avenue, the capital city being endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of many years.

Adolph E. Michaud. Perhaps no name is better known in St. Paul trade circles and has a higher standing over the state than that of Michaud. The Michaud Brothers, Incorporated, wholesale grocers, is a firm with more than forty years of successful business dealing, having been established in 1872.

Adolph E. Michaud was born in Joliet, Province of Quebec, Canada, February 15, 1863, and belongs to the fine old French-Canadian stock. His father, Narcisse Michaud, a native of the same place, was of French lineage and died in July, 1876. The maiden name of the mother was Mathilda Michaud, also of French descent, and she died in September, 1908.

Adolph Michaud received his early education in the schools of Canada and came to St. Paul in 1878, being at that time fifteen years of age. From that time forward, now for more than thirty-five years, he has been closely identified with the mercantile business. He became associated with his two brothers, Charles and Achille Michaud, in conducting the leading grocery store in St. Paul. Since 1904 Mr. Michaud has been at the head of the wholesale store, which was established in 1904 and now occupies four floors of the Michaud Building at 253-259 East Fourth Street. The retail store, located at Seventh and Wabasha Streets, in the very heart of the city, is well known because of its extensive line of imported and domestic bottled goods and the high grade canned goods and delicatessen department. Pure food specialties is one

Adolph E Michaud

of the features of the business and Michaud goods have a recognized standard of excellence both in St. Paul and throughout a large business district covered by the wholesale department. The wholesale store carries a large and valuable stock of goods and sells exclusively wholesale to the consumer.

Adolph E. Michaud was married February 15, 1898, to Miss Alice Marie Vallee of Portland, Maine. Seldom are there more interesting coincidents of biography than in the case of this sketch. Both Mr. and Mrs. Michaud's birthdays and their marriage occurred on the 15th of February, and the birth of their second daughter, Helen Elizabeth Michaud, who is now ten years of age, occurred on the same day of the month. The oldest daughter, Alice Elmira Michaud, was born in June, 1899, being now sixteen years of age. Mr. Michaud also had a son who died in infancy.

Mr. Michaud is well known in social and business circles in St. Paul, having membership in the Minnesota Club, the Commercial Club of which he is a charter member, in Elks Lodge No. 59, the Association of Commerce, and with his family worships in St. Luke's Catholic Church. The successful attainments and record of the Michaud Brothers' establishment is proof positive and sufficient of the ability of Mr. Michaud. He is one of the leading merchants of the Northwest and has an influential part in the development of the capital city.

John Wilson. The achievement of such a position as that attained by John Wilson is typical of true American grit and enterprise. His capabilities in the field of engineering have not alone gained for him the position of city engineer of the flourishing metropolis of Duluth, but have attracted to him a wide and influential clientele and a reputation second to few men in the state. Mr. Wilson was born at Dodgeville, Wisconsin, January 7, 1876, and is a son of Robert Wilson, and a member of a family which is traced back in Scotland to the time of the Bruce.

Robert Wilson was born in Scotland, about eight miles from the City of Glasgow, and was about twelve years of age when he came to the United States with his mother, his father having died in the land of the thistle. The widow and her little family settled in Michigan, where young Robert secured employment in the copper mines, and later removed to Dodgeville, Wisconsin. At the latter place he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and continued to be so engaged until his death, in 1908. He married Mary Ann Roach, who also died at Dodgeville, aged seventy-three years. They were hard-working and honest Christian people, and enjoyed the respect and esteem of all in the community with whom they came into contact.

John Wilson received his early education in the public schools of Dodgeville and grew up on the home farm. It was not his intention, however, to follow the pursuits of the soil, and after his graduation from high school, in 1898, he began to prepare himself for a college career. In 1903 he was graduated from the University of Wisconsin, with the degree of Bachelor of Sciences, and in 1908 he received his degree of Master of Sciences from the same institution. Mr. Wilson's first employment was in the engineering department of maintenance and ways, at Chicago, a position which he retained for a period of three years, and at the end of that time he entered the service of the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pacific Railroad, but remained only six months, resigning to accept a position with the Northern Pacific Railroad, which he held for about one year. In 1907 Mr. Wilson came to Minneapolis and for one year engaged in his profession alone, but in 1908 was offered and accepted the appointment to the office of city engineer of Mankato, in which city he resided until 1911. He then came to Duluth, and in 1912 was appointed city engineer, a position which he has filled to the present time to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. In the discharge of his official duties Mr. Wilson has shown himself possessed of a high order of engineering and executive ability, and his labors have done much to improve the efficiency of the department with which he is connected. Politically Mr. Wilson is independent in his views. He is chairman of the St. Louis Plat Commission, and is a member of Duluth Lodge, No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and of the Clan Stuart. With his family he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In February, 1909, Mr. Wilson was married at Springfield, Illinois, to Miss Mary Ethel Cass, a daughter of Alexander Cass, connected with the Springfield Street Railway Company. One child has been born to this union: Ellen Cordelia. The Wilson family's pleasant home is located at No. 513 East Fifth Street, Duluth.

Raymond Arthur McQuat. Now serving in his second term as county attorney of Itasca County, Mr. McQuat is one of the leading young lawyers, in successful practice for the past seven years in this county, and is a Minnesota man by birth and training.

Raymond Arthur McQuat was born at St. Peter, Minnesota, April 16, 1885, a son of William and Lillian (Davis) McQuat, his father a live stock dealer. His education was acquired chiefly in the public schools at St. Paul and in the high school at St. Peter, and after leaving school he was connected with the lumber business in North Dakota for three years. His ambition was for the law, and while supporting himself became a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota, and was graduated LL. B. in 1908. During 1907 Mr. McQuat served as deputy collector of customs at St. Paul. After his graduation he opened a law office at Coleraine, Minnesota, and remained there until elected county attorney of Itasca County in November, 1910. By reelection in 1912 he still holds that office. He has served three years as village attorney for Coleraine and Marble.

Mr. McQuat was married August 27, 1912, to Anna Becker, who prior to her marriage was supervisor of music and drawing in School District No. 1 of Grand Rapids. Mr. McQuat is affiliated with the Masonic Order and the Knights of Pythias.

Hon. Joseph Earl Austin. Among the learned professions, no other develops, with so much accuracy and masculine vigor, the native intellectual predominancies as that of the law. It demands a close and acute observation of the daily workings of practical life and the most profound and comprehensive knowledge of principle. It is for this reason that the lawyer is so often found occupying positions of public importance, for the legislator or civic official must be able to adapt his services to the habits and modes of thought of those who surround

him. A leading member of the legal profession of St. Louis County, who is well known to the people of this part of the state because of his helpful services as a public servant, is Joseph Earl Austin, of Chisholm, serving his second term as mayor of this flourishing city, who has twice been a member of the Minnesota State Legislature.

Mayor Austin was born at Garden City, Minnesota, November 18, 1876, and is a son of Orville H. and Loretta B. (Earl) Austin, the former of whom was for a number of years a well known contractor and builder of Blue Earth County. After attending the public school at Good Thunder, Joseph E. Austin went to Mankato, Minnesota, and there completed his high school studies, following which he became a student in the law department of the University of Minnesota, there receiving his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1903. In November of that year Mr. Austin came to Chisholm, opened offices and at once attracted a large and representative clientele, and since that time has continued in the enjoyment of an excellent and lucrative general law practice. He has not confined himself to any one specialty, being equally familiar with the various branches of his profession, and his connection with a number of important cases has made him a familiar figure in the courts, where his undoubted abilities have given him an excellent reputation. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession and stands high in the esteem of his fellow practitioners, who have ever found him a valuable associate and a worthy and honorable opponent. While he has devoted his attention principally to his profession, he is not unknown in business circles, having various large and important interests, and being a director in the Chandler Mining Company, of Ely, Minnesota. In 1907 he was elected to represent his district in the State Legislature, where his services were of such an excellent character that he received the reelection in 1909. In 1912 he became the candidate of his party for the office of mayor of Chisholm, to which he was elected, and in 1914 was again the choice of the people for the position of chief executive. He is giving Chisholm a good, progressive and businesslike administration, and through his energetic labors has done much to advance its interests. Fraternally he is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, in which he has numerous friends throughout this part of the state.

On May 27, 1907, Mayor Austin was married to Miss Hazel Cathcart, of Westside, Iowa, daughter of the Rev. E. M. Cathcart, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church. To this union there has come one son: Robert LaFollette, who was born October 4, 1910.

Edgar J. Pickering. In the development and upbuilding of the great flour-milling industry that has given to Minneapolis world-wide reputation Mr. Pickering has played no insignificant part, and that there has been definite recognition of his admirable technical ability, his circumspection and judgment as an executive and his sterling integrity of purpose, needs no further voucher than the fact that for more than a score of years he has been a valued executive of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, and their seven unrivalled milling plants in Minneapolis since 1899. From his youth to the present time he has been actively concerned with this all important line of enterprise and he has witnessed and aided in the development of the business to its present magnificent standard, his initial experience having been gained in one of the old-time buhr mills in Pennsylvania, a mill in which his father likewise had been trained as a youth. He may be said to have an inherent predilection for the milling business, for not only his father but also his maternal grandfather, Job White, likewise were practical and successful millers.

Mr. Pickering was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, on the 15th of August, 1854, and is a birthright member of the Society of Friends, of which his parents were devoted representatives, the respective families having early been founded in the old Keystone State and having been of the staunchest of English and Welsh Quaker stock. Mr. Pickering is a son of Elias E. and Mary Hannah (White) Pickering, both of whom likewise were born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, where they were reared and educated and where their marriage was solemnized. In that county Elias H. Pickering acquired his early knowledge of practical milling by serving an apprenticeship in the old Kirk Mill, as was later the privilege of his son Edgar J., of this review. It is interesting to note in an historical way that at the present time the little village clustering about the site of the ancient mill is known as Kirk's Mills. Elias H. Pickering was of distinct English lineage and his wife of English and Welsh ancestry. He devoted many years of his active life to the milling business, and in 1874 he removed with his family to Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed the work of his trade for a short time, after which he devoted his attention to the cultivation and management of a fine little farm, of eighty-eight acres, which he rented and which lay contiguous to the city. Both he and his wife were born in the year 1824, and he died in 1899, at the age of seventy-five years. his widow having survived him by nearly a decade and having been eighty-three years at the time of her death, in 1907. They are survived by six sons, of whom Edgar J. of this sketch was the second in order of birth, and the others of the number are residents either of Des Moines or its vicinity—Morton H., Walter A., Oliver B., Ellsworth and Howard E.

The public schools of his native county afforded to Edgar J. Pickering his early educational advantages, and there also, in March, 1874, a few months prior to his twentieth birthday anniversary, he became actively concerned with the operation of the old mill mentioned in a preceding paragraph, his experience in the practical details of this line of enterprise having been acquired under the effective direction of his honored father. He accompanied his parents on their removal to Des Moines, Iowa, where he found employment in the mill owned by his maternal uncle, Benjamin C. White, with whom he continued his services until September, 1876. He then came to Minnesota and obtained employment in the old Richfield Mill, which was located at the intersection of Lyndale Avenue and Minnehaha Creek and which was owned at the time by the firm of Pratt & Baird. This mill had a run of four buhrs, the modern roller process having not at that time been introduced, and its site is now within the city limits of Minneapolis, though no vestige of the old-time mill remains. In 1877 Mr. Pickering went to Stillwater, this state, where he assumed a position in the mill of the Stillwater Milling Company, the plant having a capacity for the output of 500 barrels of flour daily. Mr. Pickering

remained at Stillwater until the autumn of 1881, when he returned to Minneapolis and found employment in the Pillsbury Mill known as the Anchor Mill. About one year later he became actively identified with the operation of the Washburn A Mill, and within a year thereafter he was appointed second miller at the Pillsbury B Mill, under James H. Miller. This incumbency he retained about seven and one-half years, and on the 27th of July, 1891, he entered the service of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company, with which he has continued to be identified to the present time and with which his advancement has come through efficient service and progressive policies. At the time of the incorporation of this company it controlled five mills, and of these Mr. Pickering was assigned to the Zenith Mill, in the capacity of head miller, this mill being now known as the E Mill. In August, 1893, he was given also the position of head miller of the Columbia, or present B, Mill; in March, 1895, his duties were further expanded by his assuming also the supervision of the Crown (now A) Mill; and in January, 1896, he was made head miller also of the Northwestern (now D) Mill. Since the 1st of August, 1899, he has been superintending miller of all seven mills, the three not previously mentioned being the Galaxy (C) Mill, the Standard (F) Mill, and the St. Anthony (H) Mill, all of the plants being now designated by their respective letters instead of the former names. In his exacting and responsible executive and technical office Mr. Pickering has proved himself equal to all demands and every emergency, and his record of advancement stands to his enduring credit. Within his regime in his present office he has had supervision of the rebuilding of the greater part of the interior equipment of the mills of the company, and the same are now known as among the finest in the world, with a combined capacity for the output of 18,000 barrels of flour daily. Mr. Pickering gives his undivided time and attention to business and finds his chief pleasure and happiness aside therefrom in the association of his ideal home, his city residence being at 1416 Clinton Street, and the family having a most attractive summer home at Lake Minnetonka.

On the 1st of January, 1889, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Pickering to Miss Carrie A. Garvey, who was born and reared in Minnesota and whose father, the late Christopher Columbus Garvey, was one of the early settlers of this state, where he obtained Government land and became prominently identified with the civic and industrial development of the state. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering have two sons and two daughters—Bert C., Florence L., Elwood H. and Irene A. The two elder children were graduated in the Central High School of their native city and here the younger children are still attending the public schools.

Henry Webster. No ordinary man passed off the scene of life when death called Henry Webster from his many lines of usefulness, thereby closing a career of more than forty years of continuous connection with the lumber business, and removing a kind and generous spirit from a circle which had learned to depend upon his counsel and trust to his leadership. A man of strong mentality, with great initiative and far more than ordinary executive and organizing abilities, he made his name known and respected in lumber circles of the Northwest, and as president of the Webster Lumber Company occupied an important place in the busy life of Minneapolis.

Mr. Webster was born April 5, 1852, at Orono, Maine, a son of Paul D. Webster, a grandson of Eben Webster and a great-grandson of Andrew Webster, who removed to Maine from Saulsburg, Massachusetts, about the year 1649. Eben Webster was a pioneer of Maine and a volunteer in the Aroostook war. Paul D. Webster was the senior member of the firm of P. D. & E. Webster, that manufactured lumber at Orono for forty-three years, and Henry Webster came into the lumber business by right of inheritance and training. In the fall of 1866 he went into the lumber woods of Maine and secured his first experience in the business, and when he was seventeen years of age did his first work as a driver on the Penobscot River, subsequently, for three years, being log agent for the Penobscot River Boom Company. At the age of twenty-two he started West and was attracted by the lumbering regions of the Upper Mississippi Valley, and on June 27, 1874, secured his first employment, a position with W. D. Washburn & Company, who operated a sawmill near the Falls of St. Anthony. He spent his first Minnesota winter in the camps of Nat Moore, then a prominent logger of this section, but in the spring returned to W. D. Washburn & Company, taking charge of their wholesale yards and remaining with this concern during the next six years, being manager of all their business outside of the mill. For 2½ years following this, he was proprietor of the American House, at Princeton, Minnesota, but returned to the lumber business by engaging in logging operations on the Rum River, later entering the employ of the St. Cloud Lumber Company, at St. Cloud, Minnesota.

During the following eight years Mr. Webster was with this concern and its successors, Foley Brothers & Guthrie and the Foley-Bean Lumber Company, and most of this time he represented the concern on the road and became one of the most popular of salesmen among the retail buyers of the Northwest. When the company bought a mill at Milaca, Minnesota, he was placed in charge and remained there until it was well started, when he returned to the road. In the latter part of 1901, Mr. Webster decided to abandon road work and came to Minneapolis, organizing the firm of Henry Webster & Company, which, a little more than a year later, became Webster & Whipple, a copartnership through the advent of V. A. Whipple, of Sauk Center. When Johnson, Butler & Company of this city went out of business Webster & Whipple purchased their yards and stock and widened the scope of their business. On January 1, 1910, the copartnership was dissolved and the assets and liability was taken over by the Webster-Whipple Lumber Company. Recently, Mr. Whipple retired from the concern and the name was changed to the Webster Lumber Company, Mr. Webster and his two sons, George B. and Paul D. Webster, being the officers. Mr. Webster was a member of Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and of the Minneapolis Athletic, Lafayette and Automobile clubs. For some time prior to his death, Mr. Webster had been in ill health, and had recently undergone an operation. An enthusiastic automobilist, he had just purchased a new car, and was having some trouble in handling it, and the over exertion, combined with the severe heat, affected his heart and he received a fatal

stroke. The best medical assistance was procured, but he lived only a few hours, and died July 5, 1914.

Mr. Webster was married in 1876 to an old friend of his school days, who came from his home town in Maine, Miss Clara A. Burbank, who still survives him and resides at the homestead, Burweb Farm, a mile south of the city limits of Minneapolis. Mrs. Webster is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

The following tribute is taken from the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, and is an evidence of the high esteem in which this veteran lumberman was held:

"The many expressions of sorrow heard among lumbermen during the week speak eloquently of the regard in which Mr. Webster was held by all who knew him. The many years during which he was identified with the lumber industry of the upper Mississippi valley brought him large numbers of acquaintances among lumbermen, but the word is thoroughly inadequate to express the ties of more than friendliness that bound him to the hearts of all who knew him. It can be said of many men that their careers have been honest and upright, but of comparatively few can it be said that they inspired the loving regard that has accompanied the relations between Mr. Webster and his friends. His nature was such as to attract men in that way, and his passing leaves behind him a deepening sorrow which finds expression in sincerest sympathy for those to whom he was nearest and dearest. Optimism was a prominent characteristic of Mr. Webster's life, and his consideration for others was frequently shown by the manner in which he extended encouragement and assistance to those who needed it."

Elof P. Holm. To make attractive, as far as one's means permit, one's home surroundings, is certainly a commendable endeavor, for home influences play a very large part in the carrying on of the real business of life—the living of it—and to these ennobling or demoralizing exertions of power may success or failure be attributed. Twentieth century scientists are devoting study and research in endeavors to determine the underlying causes of youthful crime and many things they have learned indicate that early environment may be accountable for hitherto blamed heredity. These savants declare that beautiful and healthful surroundings will go far to curb if not cure evil tendencies. In a few favored sections of America may be found private estates comparable with those of other and older lands, where, for many years, taste and wealth have been lavished in floral and arboreal adornment, with results that remove their special attractiveness from the modest home-owner or the man or woman who, for a season, may occupy a more or less extended area and have the yearning to make it beautiful and uplifting. For these people in particular the nurserymen and landscape architects strive and study and that the efforts of at least one important company of St. Paul, that of Holm & Olson, Inc., have been appreciated, a drive through this beautiful city of Minnesota will prove. On every side may be found their patrons, stately mansions which have been made artistic by their scientific grouping of trees, plants and flowers, modest gardens where they have been the directors in the planting, and quiet, even humble cottages around which bloom appropriate flowers from their greenhouses. An experience of a quarter of a century have given this firm many advantages in pursuing every branch of its work, from the making of public parks, laying out and decorating of cemeteries, making of school grounds, adorning hospital enclosures, public walks and driveways, factory grounds, office squares, private lawns and the workingman's small patch, to which equally expert care is given, and, aside from all business and material considerations, such efforts are in the nature of benefactions.

Elof P. Holm, president of Holm & Olson, is at the head of the largest and most successful enterprise of this kind in the State of Minnesota, if not in the whole Northwest, one that is a credit to St. Paul. He was born at Holmsjö, Blekenge Län, Sweden, October 23, 1871, and is a son of Peter and Gustava (Swanson) Holm. The father, with his family, came to the United States and settled at St. Paul, Minnesota, where he has since resided, and here reared his family to be honest and industrious. Both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. The following children were born to them: Elof P.; Charles, who is a resident of St. Paul; Marie, who is the wife of Victor Sanberg, of St. Paul; Olaf, who died in 1909 and was interred at St. Paul; Anna, who is the wife of John Olson of St. Paul; and Israel, who also lives at St. Paul.

Elof P. Holm was fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to St. Paul. Prior to leaving his native land he had been in school, and after coming to this city attended day school through two terms and afterward completed his education by attending the night schools. Between the years of fourteen and fifteen he worked for farmers in the outskirts of St. Paul and then became an apprentice in a local greenhouse. He discovered that he had a natural talent in handling plants and a love of flowers that caused him to determine on this as a life business and he has never had occasion to doubt the wisdom of his choice. He went from one florist to another, with each employer learning valuable plant secrets and while storing away his knowledge for future use he was also provident with his money, although, from the first he generously contributed to the family support, and in late years has, with true filial affection, cared for his aged parents. In these early days, however, it often required much self denial to keep up his frugal habits but by 1895 he found that he had accumulated enough capital to embark, in a very small way, in business for himself. For two years he remained alone, gradually making headway through honesty and hard work, and then admitted Olaf Olson to partnership. The new firm started out as Holm & Olson, their entire working force being themselves and one small errand boy, but a business so firmly established on industry and frugality could not fail to advance, and by March 1, 1908, the firm of Holm & Olson took out papers of incorporation and became recognized as one of the stable business houses of St. Paul. The Park Nurseries, the name they have given their enterprise, are widely known, their trade territory extending over Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Southern Canada. The business has continued to grow and is expanding in all branches. Their sales rooms are at Nos. 20-22-24 West Fifth Street, St. Paul, and is a real home of flowers. They have here over seventy-five thousand square feet under glass, the largest cut flower establishment in America, and they are the largest contractors in cut flowers in the Northwest. In this department alone forty people are employed,

Elsie P. Holmes

finding steady work and good wages, and under the same conditions twenty people are employed in their greenhouses. In 1910 the company purchased forty acres of land located almost in the midst of the residence section midway between the twin cities, which they devote to their nursery stock, here growing ornamental shrubbery, and during the busy season employ 200 men. They have agencies in over twenty-five hundred towns that handle their cut flowers and the making up of country orders gives constant work to six skilled artists. As landscape architects their fame is spread over a wide extent of country and many beautiful parks in distant places as well as private home surroundings bear witness to the artistic skill of Mr. Holm.

Mr. Holm was married at St. Paul, February 22, 1895, to Miss Anna E. Holm, also a native of Sweden but of no kindred, and they have four children: Florence E., who was born at St. Paul, in 1897, is a graduate in literature and music of St. Joseph's Academy, the youngest member of her class; Herbert Leroy, who was born in 1899, is a student at the Central High School; Marion, who was born in 1906; and Helen, who was born in 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Holm are members of the English Lutheran Church, in which she is very active, belonging to the Ladies' Aid Society and furthering the benevolent work of the Forward Society.

A good, dependable citizen, ever ready to bear his share of public responsibility, Mr. Holm has not, however, ever identified himself with any particular political party, using his own excellent judgment when it comes to the casting of his vote. He is a useful member of the East Side Commercial Club, the Athletic Club, and maintains fraternal relations with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Sons of Hermann, the Maccabees and the Elks. In closing this brief record of the useful life of one of St. Paul's leading business men, it seems a fitting occasion to call attention to the success he has attained and to emphasize the fact, for the encouragement of other youths placed in a like situation as himself, that he won this success through his own unaided efforts, under many early discouraging circumstances, not the least of these, to one of his artistic temperament, was a lack of the attractive surroundings which his industry and art have brought to so many of his fellow men.

Benjamin James West, Sr. On the 5th of November, 1912, died in Minneapolis at the home of his son a man who had attained the remarkable distinction of living to be more than a century old. When Benjamin James West, Sr., died the nation had just finished a political campaign resulting in the election of Woodrow Wilson as President. When this centenarian was born on August 23, 1812, a campaign was in progress for the reelection of James Madison as President. The year of his birth was also the date of the beginning of the second war with Great Britain. At that time the only states that had been organized west of the Alleghany Mountains were Ohio, Kentucky, Tennessee and Louisiana, and the great movement of population to the West had hardly begun. There was not a mile of railway in existence anywhere in the world, and this country had not yet even begun to construct canals, all transportation being by stage coach and pack horse and the waterways. About five years before his birth Robert Fulton had made the first experimental voyage of his steamboat. His lifetime spanned the period of the world's greatest scientific advance. He was almost grown when the first railroads were put in operation, and was a mature man when the telegraph was introduced, and was quite a veteran at the time the telephone, and all the other manifold appliances of electricity came in and revolutionized modern life.

Benjamin James West was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, on a farm near Fincastle, and was a son of Tilghman Hilleary West, and a cousin to the famous Henry Clay. In 1818 his grandfather and father left Virginia and came out to the free State of Illinois, locating at Belleville in St. Clair County. He was at that time six years old, and during the same year Illinois was admitted to the Union. During the course of his long life the late Mr. West was a farmer, a merchant and a banker, and gave up active business cares only when he turned the three-quarter century mark of his life. Most of his career was spent in Illinois, and in 1900, after the death of his wife, he came to Minneapolis to make his home with his son Benjamin J. West, Jr. He always took much interest in politics, had cast his first presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840, attended the inauguration of that President in 1841, and was also present when Abraham Lincoln was inaugurated in 1861. He was a friend of Lincoln and had known that Illinois statesman for thirty-five years, and several times visited him at the White House during the war. Having voted for nearly all the prominent whig and republican candidates he cherished a hope of voting for William H. Taft in 1912, but that desire was denied him. The late Mr. West was thirty-seven years old when gold was discovered in California, but he was too well satisfied with his lot on an Illinois farm to join the great host of gold seekers who left his and other states for the West. When the Civil war broke out he was forty-nine years of age, and past the time of military duty.

The West family left Virginia on account of a repugnance to the institution of slavery. They and many other families sought homes in free states for the same reason. By the ordinance of 1787 slavery was forever prohibited in the great Northwest Territory, and for this reason the Wests located in Southern Illinois. Like the majority of well-to-do Virginians Tilghman West was a slave owner, but he showed his sincerity in his opposition to the institution when on removing to Illinois he brought his negroes along with him, an act which automatically gave them freedom. Had they been left behind they would naturally have remained in a condition of servitude. Even in Virginia the Wests had shown unusual kindness and consideration for their slaves. Tilghman West was particularly solicitous concerning the family relationships of his dependent blacks, a matter to which most southern planters gave little heed. If a neighbor or some one at a distance owned the wife of one of his negroes, he would manage in his quiet way to buy her, and if on the other hand some one happened to own the negro husband of one of his slave women he would take similar measures to bring the family together. Bringing his slaves to Illinois, he did more than merely release them from their bonds but helped them to means of independent living. He bought land and placed each family in a home, and the only limitation he set to his liberality was that each former slave should show a willingness to work and a desire to become a useful citizen, and after these

conditions were fulfilled he gave deeds to the homes. A number of the descendants of these old negro slaves are still living in Southern Illinois.

The late Mr. West was often asked to give his secret for long life. He always replied that he had no rigid rules of living, and no panacea for longevity, except the simple life and plenty of outdoor exercise and as little worry as possible. For many years he ate but two meals a day, smoked moderately, used abundance of fruits and was sparing in the use of meat. Until his last illness he had not consulted a physician in four years. He took special delight in telling his sons of how back in 1836 a physician had informed him that his health was failing and that he would not live more than four or five years.

In the summer of 1912 Madison County, Illinois, celebrated the hundredth anniversary of its organization. The former home of Mr. West at Belleville was in the county adjoining Madison on the south, and in response to a special request Mr. West communicated a letter to the Edwardsville Intelligencer describing the events of his boyhood days and facts and incidents in connection with the pioneer history of that part of the state. From this letter some quotations are taken in order to present a more adequate account of this late Minneapolis citizen.

"The circumstances that surrounded me in my early days after my father came to the territory of Illinois left an indelible impression upon my youthful mind that my hundredth year has not effaced. The wonderful changes and developments that have taken place not only in Illinois but throughout our whole country do not blot the memory and charms of those earlier and primitive experiences of my youth. To an observer of human kind the impression stamped on the mind and heart during boyhood days can always be traced to the influences surrounding him.

"A number of my family connections, including my grandfather, my father and his family, left Virginia in the year 1818 and located in St. Clair county, Illinois. At that time I was six years old, born on my father's plantation near Fincastle, county seat of Botetourt County, Virginia, August 23, 1812, a memorable year in our country's history.

"One of the reasons, if not the prime cause for leaving their comfortable estate in the Old Dominion, was the desire to become citizens of a free state where they might if possible obliterate from memory all past experience and participation in the holding in bondage of human beings, and in proof of his sincerity and convictions my father brought his slaves with him into Illinois and set them free, although slaves were held in Illinois for some years after under the old French code. With pride I reverence my father for that humane act and believe that slavery was wrong, and later in my young life and in the many years to follow I shared in their belief that the buying and selling of human beings and the institution of slavery was a stigma upon the whole white race.

"When I reflect and ponder on the wonderful advancements in civilization, discoveries and inventions during my life, it seems more than an ordinary mind can comprehend. In my early days we paid twenty-five cents postage on every letter we received carried two hundred miles or more. Now the farmer has his letters delivered to him at his gate for two cents postage. In those early days I rode from St. Louis to Baltimore, on my way to New York, horseback or in the old stage. It was Hobson's choice. Since, I have gone over the same ground in a palace car at the rate of forty miles per hour. We could not have half grasped the idea of traveling through the air, and I must confess that I am at this time a little sceptical as to this mode of travel. In those days we never dreamed of the telephone or of the power of man to communicate with men by wireless message far out at sea, or to hear in our homes speeches or songs delivered a thousand miles distant, or the wonderful moving picture portraying actual life. I have witnessed this great country grow from eighteen to forty-eight states, and well may I ask myself if the measure of man's ambition is not almost satisfied."

Benjamin J. West was married in 1836 to Louise Mitchell of Liberty, Virginia. She died in November, 1901, at the age of eighty-four. There were two sons: Benjamin J. West, Jr., of Minneapolis, and Robert C. West, who lives on the old homestead at Belleville, Illinois. There were also nine grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren surviving Benjamin J. West, Sr. After his death his son, following the funeral services in Minneapolis, took the body back to the old home at Belleville, where by special request of the local citizens it lay in state at the city hall. It was then laid to rest beside his wife in Green Mount Cemetery at Belleville. Mr. West though coming to Minneapolis late in life had known that city when it was almost a frontier village, having first visited it in 1862. On the occasion of his hundredth anniversary he was the guest of honor at a service in the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church in Minneapolis, with which society he was identified at the time of his death.

JOHN LUCIUS TORRENS. The superintendent of city schools at Wabasso, John L. Torrens, has made education his life work, and has spent more than a quarter of a century in the schools of Minnesota. Mr. Torrens is an alumnus of the University of Minnesota and has long been well known among the educators of this state.

Born at Oakland, Freeborn County, Minnesota, October 21, 1863, he is a son of James and Charlotte J. (Fenlon) Torrens. His father, James Torrens, was born of Scotch parents, James Torrens and Elizabeth McCorkle, in County of Donegal, Parish of Dunachmore, Ireland, October 15, 1831. There were two boys and four girls born to these parents. Two of the sisters, Margaret Guy and Rebecca (Mrs. Hand), followed James to America. He came alone to Orleans County, New York, in July, 1849, when he was eighteen years of age. The brother and some uncles went to Australia and are supposed to be the ones after whom the Torrens System of Land Titles is named. On July 4, 1858, James Torrens was married to Charlotte Jane Fenlon at Nottaway Prairie, St. Joseph County, Michigan. Charlotte Jane Fenlon was born at Cold Springs, South Bristol, Ontario County, New York, July 22, 1838, of New England Yankee stock, the daughter of Thomas Fenlon and Sallie (Worden) Fenlon. One aunt, Elizabeth Worden, married Harmon Salisbury. She had two brothers, Lucius and ————, and two sisters, Emily and ————. Her mother died when she was three weeks old and she was brought up in the family of Charles Hatch. When eight years old her adopted mother died and Mr. Hatch married again, but she continued to make her home with them until her marriage.

The family moved to Nottaway Prairie, Michigan, in 1856, where her marriage took place two years later.

In 1861 James Torrens, his wife and two young daughters moved to Sand Lake, Lake County, Illinois, and spent the winter with her father, Thomas Fenlon. In the spring of 1862 they came on to Oakland, Freeborn County, Minnesota, and purchased 160 acres of land from George Carpenter. There seven boys and two more girls were born and reared, all but one of whom, Walter, are still living. There the family prospered and there the father died November 16, 1893. All of the girls and most of the boys became teachers. Three of the other boys are now farmers, one is a druggist in Minneapolis and one is a physician in Portland, Oregon. Four years after the father's death, the mother rented the farm of 400 acres to two of the sons and moved to Austin where she still resides with her two youngest daughters.

As a boy John Lucius Torrens attended the common schools of Freeborn County, spent one year in the high school at Albert Lea, and two years in the Austin High School, being graduated in 1884 while the Austin schools were under the superintendence of that esteemed educator, Prof. A. W. Rankin. Mr. Torrens was graduated Bachelor of Science from the University of Minnesota in 1888. While in college he spent two summer vacations under Maj. C. O. Boutelle, director of the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey Service, Washington, D. C., and Professor Hoag, head of the engineering department of the University of Minnesota, in starting the triangulation of Minnesota. They determined the exact latitude, longitude, azimuth, and time of a point on the compass at the University of Minnesota, measured a ten-mile base line on Snelling Avenue and started the triangulation. Mr. Torrens' first work as a teacher was one year in the rural schools of Freeborn County, and in 1889 he became a teacher in the Oakland Village School. In 1890 he was appointed principal of the LeRoy public schools, and for the following year had four departments under his supervision. Since that time he has been both an instructor and the executive administrator of schools. Mr. Torrens was principal of the Sleepy Eye High School one year; six years was superintendent of the Redwood Falls public schools; superintendent of the public schools at Anoka two years; superintendent of the Brainerd schools two years; at Wabasha, two years; at Madelia, three years; and at Luverne, three years. In 1911 Mr. Torrens moved to Wabasso to look after his extensive farming interests there and the following year took charge of the city schools at Wabasso, where he has supervision of the four departments of the public schools, and is himself an instructor in the advanced branches of the high school.

Mr. Torrens is a stockholder in the Marquette Securities Company; also in the St. Paul Tropical Development Company, and is now serving in the office of justice of the peace at Wabasso. He is a republican, an active member of the Presbyterian Church, superintendent of its Sunday school, and has fraternal affiliations with Antiquity Lodge, No. 91, A. F. & A. M., at Redwood Falls. On July 5, 1898, at Sunrise, Minnesota, he married Miss Luella A. Wright, who is a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School and at that time was a teacher in the public schools of North St. Paul. She is a niece of Ex-Lieut. Gov. Gideon S. Ives, of St. Paul, Minnesota. They have one child, Jean Louise, who was born at Duluth, August 4, 1910. Another girl, born October 12, 1905, died in infancy.

Edward T. Sanderson, M. D. One of Lyon County's best known and ablest physicians is Dr. Edward T. Sanderson, who resides at Minneota, has for the past five years held the office of county physician, and is vice president of the Lyon and Lincoln counties medical societies. Doctor Sanderson comes from a family that has been identified largely with the profession, and his father was a doctor before him.

Edward T. Sanderson was born near Xenia, Iowa, on a farm, April 20, 1875. His parents were Dr. S. E. and Eliza (Ellefson) Sanderson. On both sides of the family the ancestry is Norwegian, and his grandfather, Even Sanderson, came to this country when a young man and settled on a farm in Wisconsin, while the maternal grandfather, Ellefson, was also a native of Norway and an early settler in Wisconsin. Dr. S. E. Sanderson was born in Wisconsin in 1849 and died at Madison in that state in 1909. He was a graduate from the Medical College of Pennsylvania with the class of 1876, practiced in Nebraska for several years, moved to Minneota in 1881, and later returned to Madison, Wisconsin. His wife was born in Wisconsin in 1849 and died at Minneota in 1902. Their children were: Dr. E. T.; F. W., who is a lumber dealer at Madison, Wisconsin; Theresa, identified with the Visiting Nurses Association at Chicago, Illinois; Dr. A. G., a graduate of the Bennett Medical College of Chicago and now practicing at Porter, Minnesota; O. M., who is now a student of medicine in the Bennett Medical College in Chicago.

Dr. Edward T. Sanderson acquired his early education in the public schools of Minneota, attended for one year St. Olaf's College, was graduated from Northwestern College, at Rockford, Illinois, with the degree Bachelor of Science in 1901, and then became a student in the Bennett Medical College at Chicago, where he took his degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1905. This was followed by post-graduate work, and in 1905 he became secretary of the Bennett Medical College and was professor of anatomy in that school. Since 1907 Doctor Sanderson has been located and has enjoyed a large general practice in medicine at Minneota, and is also recognized as a surgeon of skill and ability. His offices are in his own building on Main Street.

Doctor Sanderson is independent in politics and is a physician who takes much interest in affairs outside of his own profession. He is a member of the State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, has affiliations with Mankato Lodge, No. 225, B. P. O. E., and with Equality Lodge, No. 238, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Lutheran Church.

In 1906 at Eastman, Wisconsin, Doctor Sanderson married Miss Harriet Wallin, daughter of James W. Wallin, who is a farmer at Eastman. Their three children are: Elsie, attending the public schools of Minneota; and Edward and Eric.

Axel Hayford Reed. One of Minnesota's most venerable and best known pioneers, a resident of the state since 1855, with the exception of the years spent as a gallant soldier in the Second Minnesota Regiment during the Civil war, one of the real

founders and upbuilders of the City of Glencoe, and known as a merchant, banker, promoter of railways, and interested in every movement affecting his home town and McLeod County the career of Axel H. Reed, herein briefly sketched, will serve as an interesting chapter on Minnesota history as well as the entertaining biography of a pioneer who thoroughly deserves such honor and recognition.

Axel Hayford Reed was born March 13, 1835, in the Town of Hartford, Oxford County, Maine. His first American ancestor was Esdras Reed, supposed to be the son of Matthew Reed of Brocket Hall, England, who came to America in 1635, settling with the Plymouth Colony. Mr. Reed's great-grandmother on his father's side was Sarah Bradford, a daughter of Gideon Bradford of Plympton, Massachusetts, who was born there May 19, 1748, being a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford, who came over in the Mayflower. On his mother's side Mr. Reed is a grandson of Lieutenant Elisha Bisbee of Bridgewater, Massachusetts, who was of English family and saw active service in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Reed's father was a prominent farmer and business man, well and favorably known through Oxford County, Maine, a large stock dealer for more than thirty years, driving his droves of cattle to the Portland and Boston markets, in which his son Axel became initiated, assisting in driving the droves on foot to the Brighton market in Massachusetts. When he was seven years old his mother died, and three years later a stepmother came into the family, and soon afterward the four sons and three daughters scattered from home except Axel, who was left to fight his way to manhood with but little aid or sympathy from his parents. Until the age of nineteen most of his time was put in at farm work, assisting in driving his father's cattle to market, and in a somewhat meager attendance at district school. He was allowed one term at South Paris Normal School. After much pleading he obtained his father's consent to go west, and left home on April 4, 1854, and gradually worked his way out to Minnesota. During 1854-55 he worked for the Rochester Brick & Tile Company of New York, during the winter spent a term in school at Shelby Basin, New York, and earned his board by work in a grocery store. In the spring he was employed with a crew of men engaged in enlarging the Erie Canal at the Shelby Basin, and in September, 1854, he went on west, reaching Rockford, Illinois, where he was employed two months by Joel S. Shearman, proprietor of the Northwestern Nursery. He then set out for Minnesota, taking passage at Dunleath on the Mississippi in the last boat going up the river to St. Paul in the fall of 1855. Reaching St. Paul, without a single acquaintance in the entire territory, he spent the winter in the woods, splitting oak rails, and when the Mississippi River opened for navigation went on board the steamboat Governor Ramsey, then plying on the Upper Mississippi between St. Cloud and St. Anthony Falls. At the embryo village of Minneapolis, having some confidence in his experience back in New York and believing that he was a master of the trade of brick maker, he took a contract to make 200,000 brick for the Glencoe Townsite Company. This was a new place in McLeod County which had just been laid out under the auspices of Martin McLeod, Colonel John H. Stevens, Samuel and James Mayall, Andrew J. Bell, William S. Chapman and others.

Mr. Reed landed at Glencoe April 26, 1856, after a tramp on foot of some fifty miles through what was then called the "Big Woods," carrying his own luggage, and finding his way by Indian trails or blazed trees. The venture of brick making proved a failure, on account of the presence of limestone in the clay, but before he gave it up he had spent all the hard earnings of the past two years. Anyone who knows Captain Reed is aware of one peculiar characteristic, and that is that he is never dashed by failure, even when oft repeated. At the close of this first venture in Minnesota, he settled up his affairs, and found that his accounts stood with assets of $1.25 and liabilities of $27.00. In the meantime he had taken a land claim for preemption near Glencoe, and borrowing a few cooking utensils and some boards to cover a brush shanty, invested his $1.25 in molasses and corn meal and began "batching" on his claim. From that time until the breaking out of the Civil war, he worked at improving his land, while the winters were spent in the lumber woods. The hard times of 1857 forced him to resort to trapping furs, as furs were the only thing that brought ready money during 1858 and 1859. The valuable skins of many furred animals from the Kandiyohi County lakes of what was then Monongalaha, and from the Chippewa rivers in Swift County were then brought to headquarters in Glencoe for market. While Mr. Reed was encamped on the Chippewa River in the winter of 1860-61, the party ran short of provisions, and owing to deep snows and the depredations from the Little Crows band of Sioux Indians, came near starving to death.

When he returned to Glencoe from his last trapping expedition, in May, 1861, Mr. Reed learned that war had broken out between the North and South. After putting his affairs in order, he hurried to Fort Snelling and enlisted August 5, 1861, as a private in Company K of the Second Minnesota Infantry. Just before enlisting he received a letter from a young lawyer who was raising a company for the Third Regiment, and who promised in return for Reed's influence in getting the Glencoe boys to enlist in his company that Reed should come in as first lieutenant. Reed wrote a characteristic letter in reply: "I am not fit for a private, much less for an officer—besides we Glencoe boys want to go into a regiment that has a chance to do some fighting, and I do not believe that the Third Regiment will be called south."

An early incident of his career as a soldier made much of by his comrades and which gained him their undying admiration: After his regiment had taken an active part in capturing Tullahoma, Tennessee, they were suddenly put on half rations. He was orderly sergeant of the company at the time, and it was his duty to look after the rations for his company. He thought he would call the attention of the higher officers by a communication to the Nashville Union, a daily paper that circulated freely throughout the camps. While in this mind he was informed by some of the boys who had returned from division headquarters that they had seen rebel citizens and deserters drawing rations that properly belonged to the Union soldiers. He immediately sat down on a stump and with a cracker box for a table wrote in substance as follows: "To the Nashville Union: Having marched through rain and mud for the past two weeks, night and day, capturing Tullahoma, as our reward we have been put on half rations while the balance is being fed out to rebel deserters and citizens. We think they ought to seek their

grub where they do their rights—within the rebel lines. By knowing whether this order was issued by General Brannan, General Thomas or General Rosecrans, would oblige—Many Soldiers."

The paper containing this terse communication circulated throughout the camp and was hailed with joy by troops belonging to Brannan's Division, yet Reed's own "bunk mate" little knew that his orderly sergeant had written the article. The issue of rations was soon corrected, but the article in the newspaper drew the following order from the division general:

"Headquarters, Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, 1863. To Col. James George, commanding Second Minnesota Regiment: Place First Sergeant A. H. Reed of Company K in close confinement and keep him until further orders." Under that order he was held fifty-one days, until the Battle of Chickamauga was joined, and he then broke his arrest and took an active part with his company and regiment, the two full days of September 19th and 20th, 1863. For his meritorious conduct in this battle a special order was issued by General George H. Thomas releasing him from arrest, but Reed at first refused to accept the release without a trial, saying he would prove all he had written to the Nashville Union, and besides if he had committed a serious breach of discipline by so writing he wanted to know it and was willing to take his medicine. He received Medal of Honor from Congress for bravery at Chickamauga.

(A true copy.)

WAR DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1898.

"Mr. Axel H. Reed.

"Sir: You are hereby notified that by direction of the President and under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, providing for the presentation of medals of honor to such officers, non-commissioned officers and privates as have most distinguished themselves in action, a congressional medal of honor has this day been presented to you for most distinguished gallantry in action, the following being a statement of the particular service, viz:

"At Chickamauga, Georgia, September 19, this officer, then a sergeant in Company K, Second Minnesota Volunteers, was in arrest for a breach of discipline. When the action opened he left his place in rear voluntarily and went unarmed to the line of battle, secured the musket and equipment of a wounded soldier, participated in the two days battle, and in recognition of his distinguished gallantry was released from arrest and restored to duty by the special order of General Thomas. On November 25th, he was wounded at Mission Ridge, and as a result suffered amputation of an arm.

"After recovery from this wound he declined a discharge for disability which was offered him, and served during the remainder of the war, participating in the Savannah and Carolina Campaigns.

"The medal will be forwarded to you by registered mail, as soon as it shall have been engraved.

"Respectfully,

"(Signed) R. A. ALGER,

"Secretary of War."

Early in his service Captain Reed was promoted to second sergeant, and to orderly sergeant soon after the battle of Mill Springs, Kentucky, on January 19, 1862. He was promoted to sergeant major in June, 1864, and in that position served out his first enlistment of three years and four days. He immediately mustered in for another three years or until the close of the war as second lieutenant at Marietta, Georgia. He was in every march, skirmish, siege or battle his regiment engaged in up to the time and including the battle and storming of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863. Although orderly sergeant, in the absence of any commissioned officer, he was placed in command of his company, which was then the color company of the regiment, and his regiment occupied the front line of battle covering Vandiver's Brigade. At the head of his company he reached the summit of that historic ridge, and was following the enemy closely down the east side when he was wounded so badly that he suffered the loss of his right arm. An old comrade, a Minnesota editor, some years later wrote of this incident as follows: When General Thomas' army was drawn up in line of battle below and in front of General Bragg's rebel army, strongly fortified on top of Missionary Ridge, with the Second Minnesota in the front line, looking into the mouths of fifty pieces of cannon, when the last commissioned officer of his company asked to be relieved from leading his company in the expected charge upon the rebel stronghold on account of sickness, Sergeant Reed was ordered by the colonel commanding the regiment to take command of Company K, the color company of the regiment, and lead them in the charge. Well did he obey that order, for he was among the first to mount the rebel works at the top of the ridge, and not being satisfied with routing the enemy from their strong works, undertook to make them go faster by following them down the other side, when one of them turned and shot him, from which wound he lost his right arm.

After Missionary Ridge he was offered a discharge, but said: "I think I am good for one rebel yet and I will stay with the boys." He so far recovered in a Chattanooga hospital that when his regiment returned from a veteran furlough he rejoined his company and resumed the duties of orderly sergeant, and served on the fighting line during the Atlanta campaign and was with Sherman to the sea.

Before his final muster out of military service as first lieutenant at Fort Snelling on July 18, 1865, Captain Reed made application to be transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, but on reaching his home at Glencoe he withdrew this application and concluded to make a strenuous fight in the business world. Relatives in the East thinking that without his right arm he would be unable to make a living, had appealed to him to come and make his home with them, but here again he showed his grit and determination, and as the subsequent record shows he has accomplished more than most men without such a physical handicap. When he went away to the army he left living at Glencoe his sister and family, and they had been driven out by the Indians and had returned to the East, a schoolmate had been murdered by the savages, and desolation prevailed everywhere, with buildings and farms deserted, where in 1861 all was thriving and prosperous as the beginning of a new civilization. With his characteristic iron will Captain Reed resolved to plant himself there for life and death and join with

those who had the courage to stick and help rebuild and revive the prosperity which had been destroyed by the devastating and murdering Sioux Indians during 1862-63.

Before he had been back in civil life thirty days, in company with a comrade who had been his "mess mate" in the army, Captain Reed purchased a store building and its business in Glencoe, and thus at the age of thirty years entered commercial life. After four years of a fairly successful business in a country general store, he bought out his partner, who desired to take up farming. Mr. Reed continued at the head of the retail dry goods, grocery and other stock in trade of his store until 1895. He attended chiefly to the outside business, buying nearly all the goods and carried on the correspondence under the name of A. H. Reed & Company. In 1872, when the railroad first reached Glencoe, Captain Reed entered the grain trade, and built a block elevator with 30,000 bushels capacity, that being the first elevator ever built west and north of the Minnesota River. In 1880, after the railroad had been extended thirty-six miles west to Bird Island, he was one of the proprietors of the townsite there, and built another grain elevator and also a large business house. In 1881 he organized the First National Bank of Glencoe, built a brick block as its home, and was president of the bank, resigning after ten years of service, for which he never charged or received a cent as salary.

Captain Reed has long been an influential factor in public affairs of a varied nature. In 1867 he was appointed deputy revenue collector, resigning in 1869. He served as sergeant-at-arms of the Minnesota House of Representatives during the sessions of 1887-88 and 1888-89, and in 1870 had served as a member of the House. During his service in the Legislature either as a member or as sergeant-at-arms, he had made it his special work to secure the early building of a railroad to Glencoe through McLeod County. That project was undertaken by the old Hastings and Dakota Company, under a munificent grant of land, but the builders objected to running so far north as Glencoe, a point mentioned in their charter, and Captain Reed used his influence vigorously to get the extension of the road that far. In 1875 he was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, and through his leadership a commodious county building of brick was built without the issue of bonds or extra taxation. In his part of the state few men have done more to promote progress, particularly in the direction of further railway building and the opening up of the vast resources of that section to settled enterprise.

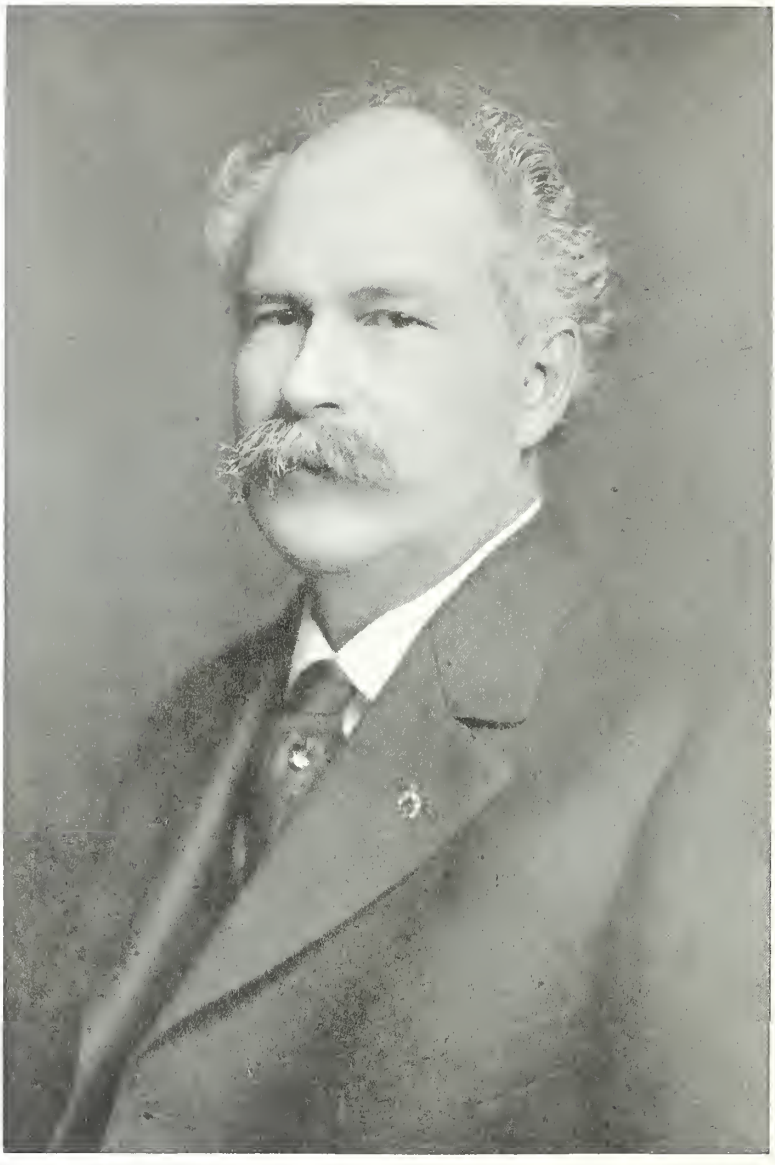
In 1880 Captain Reed bought the McLeod County Enterprise, renaming it the Glencoe Enterprise, and remained at the responsible head of that journal for ten years. During that time he was also president of the First National Bank which he had established, at the head of two mercantile firms, two grain elevators doing a large business, besides overseeing work on two farms, a 500-acre place in Renville County and another farm of 320 acres near Glencoe. In 1888 Captain Reed began to realize that his business burdens were too heavy for his health, and he began gradually disposing of his grain elevators, bank stock, newspaper, and in 1895 retired from merchandising. In that year he accepted the position of superintendent of the House folding room at Washington, a position he held during the Fifty-fifth and Fifty-sixth congresses, resigning in 1898. Captain Reed had been a prominent candidate at the beginning of the Fifty-first Congress for the position of sergeant-at-arms, and his claim to such an honor and his endorsements were so strong that he would undoubtedly have been given the position except for a change of program which turned that office to a former congressman. Captain Reed has been a big man in his own state and has been well known in the republican party and among Grand Army men for many years, and as a single proof of this it will be sufficient to quote a newspaper extract from the Chicago Inter Ocean of November, 1889, at which time Mr. Reed was a candidate for the place of sergeant-at-arms: "There are few men who will apply for position of any kind at Washington upon the opening of Congress that will bring stronger recommendations than Capt. A. H. Reed of Minnesota. Not only the press and public men of his own state appear to have united in asking the place for him, but men of position and influence in other quarters have united with them. His war record was excellent, and his position as a citizen fully qualified for the place seems to be everywhere acknowledged. The old settler element will be specially gratified if the trust is given to Captain Reed." In 1902 Captain Reed made a vigorous fight for the nomination for congressman from the third district.

Politically Captain Reed has always been an ardent republican while his father was an equally ardent democrat and was one of the old "Oxford Bears," so-called of Maine, and had taught his son to despise an abolitionist. After Captain Reed had served about a year in the army he wrote his father in part as follows: "Father, when I enlisted I did not expect to help free the negroes, but since I have been in the army and have seen what I have seen, I am not only in favor of freeing them, but in favor of putting guns into their hands to make them shoot democrats."

At Cottage Grove, Minnesota, April 15, 1869, Captain Reed married Antoinett Morrison, formerly from Bradford, New Hampshire. Her parents were Moses and Jane (Cressey) Morrison, her father a blacksmith by trade, who came from Bradford to Minnesota in 1855.

In 1866 Captain Reed joined the new military order called the Grand Army of the Republic as a charter member of Robert L. McCook Post No. 28, and about 1910 became a member of Bryan Post No. 119 of Minneapolis. About 1878 he was made a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion, Department of Minnesota, and has also joined the Union Veterans Union and the Union Veterans League. Captain Reed, by virtue of his ancestry, is a member of the Society of the Mayflower of the District of Columbia.

Charles J. Hedwall. About thirty-five years ago a young Swedish lad, fifteen years old, arrived in Minnesota, a stranger, without capital, with no knowledge of the English language, and about the only resource he possessed for earning his way was the willingness of hands and feet to perform any duties that others might require of him. Industry, the ability to adapt himself to circumstances, a steadily pursued ambition to learn and increase his skill, good business judgment and enterprise have since made this Swedish-American a wealthy and influential citizen of Minneapolis. Mr. Hedwall is one of the leading men in the Northwest in the



D. D. Murray M.D.

general insurance business, and is president of the Charles J. Hedwall Company, operating a general insurance agency in the Phoenix Building. He is also a banker, and his name is officially associated with half a dozen or more of the large business and financial concerns of Minnesota.

Charles J. Hedwall was born in the picturesque little town of Soderhamn, situated in the laen of Gefle and on an islet of the Gulf of Bothnia, Sweden, on April 12, 1865. His parents were Andrew and Gustava Elizabeth Hedwall. In his native town he attended school to the age of fifteen, and then severed the ties that bound him to his native land and came to America. As soon as possible he made his way to Minneapolis, and while without knowledge of the English language, his self-reliance and ambition proved equal to all emergencies. While working to earn his livelihood and acquire a knowledge of useful business, he also attended the Curtiss Business College of Minneapolis, and was graduated in 1889. Some years later during 1891-92 he attended evening classes in the law department of the University of Minnesota. His early years in Minneapolis might be characterized as filled with ceaseless toil and endeavor. In the meantime he had spent three and a half years as an employe in the cloak department of the retail house of Ingram, Olson & Company of Minneapolis. However, his most profitable early experience was three years as an employee in the insurance and loan office of Pliny Bartlett & Company in the Temple Court Building.

Mr. Hedwall has been engaged in the insurance business on his own account since 1888. He has given special attention to the fire insurance business and the adjustment of losses, and along this line has developed one of the leading insurance agencies of the Northwest. The Charles J. Hedwall Company represent and are agents for nine different fire insurance companies, and from the local offices all losses are promptly adjusted and paid without waiting for any incidental procedures of the "red tape" order. Mr. H. C. Borhus is secretary of the company. The agency represents the following well known corporations: German Alliance Insurance Company of New York; Orient Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; Sun Insurance Company of London; Phoenix Insurance Company of Hartford; Phoenix Insurance Company Limited of London; Svea Fire & Life Insurance Company of Gothenburg, Sweden, for which Mr. Hedwall was appointed also general agent on January 1, 1914, and is general agent for the Standard Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut; Metropolitan Casualty Insurance Company and National Surety Company of New York; and the United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company of Baltimore. The Hedwall Company underwrite fire, tornado, plate glass, liability, steam-boiler, burglary and automobile insurance and workmen's compensation insurance, issue surety bonds, and all losses are adjusted and paid through the Hedwall Company's offices.

For several years Mr. Hedwall was a director of the Peoples Bank of Minneapolis, and largely through his initiative the institution was reorganized in May, 1910, and incorporated as the Scandinavian American National Bank. This is one of the strongest banks of the Northwest, with a capital stock of one million dollars and loans and discounts in excess of five million dollars. Mr. Hedwall has continued a director since the reorganization. He is also president of the Hedwall-Sundberg Company, general fiscal agents, and is a director of the Northwestern Marble & Tile Company, which was reorganized and financed by him several years ago. He is a director of the Mattson Bakery Company. As a man rises in business prestige an ever increasing number of organizations seek his influence and services, and among the many concerns with which Mr. Hedwall is connected as stockholder or otherwise may be mentioned the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works, the Crown Iron Works, the Minneapolis Artificial Light Company, the Durkey-Atwood Oil Company, the Minneapolis Artificial Ice Company, and the Minneapolis Sand, Lime & Brick Company. He has been the means of securing to Minneapolis some substantial manufacturing industries. Outside of this state his interests extend to some real estate holdings in Marshfield, Oregon, and Millard County, Utah. Some of the notable real estate transactions in Minneapolis in recent years have been successfully conducted by Mr. Hedwall. He obtained from John Bigelow a hundred-year lease of the Bigelow corner at Second Avenue and Fourth Street, where he purchased the building, and in January, 1914, sold the lease after making arrangements for the immediate erection of a modern twenty-five story building. The building at the corner of Ninth Street and Nicollet Avenue was erected by Pierce & Walton after they had secured from Mr. Hedwall the hundred-year lease he held on the property.

Mr. Hedwall was a member of the old Minneapolis Commercial Club from its organization until its reorganization as the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and is still an active member of the latter. He is a life member of Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, is a vigorous factor in the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and has social relations with the Minneapolis Automobile Club, the Native Sons of Norway and the Odin Club. Since reaching a successful position in Minneapolis business affairs, Mr. Hedwall has several times returned to the Old World, and it was a striking contrast between those trips and the circumstances under which he first came across the ocean. During the summer of 1914 he and his family spent four months in Europe, part of the time in his native land. In politics, Mr. Hedwall is a republican.

August 7, 1892, he married Miss Rose Sayer of Two Rivers, Wisconsin. She was born in Wisconsin of German lineage, a daughter of John Sayer, a Wisconsin pioneer, in which state both he and his wife died many years ago. Mrs. Hedwall is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and before her marriage was a teacher of mathematics in a high school two terms. They are the parents of two children: Charles Sayer and Marjorie, the latter a student in the Douglas School in Minneapolis. The son, Charles S., was graduated from the West High School in 1912, and is now pursuing a scientific course in Dartmouth College in New Hampshire.

Daniel Dodge Murray, M. D. For almost a quarter of a century Dr. Daniel D. Murray has been engaged in practice at Duluth, and during this time has built up a reputation not only as a skilled physi-

cian of wide learning, but as a man of broad sympathies, benevolent and generous spirit. A life without aims and interests would be a poor gift indeed, and the more useful and more unselfish these interests, the more desirable must be existence. While usefulness and unselfishness are not primary qualities of every business or profession, they are foundation stones in the career of the physician. In no other calling are found such vital problems to be solved by his skill, and no other profession commands such high regard. Personalities differ, methods change, advantages advance some physicians beyond others, but every practitioner is by the nature of his calling a useful individual, and the ethics of his profession, aside from his own benevolence, demand that he be unselfish. Throughout his home city Doctor Murray has measured up to the highest standards of his calling, and is one of the leading members of the medical fraternity in Northern Minnesota and a successful business man.

Daniel Dodge Murray was born at Rouse's Point, New York, December 25, 1858, a son of Capt. A. and Mary (Morris) Murray. His father was a steamboat owner and captain on Lake Champlain, and Doctor Murray had ample opportunities for early training in navigation, and at the age of eighteen was granted a pilot's license on Lake Champlain and tributaries, and received a master and pilot's license at the age of twenty-one. For a time he had command of the Steamer Brilliant, and his license is still in effect, having been renewed from time to time. In the meantime the public schools of his native town had supplied a preliminary education, and with an ambition for medicine he prepared at the Albany Medical College of New York and was graduated M. D. in 1881. After practicing in his native village until 1883, Doctor Murray was located at Mayville, North Dakota, until 1890, and since the latter year has had his home in Duluth. A large private practice came to him within a year or two, but at the present time his practice is confined to hospital and office work. Doctor Murray has membership in the St. Louis County Medical Society, in the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association and the Soo Surgical Association. His high standing is shown by the fact that he was president of the county organization in 1910. Other service that should be mentioned was in the capacity of health commissioner for six years, and at all times he has expressed a commendable willingness to perform the duties of citizenship. While health commissioner he started and gave effective leadership to Duluth's campaign for pure milk and pure food. Doctor Murray has been successful in a material way, having for a number of years been secretary and treasurer of the Zenith Dredge Company, secretary and treasurer of the Mesaba-Cuyuna Iron Company since its organization in 1911, with a sixth interest in that company, and also secretary and treasurer of the Mesaba-Cuyuna Iron Land Company.

Doctor Murray is a member of the Duluth Boat Club, is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and also belongs to Elks Lodge No. 133. At Rouse's Point, New York, in the summer of 1881, he married Miss Agnes Orkins. Their three children are: Glenn, who married A. E. Wakema of Duluth, now a resident of Winnipeg, Canada; Clara, who married Arthur G. Hatch of Duluth; and Daniel S., of Duluth.

Helmer M. Feroe. Minneapolis must ever pay a debt of honor to the sturdy Scandinavian element that has been so potent a force in the civic and material development and upbuilding of the state and that has stood for stability and worth in the first and succeeding generations, on the latter of which have been engrafted the best scions of American tradition, custom and spirit. He whose name initiates this review is a native son of Minnesota and is a representative of one of the sturdy representatives of the Norwegian pioneer stock in this commonwealth. He is an able and successful member of the bar of the City of Minneapolis, and here is engaged also in the real estate and insurance business, so that he finds exigent demands upon his time and attention and proves well his versatility and resourcefulness as one of the world's productive workers.

Helmer Mathias Feroe was born on a farm at Stony Run, Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, on the 5th of May, 1876, and is a son of Johannes and Johanna (Johnson) Feroe, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, where their marriage was solemnized. In 1869 the parents emigrated from their native land to America and landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, whence they made their way to Lyle, Mower County, Minnesota, where they resided about two years. At the expiration of this period they moved to Yellow Medicine County, and numbered themselves among the pioneer settlers of that county, where the father obtained a tract of Government land in Stony Run Township and set to himself the task of reclaiming a farm from the virtual wilderness. To his original tract of 160 acres he has since added until he is now the owner of a well improved and valuable landed estate of 320 acres, save that from this area he donated one and one-half acres as a site for the district school which has two grades and gives employment to two teachers—a fact that indicates the progressiveness and liberality of the citizens of the community. Mr. Feroe's farm is one of the best in that section of the state and in its general appearance of thrift and prosperity gives distinctive evidence of the energy, industry and good judgment which he has brought to bear and which have made him one of the substantial and influential citizens of the community in which he has long maintained his home and to the development and upbuilding he has contributed in generous measure. He has been appreciative of the grateful privileges that success has begotten, and this is shown in his having erected on the homestead farm a fine modern residence of twelve rooms, the same having a hot-air heating system and other facilities of the best type. Mr. Feroe continued to reside on his farm until 1911, when he rented the place and removed to Madison, Lac qui Parle County, where he has since lived retired, in the enjoyment of the goodly rewards received from former years of earnest endeavor. His cherished and devoted wife, who has been a veritable helpmeet, was summoned to the life eternal in 1892. Of the thirteen children, five died in infancy, and of those who attained to adult age only one is deceased, Dorothea, who died at the age of nineteen years. Concerning the surviving children brief record is here given, in respective order of birth: John Wilhelm is a resident of Montevideo, Chippewa County, Minnesota; Albert Kornelius is a member of the faculty of the Lutheran Normal School at Madison, this state; Annie Chris-

tine and Bertine Josephine live at Helena, Montana; Josie Andrine is the wife of Elias B. Eliason, of Helena, Montana; and Ella Nickoline is a graduate of the Minnesota State Normal School at Mankato, and now a teacher in the public schools in this state. All of the children were born in Minnesota. The honored father was the first resident of Stony Run Township, Yellow Medicine County, to erect a house above the surface of the ground, all other settlers at the time having maintained their homes in the primitive "dug outs" of the pioneer days, and in many other ways he was a leader in progressive movements in his community. He is a zealous member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, as was also his wife.

Helmer M. Feroe, whose name initiates this article, acquired his preliminary education in the previously mentioned graded school established on a corner of his father's farm, and he gained effective training of a practical order in connection with the various operations of the home farm. He continued his studies in the high school at Granite Falls, and was graduated therein as a member of the class of 1899. In the autumn of that year he entered the University of Minnesota, in which institution he completed the prescribed four years' course in the academic department and was graduated in 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He was treasurer of his class during his senior year. After his graduation Mr. Feroe held the position of teacher of sciences in the high school at Ortonville, judicial center of Bigstone County, in 1903-04, in the autumn of which latter year he returned to Minneapolis and engaged in the real estate business, the while he pursued with characteristic zeal and effectiveness the curriculum of the law department of his alma mater, the University of Minnesota, from which he received in 1907 the degree of Bachelor of Laws and in the following year, after excellent post-graduate work, the degree of Master of Laws. He has been successful in the work of his profession and he still continues to be engaged in the real estate and insurance business in which department of his active labors he makes a specialty of real estate investments, first mortgage loans, rentals and the writing of insurance in all lines. He holds membership in the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and the national organization of similar province, and is actively identified also with the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association. His law and business offices are located at 819 Security Bank Building.

In politics Mr. Feroe maintains an independent attitude, but the trend of his opinions is measurably indicated in his admiration for the statesmanship of William Jennings Bryan and the administration of President Wilson. While in the university Mr. Feroe was a member of the Castalian Literary Society and a charter member of the Thulanian Club. He has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Minneapolis since 1907, and specializes in conveyancing. He has been most discriminating and successful in the buying and selling of Minneapolis realty and does a general brokerage and fire insurance business of representative order. It may be further said that Mr. Feroe takes a lively interest in public affairs and is a close student of economic and governmental problems and questions. He is progressive in his political proclivities. He is not constrained by strict partisan lines but gives his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. He is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and both he and his wife hold membership in the United Norwegian Lutheran Church, their pleasant home being at 3400 Seventeenth Avenue, South.

On the 25th of July, 1909, Mr. Feroe wedded Miss Josephine Johnson, of Marietta, Lac qui Parle County, the place of her birth having been in Augusta Township, that county. She was afforded the advantages of the public schools of the Village of Marietta and in 1904 was graduated in the Lutheran Normal School at Madison, the judicial center of her native county. She was a successful and popular teacher in the schools of her home county from the time of her graduation until 1908. Mrs. Feroe is a daughter of Albert and Bertha (Anderson) Johnson, who were born and reared in Norway and whose marriage was solemnized in Minnesota, where they still reside on their old homestead farm, in Lac qui Parle County. Mr. and Mrs. Feroe have no children.

Edward B. Nichols. The successful handling of real estate in all the phases of that business requires peculiar talent combined with long experience. While real estate is the most tangible form of productive wealth, its ownership does not always constitute wealth in the commercial sense of that term. Particularly is this true of city real estate, whose management in such a way as to produce regular and safe returns requires exceptional judgment and scientific expertness. The success of the Minneapolis firm of Nichols & Tuttle has been due, primarily, not to the speculative methods which have characterized some firms operating in this field, but to upwards of thirty years of experience and close familiarity with local values, to a ripened judgment which for years has served to guide investors, and to an unusual business ability in the handling of large properties. This firm, who handle real estate, mortgage loans, the renting and management of buildings, general insurance, has been in existence under its present form for about four years, but both members have nearly a third of a century experience in Minneapolis and surrounding territory. And in that time have been handling and investing money for banks, insurance companies, corporations and individuals. They have jealously guarded their reputation as experts in this department of business and finance. During their business relations with Minneapolis they have watched the city grow from one hundred thousand population to more than three hundred and fifty thousand, and they are regarded as almost infallible authorities on real estate values. Mr. Tuttle is a member of the valuation committee of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board, and the firm besides its membership in that board is also member of the National Board of Real Estate Exchanges. In their real estate department they handle all classes of industrial, business, residence and vacant property in the city and suburbs. They have a large clientage among investors in mortgage loans, and in real estate, and their office has been the medium for the transaction of some of the most important deals in Minneapolis during recent years.

Edward B. Nichols, senior member of this firm, was born at Lyme, Connecticut, May 2, 1864, a son of John C. and Jennie (Ray) Nichols. John C. Nichols, his father, was for many years engaged in the wholesale and retail drug business at New

London, Connecticut, and lives there retired, being seventy-four years of age in January, 1915. During the Civil war he responded to the call for arms and went out with the first company in the First Connecticut Volunteers under the late Gen. Joseph R. Hawley. He was twenty-one years of age at the time. Mrs. John C. Nichols died in Connecticut in 1875. There were three sons and one daughter, all of whom are living, the oldest being Edward B.; George W. lives in New London, Connecticut; Frank S., also a resident of New London, is active in the Sons of Veterans organization there; Jennie is the wife of Eugene R. Clark of Hartford, Connecticut.

Edward B. Nichols was educated in the district and high schools at Wethersfield, Connecticut, and the Hartford High School, and began his business career as a traveling salesman for three years with N. O. Kellogg of Boston, a wool merchant. During 1882-86 he was with the Scottish Union and the National Insurance Company of Hartford, and in 1886 came out to Minneapolis, and has ever since been identified with general insurance and real estate lines. For a quarter of a century Mr. Nichols was connected with the Corser Investment Company of Minneapolis, until 1911. That was one of the best known firms of its kind, operating in real estate, loans and general fire insurance. For the past eighteen years Mr. Nichols has been connected with the Portland Avenue Improvement Association, and is its secretary and treasurer. In February, 1911, he and William B. Tuttle, who had also for many years been connected with the Corser Investment Company, established the present firm of Nichols & Tuttle, with offices in the New York Life Building. Mr. Nichols had charge of the New York Life Building since it was built more than twenty-three years ago, and the firm of Nichols & Tuttle are now managers of that well known business structure.

Mr. Nichols is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, is a republican in politics, and belongs to the Park Avenue Congregational Church. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. His recreations are hunting, fishing and travel, and he practices his belief that one should see America first, and has traveled over practically all the United States.

At Hartford, Connecticut, May 15, 1888, Mr. Nichols married Miss Martha Ann Stoddard. They are the parents of two children: John S. and Edna, both of whom were born in Minneapolis, and are graduates of the Central High School. The son, John S., now associated with his father in business, is a young business man of great promise and has been prominent in athletics both during his university career and since entering business. He spent three and a half years in Cornell University in the engineering department, and was a member of the class which would have graduated June, 1912. At the request of his father he returned to Minneapolis about three months before graduating in order to assist in the firm of Nichols & Tuttle, which then entered upon a successful career, and offered exceptional opportunities to the younger man. At Cornell John S. Nichols was a member of the football team, and in the season of 1910 was the only member of any team to carry the ball across the Harvard goal line. He was regarded by all the Cornell constituents as one of the "stars" of the team and a great deal of space was given to his achievements in both the local and metropolitan sporting pages. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and in 1913 won the medals for first place in the two hundred and twenty yard hurdles, and in the one hundred and twenty yard hurdles. While at Cornell he was the premier wrestler, and held the gold medal for his prowess in that department of athletics.

Jacob O. Haugland. In point of years of continuous practice Jacob O. Haugland is one of the senior members of the Chippewa County Bar, and has been identified with his profession at Montevideo nearly thirty years. Mr. Haugland is a leader of men as well as a learned lawyer, has been active in politics, a recipient of various positions of trust and responsibility, and his work and influence are impressed upon the development of this section since the early days.

Jacob O. Haugland was born in 1861 in Fillmore County, Minnesota, and has consequently lived in this state since it was on the northwestern frontier. His parents were Ole J. and Gunhild (Syftestad) Haugland. Both parents were natives of Norway. His father was born in 1831 and in 1861 came to Minnesota, settling in Fillmore County. In 1867 he came to Chippewa County, taking up a homestead east of Watson, and was one of the most successful of the early pioneers. In time he acquired a farm of 700 acres. His death occurred in 1914. He was a member of the Lutheran Church and a republican in politics. His wife was born in 1826, and they were married in 1857, four years later coming to America. The mother died in 1904. While the parents were themselves prosperous and substantial people, they had reason to be specially proud of their children, all of whom have reached successful stations in life. Their oldest child, Susanne, born in 1858, and the mother of eight children, is the wife of Christian Kanten, who is one of the largest farmers and stock raisers of Chippewa County, owning 1200 acres at Big Bend, and has a private electric plant for the lighting of his house and out buildings; the next oldest is Jacob O.; Olaus is a rancher at Lennep, Montana, and by his marriage to Hannah Blom has eight children; John, who has a splendid farm of 800 acres near Watson, in Chippewa County, married Thea Blom and has six children; Gullik, whose farm of 500 acres is also located near Watson, married Sarah Blom, and has three children.

Jacob O. Haugland has lived in Chippewa County since he was six years of age, and his early education was acquired by attending the local schools. He afterwards was a student in St. Olaf's College at Northfield, and took a literary course in the University of Minnesota. In early life he followed farming and teaching, and in the meantime pursued his studies in law under John W. Arctander. Admitted to the bar in 1886, he began practice in Montevideo in 1887 and has always enjoyed a comfortable practice and influential relations with his community. He served as county attorney of Chippewa County from 1891 to 1897, and has represented his district in the State Legislature in 1901, 1902, 1903 and 1909. His political course has been steered usually in harmony with the republican party. Mr. Haugland is also a director in the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Montevideo. He is affiliated with Sunset Lodge No. 109, A. F. & A. M.

In 1890 Mr. Haugland married Grace Skogrand, who died in 1892, leaving one child, Julian, who graduated from the local high school in 1912, from the School of Agriculture in 1914, and is now continuing his studies in the University of Minnesota. In 1894 Mr. Haugland married Sophie Nelson. They have a happy household of five children: Mildred, aged eighteen, who graduated from high school; Theodore, aged sixteen; Omer, aged fourteen; Charlotte, thirteen; and Grace, nine. All the children are being well educated, and the family enjoy a distinctive place in Montevideo society.

Rev. John J. De Wall. He whose name initiates this review has found in Minnesota ample opportunity for the achieving of large and worthy success in connection with normal lines of industrial and business enterprise and he is now owner of one of the extensive and valuable landed estates of Bigstone County, where his important capitalistic interests are further indicated in his being president of the State Bank of Correll and president of the First State Bank of Odessa. He is an honored member of the clergy of the Evangelical Church and as such is now serving as local minister in the church of this denomination in the Village of Correll. His personal supervision is given to his financial enterprises and important agricultural operations and he is one of the well known and progressive citizens of Western Minnesota, where he commands impregnable vantage ground in popular confidence and esteem. Mr. De Wall has been a resident of the United States from his boyhood days, has been fully appreciative of the advantages here afforded, and his success vouches for the facility with which he has improved the opportunities presented and also for his being distinctively a man of thought and action.

Mr. De Wall was born in East Friesland, a Prussian province of the German Empire bordering on the Netherlands, and the date of his nativity was June 20, 1864. He is a son of John J. and Gertie (Hoffman) De Wall, the former of whom likewise was born in East Friesland, in 1847, and the latter of whom was born in a neighboring German province, 1845, she having met her death in a railroad accident at Belmont, Iowa, in 1888. John J. De Wall, Sr., was reared and educated in Prussia and served three years as a soldier in the German army, besides which required discipline he took part also in the Prussian war of the early '60s and also in the Franco-Prussian war. In 1876 he immigrated with his family to America and first made settlement in Blackhawk County, Iowa, whence he later removed to Pocahontas County, that state, where he still maintains his home, his vocation during the entire period of his residence in America having been that of farming. Of the children the subject of this review is the eldest; Hie and Claus are prosperous farmers of Clayton County, Iowa; Rachel, who died in 1912, was the wife of John Schön, a substantial farmer residing in Pocahontas County, Iowa; Susan is the wife of Otto W. Westphal, likewise engaged in farming in Pocahontas County; and Annie is the wife of John Tierney, who is engaged in business as a painter and decorator, their home being at Manson, Iowa.

Rev. John J. De Wall acquired his rudimentary education in the schools of his native land and was about twelve years of age at the time when the family came to the United States. He thereafter attended the public schools of Blackhawk County, Iowa, and in 1884 he was graduated in the high school at Naperville, Illinois. His broader and really liberal education has been acquired largely through self-discipline, in which connection he availed himself of the advantages also of a correspondence school, and while still a young man he devoted special attention to studies that eventually made him eligible for and gained him ordination as a clergyman of the Evangelical Association, as a minister of which he was identified with the Iowa conference of the denomination for twelve years. In 1892 he purchased a farm in Pocahontas County, that state, and there he mantained his residence while engaged in active ministerial service. He sold this property in 1896 and came to Minnesota, where he purchased a farm in Pipestone County. On this homestead he continued to be engaged in diversified farming and stock growing until he sold the property, in 1900, in which year he removed to Bigstone County and purchased his present fine landed estate, which comprises 1,500 acres, is well improved and under effective cultivation and upon which he and his family have their residence. The farm lies contiguous to the Village of Correll, where Mr. De Wall is giving earnest and zealous service as local minister of the Evangelical Church, of which his wife likewise is a devoted member.

In 1909 Mr. De Wall became president of the State Bank of Correll, and he has since continued as the executive head of this institution, which was established in 1908 and which has a capital stock of $10,000, with a surplus fund of $35,000. His son Herman H., is cashier of the bank, and Thomas J. McElligott is vice president. Since 1912 Mr. De Wall has been president also of the First State Bank of Odessa, which was founded in the year 1905, which bases its operations on a capital of $10,000, and the other executive officers of which are Julius Kanna, who is vice president, and Christ F. Ferch, who is cashier.

In politics Mr. De Wall is an independent republican, and he is now a member of the village board of Correll, where he formerly served six years in the office of justice of the peace.

In Pocahontas County, Iowa, in 1887, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. De Wall to Miss Annie M. Brunckhorst, daughter of the late Claus Brunckhorst, who was one of the representative farmers of that county. Mr. and Mrs. De Wall became the parents of five children and concerning them the following brief data are consistently entered: John, who was graduated in the Pipestone High School and the Western Union College, at Le Mars, Iowa, is a clergyman of the Evangelical Church or association and is now a member of the Iowa conference of the same; William, who likewise was graduated in Western Union College, is successfully established in the hardware and implement business at Correll; Herman H., who completed the curriculum of the public schools of Correll, is now cashier of the State Bank of Correll, as previously noted; Albert, who completed a course in the commercial department of Western Union College, is now known as one of the progressive young farmers of Bigstone County, where he is associated in the management of his father's extensive agricultural activities; and Benjamin died at the age of eleven years.

Silas H. Johnson. Few men have been longer or more intimately identified with the community of Appleton than Silas H. Johnson, whose residence in that little city of Western Minnesota covers a period of thirty-five years. At his first introduction to that vicinity he was rather a man of all work, than a capitalist or established business man, but is now one of the representative leaders in local affairs. For a number of years Mr. Johnson has handled a large real estate and insurance business, and is also a dealer in agricultural implements.

Silas H. Johnson was born in Eureka, Wisconsin, February 28, 1858, and is a brother of Rollin R. Johnson, a well known citizen of Benson, in whose sketch will be found the particulars concerning the family history. Silas H. Johnson's education was confined to the common schools of his native state. He was about twenty-one years of age when he arrived at Benson in 1879 and his first experiences included the conduct of a wood yard, and he also drove a herd of cattle over the trail to Winnipeg, Canada. In July, 1880, he located in the then small Village of Appleton, and established an office for real estate, loans and collections. His partner in that enterprise was E. T. Young, and their firm was Johnson & Young until the retirement of the junior member. For the past twenty-five years Mr. Johnson has also been engaged in the implement business, and for twelve years up to 1908 had a partner, Edward Lende. He is now the independent proprietor of both these lines, and is well established in the regard of the town and surrounding country.

On November 5, 1884, Mr. Johnson married Mary E. Gerrard, who is a native of Buffalo, New York. Mrs. Johnson is one of the prominent Minnesota women in the Federation of Woman's Clubs, and is president of her district. She is also active in the Order of Rebekahs and for one time served as president of the state lodge. Her church is the Episcopal. They have one son, Willard S., now attending school. Mr. Johnson is a republican in politics and has always been ready as opportunity offered to promote the welfare of his home town and for two terms was a member of the city council.

J. Gilbert Jelle. Lake County claims as its attractive and thriving judicial center the City of Two Harbors, on the shore of Lake Superior, and J. Gilbert Jelle is one of the representative members of the bar of this part of his native state, as well as a citizen of marked loyalty and progressiveness. He is engaged in the general practice of his profession at Two Harbors and has given excellent service in the office of county attorney. He also handles a growing insurance business.

J. Gilbert Jelle was born near Bricelyn in Faribault County, Minnesota, January 22, 1882, a son of Lars and Olina Jelle, his father being one of the substantial farmers and highly esteemed citizens of Faribault County. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools Mr. Jelle entered Humboldt College at Humboldt, Iowa, where he was graduated in 1905 with the degree bachelor of arts. After that he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, subsequently was admitted to the bar of the state, and then established his residence at Two Harbors, where he has since been engaged in the successful practice of his profession and has been concerned with much of the important litigation in the courts of Lake County. In the office of county attorney he has made an excellent record. He was first elected to that office in November, 1912, and in November, 1914, was reelected on the non-partisan ticket. He is one of the public spirited and popular citizens of Two Harbors, with the stanchest of friends in both business and social circles and with a wide acquaintance among the lawyers of Northern Minnesota. He is a member of the St. Louis County Bar Association, since his home county has no formal organization of the kind, and in the fraternal way is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, the Royal League, the Order of American Yeomen and the Sons of Norway. His church is the Lutheran.

Mons Hauge. Few of the native sons of Norway have given a better account of themselves in the State of Minnesota than Mons Hauge, who for the past ten years has held the office of postmaster at Benson. Mr. Hauge came to this country about the time he reached his majority, with neither capital nor influence to commend himself at the outset of his career. He soon showed his ability, became a teacher, an occupation he followed for a number of years, and through that calling gradually established himself in prosperous material circumstances and as a factor in local affairs at Benson, where he has lived for about twenty years.

Mons Hauge was born in Norway, December 24, 1869, a son of L. M. and Bertha (Borge) Hauge. His paternal grandfather was Mons Hauge and his maternal grandfather Ole Borge, both Norwegian farmers, and the latter at one time holding an office corresponding to deputy sheriff in this country. L. M. Hauge was born in 1839 and his wife in 1843, and both are still living in Norway on the old farm where they reared their family of ten children, nine of them still living. Besides Mons Hauge the only other child in America is Anna, wife of S. A. Berg of Benson, Minnesota. The father and family are members of the Lutheran Church and he is a conservative in politics and has held various offices in the old country.

Mons Hauge received his early education in Norway, and at the age of twenty-one came to America and finished his education in the Luther College at Decorah, Iowa. After that he spent a number of years as a teacher in South Dakota and Minnesota, and in May, 1896, came to Benson and for three years had a position in the local schools. Following that he was for two years in the drug business, and in 1903 was appointed to his present office as postmaster, assuming the duties of that position on January 1, 1904. For more than ten years he has given all the energies of his energetic character to careful and efficient handling of this office, and has helped to introduce a number of the important improvements in the postal service to this community, including the establishment of rural mail routes and still more recent facilities, including the parcel post. Mr. Hauge owns a fine farm in Swift County and is one of the most enterprising boosters for his home community.

In 1900 he married Josephine Jacobson, who was born at Benson in 1881 and died in 1908. She left four children, whose names and ages are: Lester, thirteen; Engolf, twelve; Margaret, ten; and Morris, eight. Mr. Hauge is an active member of the Lutheran Church and has served as its secretary for several years and is also a teacher in the Sunday school. He has filled different offices and at the

J. Gilbert Jelke

present time is treasurer of the Sons of Norway, has for several years filled the office of secretary in the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. His politics is republican.

Rollin R. Johnson. One of the oldest residents of Swift County is Rollin R. Johnson, who, when he came to this section of Western Minnesota about forty years ago, is said to have had only one hundred dollars of borrowed capital. He is now one of the wealthiest men in Benson, the owner of almost a block of business buildings in that city, of about two thousand acres of fine farming land in that vicinity, and in addition to this has an honorable reputation gained through an exemplary conduct in all his dealings whether of a personal or official nature. Mr. Johnson is a civil engineer by profession, did much of the early surveying in Western Minnesota, and is now district highway engineer for Swift County in the service of the State Highway Commission. Mr. Johnson was also one of the early probate judges of Swift County. At his office in Benson he now confines his attention to real estate dealing, the loaning of money, and the supervision of his own large private interests.

Rollin R. Johnson was born in Ohio, December 16, 1851, a son of Willard and Louisa M. (Coats) Johnson. His grandfather was also named Willard Johnson, was a Massachusetts farmer and died in that state. The maternal grandfather was Stephen Coats, a native of Connecticut, who subsequently removed to Wisconsin in early days, was a blacksmith by trade, and died in the latter state. Willard Johnson, Jr., was born at Boston, Massachusetts, in 1813, and died in 1900. His wife was born in Vermont in 1828, and is also deceased. They both came from staunch New England stock. The parents were married in New Hampshire, soon afterwards located in Ohio, and in 1858 took up their home in Wisconsin, where they lived the rest of their days. The mother was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the father was a republican and was a disciple in politics of the great New York editor, Horace Greeley, of whose writings he was one of the constant readers. There were eight children in the family, and six are still living: W. R., whose home is at Winnconne, Wisconsin; Rollin R.; W. S., who is in the employ of the American Express Company at Milwaukee; Lillie, who is connected with the sanitarium at Chamberlain, South Dakota; S. H., in the farm implement business at Appleton, Minnesota; and Ida, who married Mr. Chandler, a farmer at Athens, Pennsylvania. Another son, Charles E., went out in early manhood as a soldier of the Union and was killed in battle at Altoona, Georgia.

Rollin R. Johnson grew up in Wisconsin, and completed his education in the high school at Eureka. His first regular employment was three years as a workman in a stave factory in Wisconsin, after which he took up civil engineering by practical work in the employ of a railway company. In 1875 Mr. Johnson came to Minnesota and located at Benson, which was then a small village far out toward the western frontier. He spent many years as county surveyor and then for twenty years handled the sale of railway lands in Swift, Pope and Chippewa counties. His largest and most important success has come from his extensive real estate operations, and he has been the means of providing homes for many hundreds of substantial settlers in this section of the state.

On June 24, 1876, Mr. Johnson married Emogene H. Shove, daughter of Francis Shove, a New Yorker, who moved out to Wisconsin and was a well-to-do farmer in that state until his death. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of three children: Ainsley, now in the contracting business at Portland, Oregon; Lynn R., who took a course of civil engineering at the University of Minnesota and spent two years with the Grand Trunk & Pacific Railway in Canada, is now associated with his father in business and handles most of the duties connected with the State Highway Commission in Swift County; Ada F., a graduate of the State University in 1913, and living at home. Mrs. Johnson is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Johnson has fraternal affiliations with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. He is a republican and a man of prominence in his community, served two terms as mayor of Benson, and both through his profession and business relations has given a valuable service to the development of Western Minnesota, though his personal aspirations have not been marked as a seeker for official preferment.

Cyrus B. McCune. The dean of the Benson legal profession in point of practice, having located here in 1884, Cyrus B. McCune has made continued progress both in the development of a professional reputation and a profitable legal business. As a citizen he has taken a foremost part in the development of the city with whose prosperity he has prospered, and in his outward characteristics and daily life evinces every mark of the cultured, energetic, able and progressive lawyer and gentleman.

Cyrus B. McCune is a Pennsylvanian by nativity, born in Cumberland County, May 5, 1850, a son of Hugh B. and Isabelle (Kirkpatrick) McCune. The family is an old and honored one in America, dating its ancestry back years before the Revolutionary war, in which one of the participants was Gen. Hugh Brady, of this family. Hugh Brady McCune, the father of Cyrus B. McCune, was born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, in 1805, was reared and educated there, and grew up to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged throughout the period of his active life. He was a man of industry and enterprise, was a thoroughly skilled tiller of the soil, and was successful in his operations as well as in the gaining of an honored name among his fellow citizens. A strong republican, he was an ardent supporter of Abraham Lincoln for the presidency, and when the Civil war came on readily gave his consent to his eldest son, Samuel A., to enlist in the Union army, although the youth was then but seventeen years old. The young soldier was assigned to a Pennsylvania volunteer infantry regiment, which was connected with the Eastern army, and participated in the numerous hard-fought battles in which that army took part until the sanguine battle of Antietam, when he fell with a wound from which he never recovered, dying a number of years later from the effects of the wound. Hugh B. McCune was a faithful member of the Big Spring Presbyterian Church, at Newville, Pennsylvania, and died in the faith of that denomination, in 1881. He was married in Cumberland County, in 1832, to Isabelle Kirkpatrick, who was born in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, in 1807, and

who died in 1891, and was laid to rest beside her husband at the Big Spring Church. They were the parents of nine children, of whom but two now survive: James H., of Benson, who was postmaster here for eight years, and is now deputy clerk of the District Court; and Cyrus B.

Cyrus B. McCune was given excellent educational advantages in his youth, attending the public schools of his native county, and subsequently, after some further preparation, entering Princeton (New Jersey) University, where he was duly graduated in 1873, with the class of Bachelor of Arts. He pursued his legal studies in the office of a lawyer, and in 1879 was admitted to the bar at Terre Haute, Indiana, being subsequently allowed to practice in the Supreme Court of that state. He entered practice at Terre Haute, and had just commenced to build up a lucrative practice, when, in the summer of 1884, his health failed him and he was advised by his physician to seek a climate farther to the West. Accordingly, he came to Benson, Minnesota, arriving on July 19th of that year, and since that time has continued to make this city his home and the scene of his professional labors. Mr. McCune is recognized as one of the thorough, painstaking and learned lawyers of the Swift County bar. At various times he has been retained as special or general counsel for large interests in litigation, which has taken him not only into the Supreme Court of the state, but into the United States courts. His practice is broad and general in its lines, for he excels in every branch of his calling, and he has been granted as much desirable business as he has been able to handle. While he came to Minnesota with but $250, he is now known as one of the substantial men of Benson, and his accumulations have all come from strictly honorable transactions. In 1885, not long after his arrival at Benson, he purchased, in company with Walter A. Foland, the Benson Times, which they conducted in partnership as a republican organ until the spring of 1912, when they disposed of their interests in this journal. At this time Mr. McCune is a stockholder and director of the Swift County Telephone Company. In addition to the various organizations of his profession, he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In politics he is a republican, and on several occasions has served as county attorney of Swift County. His good citizenship has been displayed at all times in a manner highly beneficial to Benson.

On November 4, 1885, Mr. McCune was united in marriage with Miss Lillian May Foland, formerly of Terre Haute, Indiana, who graduated in 1875 from the Indiana State University, at Bloomington, as one of the youngest graduates who ever left that institution, and who was also a member of the Kappa Alpha Theta college fraternity. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCune: Robert Hugh, twenty-eight years of age, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, class of 1911, and now a successful practicing attorney of Minneapolis, with offices at No. 733 Andres Building; and Guy E., a graduate of Benson High School, class of 1913, who is now a student of the University of Minnesota. Mrs. McCune and her sons are members of Plymouth Congregational Church, at Benson.

Saxe J. Froshaug, M. D. A prominent physician and surgeon of Benson, where he has had his home for the past ten years, Doctor Froshaug is a product largely of Minnesota schools and training, has twenty years of experience as a physician, and in addition to the cares of a large private practice has interested himself in public affairs, and recently completed a term in the state Senate.

Saxe J. Froshaug was born in Lee County, Illinois, December 13, 1867, a son of Dr. John O. and Caroline (Hanson) Froshaug. Both his parents were natives of Norway, and his father died in 1889. They were married in Norway, came to America in 1862, lived in Illinois several years, and then returned to Norway, but only for a temporary residence, Dr. John O. Froshaug spending his later years in the active practice of medicine at Twin Valley, Minnesota. He was a graduate in medicine from the university at Christiana, Norway, had a large practice in the different localities where he lived, and was also a man of excellent business judgment. He was frequently honored with local offices, held the office of coroner at one time, and was a delegate to many republican conventions. He was also strong in his affiliation with the Masonic fraternity. He and his wife were the parents of three children, one of them now deceased. The daughter, Anna, married Mr. Umbright, who is a merchant in Idaho.

Dr. Saxe J. Froshaug was educated in the common schools at Albert Lea, Lake Park and Ada, Minnesota, and took his medical degree in Chicago in 1895. The following four years were spent in the practice of medicine in the State of Texas, after which he was two years located at Twin Valley, and since 1905 has been in active practice at Benson.

In 1895 Doctor Froshaug married Clara Malmstead, who was born in Sweden. To their marriage have been born four children: Johann A., who was born in 1896; Wendlea, Margaret and Helen. The family worship in the Lutheran faith. Doctor Froshaug is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Sons of Norway. Politically he is identified with the prohibition movement, and in 1910 was elected to the State Senate on the prohibition ticket, representing Swift and Big Stone counties for one term. His professional relations are with the Kandiyohi and Swift counties and the Minnesota State Medical societies.

Hedley J. Crooks. An energetic citizen, with progressive and enlightened views, Hedley J. Crooks is possessed of those characteristics which make for success in the newspaper business in the smaller cities, and which at the same time benefit the community in greatest degree. With an innate and lasting faith in the future of his community he has done his utmost to further its every interest. The story of Mr. Crooks' success is short and simple, containing no exciting chapters, but in it lies one of the secrets of the prosperity which it records—the record of an honorable life, consistent with itself and its possibilities in every particular.

Hedley J. Crooks, editor and proprietor of the Benson Review, was born September 9, 1868, in Wright County, Minnesota, and is a son of Thomas B. and Mary J. (Pannett) Crooks, and a member of a family which dates its ancestry back in America to the year 1640. One of the ancestors of Hedley J. Crooks, who bore the name of Davis, fought in the English forces during the French and

Charles C. Hamsler

Indian war, and later participated in the War of the Revolution. In the former struggle he was taken prisoner and confined at Fort Ontario, and while in prison fashioned a horn which he afterward carried during the war for American independence. The great-grandfather of Hedley J. Crooks was Gen. Richard Crooks, who was a brigadier-general in the American forces during the War of 1812, subsequently built Fort Meigs, and later participated in the Mexican war. During these two conflicts he carried the horn that had been made by his great-uncle Davis. The son of General Crooks was Thomas Crooks, who was born in Pennsylvania, and came to Minnesota in 1865, settling on a farm on which he passed the remainder of his life.

Thomas B. Crooks, the father of Hedley J. Crooks was born in Ohio, in 1841, and as a young man went to the State of Indiana, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted for service at Logansport, Indiana, in 1861, in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which organization he served throughout the war, as well as several months after hostilities had closed, in Texas, his entire service consuming some five years. Under General Thomas he took part in all the big battles of the Tennessee campaign, including the battles of Shiloh, Murfreesborough, Nashville, etc. He took part in Colonel Streight's raid and was captured by the famous General Morgan after his regiment was almost annihilated. He was taken to Belle Isle as a prisoner of war and suffered the hardships of a Confederate prison for thirty days, when he was exchanged and rejoined his regiment.

At the close of his military career, in April, 1866, Thomas B. Crooks came to Minnesota and located in Wright County, where he was married in 1867 to Mary J. Pannett, who was born in Maryland in 1843. After his marriage, Mr. Crooks settled down to agricultural pursuits, and although he had but little capital when he first came to this state, through industry, good judgment and wise management he accumulated a handsome competence, so that about the year 1900 he was able to retire from active pursuits and since that time has made his home at Buffalo, Minnesota. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he always took an active and helpful part, and in politics maintained an independent stand. He was frequently called to positions of public trust by his fellow-citizens, who had the utmost confidence in his ability and integrity, and served faithfully and well as chairman of the board of supervisors, as a member of the school board, and in various other offices. Mrs. Crooks, a woman of many excellent characteristics of both mind and heart, died in May, 1913, having been the mother of three children, of whom two are living: Hedley J.; and Bertha E., who is the wife of Mr. Brooker, a successful agriculturist in the vicinity of Frederick, Wisconsin. The maternal grandfather of Hedley J. Crooks, William Pannett, was born in England, and came to the United States about the year 1810 and settled at Cumberland, Maryland, where he was engaged in the milling business up to the time of his death.

Hedley J. Crooks received his primary education in the country schools of Wright County, following which he entered the Howard Lake High School, being graduated therefrom with one of the first graduating classes of that institution, that of 1887. Succeeding this, he attended the University of Minnesota for two and one-half years, and entered upon his career as a teacher in the country schools. However, the educator's vocation did not prove attractive, and he subsequently began railroading, but also gave this up, and finally engaged in the hardware and implement business, with which he was identified until 1904, in which year he became the owner of the Benson Review, a weekly publication of which he has since been the editor and publisher. At the present time Mr. Crooks has 1,640 subscribers on his books, and the advertisers are supporting the publication in a very satisfactory manner, having found out its value as a medium. Since entering the journalistic field, Mr. Crooks has devoted his entire time and attention to his newspaper, which has grown and developed into one of the influential republican organs of this part of the state, and which he has installed in a modern plant, erected by himself especially for its use. Here he has the most improved presses and equipment, and is in a position also to turn out the finest grade of job work. The Review is well printed and well edited, and its reputation is that of a sheet which prints all the authentic news and presents it in an attractive and readable manner. In its columns Mr. Crooks has given his support to movements calculated to be of civic and business betterment, for he has always been one of Benson's warmest "boosters." He is a republican in his political views, and has served as a member of the city council and in several other local offices. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, of which he is past master of his lodge, the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Woodmen of America, and he and his wife and daughter are members of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Crooks is a member of the Presbyterian Church, while Mrs. Crooks is a Congregationalist.

In July, 1892, Mr. Crooks was united in marriage with Miss Stella Haven, of Montrose, Minnesota, and to this union there has been born one daughter: Ethel, a graduate of the Benson High School, who has also taken one year's work in the University of Minnesota.

Charles Alfred Hausler. A leader among architects of St. Paul is Charles Alfred Hausler, a man of unusual talent, and not only foremost among the members of his profession, but an acknowledged leader in the great architectural reform which has rescued St. Paul from the fate of so many western cities and lined her streets with so many monuments of genius and enterprise. Mr. Hausler's distinguishing characteristic may be said to be a taste and disposition for the real, combined with the perseverance that carries to a successful issue every project undertaken by him.

Charles A. Hausler, city architect for St. Paul, was born in this city, and is a son of Martin and Anna (Schabert) Hausler, the latter a native of St. Peter, Minnesota, and daughter of Frank Schabert, a pioneer contractor of St. Peter, who built many of the more important churches of this city. Martin Hausler was born at Baden, Germany, where he was given the advantages of a university training, and at the age of twenty years, in 1858, emigrated to the United States and settled in St. Paul. By trade a copper and tinsmith and sheet metal worker, Mr. Hausler has followed these vocations throughout his life, and is still a resident of St. Paul, being widely known as

a man of strict integrity and industry. The family is actively connected with the Roman Catholic Church and Mr. Hausler is a Druid. Eight children were born to Martin and Anna Hausler, namely: One who died at the age of four years; Hugo A., general storekeeper for the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railway at St. Paul; Bertha, who is the wife of Henry A. Lauer, of St. Paul; Emma, who is single and resides with her parents; Rudolph C., who is connected with the J. T. McMillan Company, of St. Paul; Frank L., who is connected with the Northern Pacific Railway; Charles Alfred, of this review; and Arthur L., manager for F. G. Leslie Company, representing this concern at St. Paul and Minneapolis.

After attending the St. Paul public schools and the Mechanics Art High School, Charles A. Hausler entered the offices of Clarence Johnston, at the age of sixteen years, and there for two years studied architecture, his ambition being to thoroughly master in both theory and practice all the details of the calling. Subsequently he went to Minneapolis and became draughtsman for Harry W. Jones, and was then associated for six months with Solon S. Beman. Desiring to enter a broader field, he then went to Chicago and for six months was employed as draughtsman in a leading architectural firm of that city, but at the end of that time returned to his native city and became associated with Peter J. Linhoff, was given charge of the Fire and Marine Building and continued with Mr. Linhoff for three years. He next formed a partnership with W. L. Albans, and the firm of Albans & Hausler became well known all over Minnesota, among its creations being the Knights of Columbus Building, St. Paul, costing $135,000; the North Central Commercial Club, St. Paul, $45,000; the West End Commercial Club, St. Paul; more than forty school buildings in various parts of Minnesota; the Church of Reformation, $75,000; the Swedish Baptist Church, $60,000, and the Cloquet Church. This firm dissolved partnership January 1, 1914, at which time Mr. Hausler became associated with Percy Dwight Bentley, and among the numerous buildings which have since grown into forms of grandeur and beauty under his watchful eye, and which originated in his fertile brain, are the Masonic Temple, at Watertown, South Dakota, costing $35,000; the Orpheum Theater, La Crosse, costing $80,000; the fireproof plant of the Salzers Seed Company, at La Crosse, Wisconsin, costing $50,000, and the factory of the Midway Harness Company. Plans for the United States Bedding Company's plant are now under way. The firm of Bentley & Hausler occupies offices at Nos. 1611-12 Pioneer Building, St. Paul, and also maintains a branch office at La Crosse, Wisconsin. On June 13, 1914, Mr. Hausler was appointed city architect for St. Paul. He is truly a self-made man, and one of whose character and achievements St. Paul is justly proud. He is still in the van in the march of enterprise and improvement, and is recognized as one who, in senses other than the literal one, has done much toward the building of the city, whose chief interests have had his thoughtful attention.

Mr. Hausler is independent in his political views. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and is fraternally connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Order of the Alhambra, the Yeomen and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He also belongs to the North Central and West End Commercial clubs, to the Association of Commerce and the St. Paul Athletic Club. Mr. Hausler is athletically inclined and is very fond of boxing, baseball and all outdoor sports. He has a wide acquaintance and numerous warm friends in all classes.

On November 29, 1911, at St. Paul, Mr. Hausler was married to Miss Philomena Steffanus, a native of this city, and a daughter of Louis and Mary (Stepan) Steffanus.

Sanford H. Hudson. The ordinary, commonplace man, occupied with the responsibilities of the vocation which brings him his daily sustenance, is representative, largely, of the nation's citizenship. He is the normal type; his life begins and ends, perhaps, with naught that differentiates him from his fellows. It is the unusual type that commands attention and it is his influence exerted on his community and the record of his life that are valuable and interesting as matters of biography. In the professions, and particularly in the law, the opportunities for usefulness and personal advancement depend upon this unusually gifted individual almost entirely, and here natural endowment is as essential as is thorough preparation. The bar of Swift County, a representative body of the State of Minnesota, has its full quota of brilliant men, and one of its foremost members is Sanford H. Hudson, of Benson, who is not only known as a thorough and profound lawyer, but as an able and successful business man, and as a progressive citizen who has done more than his share in assisting his community to better things.

Mr. Hudson was born at Janesville, Wisconsin, November 29, 1857, and is a son of Sanford A. and Sarah D. (Canfield) Hudson. The family is an old and honored one in New England, the first of the name to come to America being Daniel Hudson, a native of England, who migrated as early as 1639, and whose descendants afterward settled at Oxford, Massachusetts. In that state, William Hudson, the grandfather of Sanford H. Hudson, was born, and there he was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods throughout his life. His father, John Hudson, had also passed his life in Massachusetts, and enlisted from that state in the Colonial army for service during the Revolutionary war, through which struggle he fought. The maternal grandfather of Sanford H. Hudson was John M. Canfield, who was born in Connecticut, but spent the greater part of his life in New York, where he followed the profession of law and also was actively engaged in politics, holding a commission from John Adams as collector of the port at Sacket Harbor, New York.

Sanford A. Hudson was born in Massachusetts, in 1817, and when a child removed with his parents to Jefferson County, New York, and was there educated for the law and admitted to the bar. He was married at Sacket Harbor, New York, in 1847, to Sarah D. Canfield, who was born in New York, in 1824, and shortly thereafter they came west to Janesville, Wisconsin, where Mr. Hudson entered the practice of his profession. During the next thirty-two years he continued to be one of the leading members of the Janesville bar, and became prominent also in republican politics, serving as mayor of Janesville and judge of the District Court. In 1881 he was appointed federal judge of the Territory of Dakota, his territory including what is now incorporated in the states of North and South Dakota, and this high judicial office he continued to hold until the advent of a democratic administra-

tion in National affairs in 1895. He died in 1905, Mrs. Hudson having passed away in 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Hudson were the parents of five children, of whom four are living: Francis L., of Sacket Harbor, New York; Rev. T. C., an Episcopal divine of Paynesville, Minnesota; Sarah C., of Milwaukee, Wisconsin; and Sanford H., the last two being twins. The parents were members of the Episcopal Church.

Sanford H. Hudson attended the public schools of Janesville, Wisconsin, and enrolled as a student of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, but did not graduate from that institution, his legal education being completed under the able preceptorship of his father, with whom he practiced for one year. Admitted to the bar in 1879, he came to Benson in June, 1880, and here has continued in practice ever since. Mr. Hudson's capital when he came to Benson was $300, but his fine abilities soon attracted to him an excellent professional business of the most desirable kind that can come to a young lawyer, and as his practice increased, he interested himself in various business ventures, and wise investments have given him a comfortable fortune. He has extensive real estate holdings here and elsewhere in Minnesota, handles large loans, and is vice president of the Swift County State Bank, in addition to holding official positions and directorships in various other enterprises. Mr. Hudson's specialty is real estate and commercial law, but his practice is general in character, as he is equally at home in the various departments of his calling. Politically a republican, he has always taken a keen and helpful interest in municipal affairs, and has served as a member of the school board, as city attorney, as county attorney for three terms and as mayor of Benson during two administrations. In his official positions he has shown himself possessed of excellent administrative and executive capacity. At various times he has attended the conventions of his party as delegate, and at all times has been a stanch supporter of its principles. Fraternally, Mr. Hudson is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed through the chairs at Benson, and was the first chancellor commander of his lodge. With his family, he attends the Episcopal Church.

In January, 1884, Mr. Hudson was united in marriage with Miss Lorena McLaren, in Iowa, she being a native of Canada. Two children have been born to this union: Irving M., who graduated from the academic department of the University of Minnesota in 1906, and from the law department of the same institution in 1909, a member of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity, and now engaged in practice in partnership with his father at Benson; and Miss Irene, a graduate of Saint Mary's Hall, Faribault, Minnesota, and afterwards a student at Wellesley College, near Boston, Massachusetts.

Eric L. Thornton. There is no profession in which a thorough training is more essential than that of the law. The men who have achieved high honors in the vocation are those who at the outset of their careers laid their foundations on the solid rock of educational training. The modern lawyer substitutes a broad and thorough education for the long and wearying experience which in the earlier periods was considered essential to success in the profession. Among the leading members of the Swift County bar, one who matured his inherent talents by comprehensive study and preparation before he entered actively into practice, and who has since attained high position, is Eric L. Thornton, of Benson, who has been in the enjoyment of a constantly increasing business here since 1904.

Mr. Thornton was born at Benson, Minnesota, August 15, 1878, and is a son of Frank Montgomery and Elizabeth M. (Clague) Thornton. Maj. Frank M. Thornton was born December 25, 1840, at Manchester, England, and was ten years of age when he came to the United States with his mother, his father having died in England. For six years he worked in a New York clothing house, first as errand boy and later as shipping clerk, and in 1856 moved to Minneapolis, where the family located on a farm on the shore of Lake Harriet. On August 18, 1862, Mr. Thornton enlisted as a private in Capt. Thomas S. Slaughter's Company I, Sixth Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, to serve for three years or during the war. On October 13th following, he was appointed sergeant of his company to rank from August 20th; he served in that capacity until August 19, 1864, when he was honorably discharged from the service, to accept promotion as captain of Company B, Eighteenth U. S. Colored Infantry. He was breveted major of United States Volunteers to rank from March 13, 1865, for gallant and meritorious service during the war, and was mustered out of the service with his regiment at Huntsville, Alabama, February 21, 1866. In 1862 and 1863 he served with his regiment against the Sioux Indians in Minnesota and Dakota, the expedition being under the command of Gen. H. H. Sibley, and in the spring of 1864 went with his regiment to Helena, Arkansas, and served there until ordered to Benton Barracks for promotion. His services as captain in the Colored Regiment were first in Missouri against the Confederate General Price, and afterwards at Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Huntsville, Alabama. In 1866 Major Thornton returned to the old homestead on Lake Harriet, making that place his home until 1869, when he moved to the then new town of Benson, Minnesota, taking up a claim about one mile northwest of that place. There he served as station agent for the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad for about five years, after which he was engaged in the hardware and machinery business for several years. In 1875 Major Thornton built the elevator at Benson which is now operated by the Northwestern Elevator Company, and of which he was the manager for some three years.

In 1884, in company with other citizens of Benson, Major Thornton organized the Bank of Benson, of which he was for many years cashier and later president. When the First National Bank of Benson was organized, he became its first president, and continued to act in that capacity up to the time of his death. He was a member of the first village council of Benson, in 1877; in 1881 he was elected president of the village, and during his term of office the present town hall was built and the first fire department organized; he was register of deeds of Swift County for one term, and during a part of 1872 was judge of probate of that county. A republican in politics, while he always performed the duties of good citizenship and those of public office when called upon, he sought rather to work in the interests of his friends and to secure beneficial legislation for county and state. When nearly fifty years of age, aside from his regular business, Major

Thornton took up the study of law, not for the purpose of actively practicing the profession, but as a kind of recreation and also to enable him to conduct his business more intelligently. He was regularly admitted to the bar in 1889. On May 4, 1887, through the Commandery of Minnesota, Major Thornton was elected a companion of the first class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and continued to be interested in the work of that organization until his death. He was prominent in the Masons, passed through several chairs in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and in all of these orders had numerous friends, as he had in all the walks of life.

Major Thornton died July 15, 1905, at the Frost Hospital, Willmar, Minnesota, whence he had gone for an operation. He was married in 1871, at Minneapolis, to Miss Elizabeth M. Clague, of Castle Rock, Minnesota, who was born on the Isle of Man, in 1845, and died at Benson, in 1913. She was a daughter of John Clague, one of the pioneers of Northfield, Minnesota, who came up the Mississippi River and settled in Rice County, where he was engaged in farming, and where he passed through the period of trouble with Indians, during which time his daughter, who afterwards became Mrs. Thornton, learned to be skilled in the use of firearms. Later Mr. Clague turned his attention to banking, and at the time of his death was president of the Bank of Benson, now the First National Bank. To Major and Mrs. Thornton there were born eight children, as follows: Frank C., who is president of the First National Bank of Benson; Eric L., of this review; Edwin, who is an electrical engineer of Toledo, Ohio; Charles, who is a financial broker of Vancouver, British Columbia; Harry, who is engaged in the lumber business at Benson; Frances Eleanor, who is the wife of Frank L. Stone, president of the Swift County Bank of Benson; Bessie, who is the wife of George W. Champlin, of Lake Crystal, Minnesota, engaged in the practice of law; Mabel, who is the wife of C. G. Ferguson, of Minneapolis, identified with the Baker Importing Company. The family are members of the Episcopal Church, with which Mr. Thornton, the father, was identified for many years in the capacity of warden.

After graduating from the Benson High School, Eric L. Thornton entered the St. Paul College of Law, which he attended for two years, his legal education being completed in the University of Washington, from which he was graduated with his degree in 1904. Returning to Benson, he at once entered upon the practice of his chosen profession, and in the course of eleven years his clientage has increased to extensive and gratifying proportions and he has been connected with much important litigation tried in the courts of the state. While the greater part of his attention is devoted to his practice, he has also been interested in a number of business ventures, and at this time is connected with two mortgage concerns, is president of the Benson Lumber Company, and is a director and stockholder in the First National Bank of this city. Aside from his professional connections, he is a member of the Sigma Nu fraternity, and the Knights of Pythias and Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in both of which he has passed through the chairs. In politics Mr. Thornton is a republican, and has served faithfully and well in public positions, having been county attorney of Swift County for six years, and city attorney of Benson for several terms. As a citizen he has displayed an active interest in the welfare and development of Benson and has always been ready to contribute of his time and abilities in their furtherance.

Mr. Thornton was married in 1907 to Miss Jessie Dinsmoor, of Austin, Minnesota, and to this union there has come one son: Robert, a bright lad now five years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton are members of the Episcopal Church.

Daniel P. Carney. One of the most popular officials in the courthouse of Swift County is the present county auditor, Daniel P. Carney. Mr. Carney has some other substantial qualifications for the office aside from his genial and wholesome character as a citizen. He has always depended upon his own efforts to advance him to the attainment of the object of his ambition, has had a large amount of business experience, both in clerical detail and as traveling salesman and real estate dealer, and the fact that he has held his present office for seven years is ample proof of his fitness and gives him an experience which of itself is invaluable to the community.

Daniel P. Carney is a native of Minnesota, born at Greenvale August 28, 1871, a son of John and Hannah (O'Neil) Carney. The maternal grandfather was John O'Neil, now deceased. John Carney was born in County Mayo, Ireland, in 1833, and died October 9, 1891, while his wife was born in County Tipperary in 1851 and died in June, 1911. John Carney came to the United States when a young man, settled at Greenvale, was married in Minnesota and spent his active career as a farmer. For several years he was a renter and in 1876 moved to Swift County and took up a homestead, which he developed and had made into a valuable place before his death. He was a democrat in politics. With his wife he worshiped in the Catholic Church, and lived the life of a plain, unassuming citizen. There were eleven children, nine of whom are living, and the Swift County auditor is the third in order of age.

Daniel P. Carney was educated in the Swift County schools, and has lived in this county since seven years of age. When still a youth he was given the responsibility of teaching a school, and during the ten years that he followed this occupation he developed some excellent qualities as an instructor. For five years he was clerk in a hardware and implement house at Danvers and for one year at Holloway, both in Swift County. The following year was spent on the road as traveling representative for the Moline Plow Company, after which he handled real estate one year. In the fall of 1908 Mr. Carney was elected county auditor of Swift County and repeated elections have kept him in this office continuously to the present date.

In 1911 Mr. Carney married Mary Thornton, whose father, Arthur Thornton, was one of the early settlers of Swift County, was a grain buyer and also was in the employ of the railway company for ten years. To their marriage have been born one daughter, Mary Elizabeth, now two years of age. The family are members of the Catholic Church and Mr. Carney is affiliated with the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He has always been identified with the democratic party.

Isaac Bentinius Anderson. To fill such an office as that of county treasurer consecutively for fifteen years is ample proof of official ability and a fidelity and thorough integrity which are supreme qualifications for positions of public trust. This is the record of Isaac B. Anderson, resident of Benson, the present county treasurer of Swift County, a citizen who has been known to that locality for forty years and in every relationship has conducted himself with credit and honor.

Isaac B. Anderson was born in Norway March 9, 1868, a son of Anders and Elizabeth (Ellingson) Anderson. His father was a native of Strand, Norway, and his mother was born in Wauberg, Norway, and the grandparents and other ancestors all lived and died in that country. The father was born in 1833 and died in 1900 and the mother was born in 1840 and died in 1895. After their marriage and the birth of several children they came to the United States in 1874, locating in Camp Lake Township of Swift County, Minnesota. The father homesteaded a claim there, and made it his home until his death. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, independent in politics, and in his local community was esteemed for his hard working ability and his devotion to his family and what he believed to be right. There were three children, of whom Isaac is the oldest. His sister, Bertha, is the wife of Peder Faleide, who lives in Minneapolis and is connected with the Soo Railway Company. His sister, Lena, married Mr. Simonson, a farmer in Camp Lake Township of Swift County.

Isaac B. Anderson attended the common schools near the old homestead, also the Benson High School and the Willmar Seminary. His earliest ambition was to acquire a more than ordinary education and fit himself for usefulness. For twelve years he followed a successful career as a teacher, spending the winter months in that vocation with the summer seasons at work on the farm. During the same time he held the office of township clerk for twelve years. In 1900 Mr. Anderson's name was presented to the voters of Swift County as candidate for county treasurer, and he went into the office with a majority which has subsequently either been steadily reaffirmed or increased. Since assuming his duties in January, 1901, he has been continuously in charge of the financial affairs of the county.

In 1899 Mr. Anderson married Bertha Bergee of Pope County, a daughter of Peter J. Bergee, an early farmer settler in that county. To their marriage have been born two children: Agnes and Irving, both in school. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Anderson is church treasurer. He has been through the chairs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Sons of Norway. In politics he is a democrat, and in addition to the other public service already described he was for four years a county commissioner.

Walter A. Foland. More than forty years of law and editorial work in Minnesota has given Walter A. Foland a place among the oldest business men in this section of the state. Mr. Foland has spent nearly all these years at Benson in Swift County, where for the last three years he has given his attention almost exclusively to his duties as clerk of court.

Walter A. Foland is a native of Ohio, born in the City of Dayton, a son of S. and Sarah Belle (Francisco) Foland. His paternal grandfather was Jacob Foland, a native of Virginia, and there is a record of three brothers of that name who were soldiers in the Revolutionary war, the family origin having been in Germany. The maternal grandfather, Calvin Francisco, was a native of the State of New York, and was descended from Henry Francisco, whose native country was France, whence he came to the American colonies and took part in both the French and Indian wars and in the Revolution, and died at Whitehall, New York, at the unusual age of one hundred and thirty-four years. Mr. Foland's father was born in the Shenandoah Valley of Virginia August 19, 1814, and died in 1892. His wife was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, January 24, 1824, and died in 1905. They were married in Dayton in 1844. S. Foland had come to Ohio in 1842, locating in Dayton, spent a time in Texas, and worked at his trade as tailor in Dayton four or five years. In 1849 he removed to Wayne County, Indiana, followed his trade there a few years, then put his family and household possessions in a light wagon and crossed Kentucky and through Cumberland Gap to Loudon County, Tennessee, where he lived two years. He then returned to Indiana, lived a year in Lafayette, then in Wayne and Randolph counties about three years, went to Terre Haute in 1858 and in 1868 to Bloomington, Indiana. His later years were spent with his son in Benson, Minnesota. There were two children, and the daughter is Mrs. C. B. McCune, wife of an attorney of long standing at Benson, Minnesota.

Walter A. Foland received a portion of his early education in the Terre Haute High School, and then entered the University of Indiana at Bloomington, where he was graduated in the literary course in 1870 and from law school in 1873. His first experience as a lawyer was gained in Bloomington, Indiana, where he spent a year and a half or two years, and in 1874 he removed to Willmar, Minnesota, and in 1876 located in his present home city, Benson. For many years he was associated with his sister's husband, Mr. McCune, and in 1885 these two lawyers bought the Benson Times, of which they were owners until 1913, and during all this time Mr. Foland was the regular editor of the paper. Mr. Foland continued his practice of law with Mr. McCune until 1912. In that year he was appointed clerk of court, and in the fall of the same year was elected to the office, and is still serving his first elective term.

In 1876 Mr. Foland married Laura Woodburn, daughter of Prof. James Woodburn, one of the faculty of the University of Indiana. To this union have been born three children. Ray W. is in the railroad business at St. Paul; Albert lives in Kansas City, where he is city manager of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company; Grace W., the only daughter, is connected with the public library of Minneapolis. Mrs. Foland is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Foland is a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias both in Indiana and Minnesota, has sat in the supreme lodge in both states, and was a charter member of Franklin Lodge No. 22, of that order at Bloomington. He is a charter member and was the first master of Benson Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Politically his associations have been with the republican party. He was on the state ticket as presidential elector when Benjamin Harrison was

first nominated in 1888. From the years of his youth Mr. Foland has both as a necessity and matter of choice been reliant upon his own resources to place him in positions to which he aspired, and the success he has enjoyed and with positions of responsibility, is all the more creditable for this reason.

Alfonse Henry Doty, M. D., M. E. A doctor of medicine and a distinguished authority and practitioner in electro therapeutics, with splendidly equipped laboratory and offices at 477 North Snelling Avenue, just middleway between St. Paul and Minneapolis, Doctor Doty has not only proved himself a valuable servant to humanity through his profession, but has a successful career from other points of view than his immediate calling. Doctor Doty spent nearly forty years as a farmer before taking up the study of medicine. In his particular branch of the science, electro-therapeutics, he has few peers in the country, and there are many who would say that he possesses a peculiar genius for the healing of disease. Doctor Doty is an inventor, a manufacturer and business man of no mean ability, and has done a work that few men can expect to perform in the course of an ordinary lifetime.

Doctor Doty was born on a farm in Genesee County, Michigan, December 15, 1851, son of Robert Elijah and Emily (Calkins) Doty. His father died at the age of fifty in 1876, and the mother is still living on the home farm at Grantsburg, Wisconsin, at the age of eighty years. Doctor Doty's father was a shoemaker by trade, and for his time quite a prosperous man. On June 16, 1863, he arrived with his family at Taylors Falls in Minnesota, and subsequently bought a farm near Grantsburg, Wisconsin. The Doty family, of English origin, has been in America since the founding of the Pilgrim colonies in New England. Harvey Doty, grandfather of the doctor, was a soldier in the War of 1812. Robert E. Doty and wife were the parents of ten children.

Doctor Doty, the second oldest, was educated in the Taylors Falls public schools, and as a boy manifested his exceptional enthusiasm and interest as a student of abstruse subjects. He took up the reading and study of anatomy and medicine, and never neglected an opportunity to improve his mind by study along those lines. Reared on a farm, and the responsibilities of self-support and of other members of the family keeping him close to his work, he had reached the age of forty before finding the opportunity to equip himself for his real business in the world. However, his private studies had given him a knowledge surpassing that of many holders of a college degree, and finally in 1891 he entered the Indiana College of Medicine and was graduated, and took up the practice of his profession at Owatonna, Minnesota, where he quickly gained a reputation for skillful work as a general practitioner. Subsequently he entered the National College of Electro-Therapeutics at Lima, and in 1898 was granted his diploma from that institution. The seven years spent in college was a time of almost constant application to study and class-room. He was in love with his work, and studied assiduously night and day. Doctor Doty continued in successful practice at Owatonna until 1904, and then, in order to secure a wider field, moved to St. Paul. In 1905 he constructed at a cost of $8,000 the building for the Northwestern College of Electro-Therapeutics. This institution, founded by Doctor Doty and which for several years enjoyed his direct supervision and instruction, has offered its facilities to a large number of students of electro therapeutics, and Doctor Doty continued to operate it as a school for the profession until 1911. Since then all his time has been given to his private practice. During the past six years not less than a hundred and twenty-nine patients have come to Doctor Doty to escape surgical operations. Eight of them were operated upon at Rochester and returned there for a second operation, but were turned away as hopeless and incurable. Doctor Doty in every case has effected a permanent cure. Many of his patients are wealthy people in Minnesota and elsewhere, since his reputation has pervaded the entire Northwest. Credit is given Doctor Doty as the first man to prove what medical science has always claimed that a woman could acquire blood poisoning as a result of grief. Doctor Doty has made exhaustive studies of chronic diseases and specializes along those lines.

A natural inventor, Doctor Doty has given to the world and has organized facilities for manufacturing several useful inventions. Perhaps the most familiar of these is the Common Sense Match-Box Holder and the Automatic Folding Machine. In order to manufacture these devices and also to afford the Northwest a thoroughly equipped lithographing plant, Doctor Doty organized and established the Twin City Metal Lithographing & Manufacturing Company, of which he is president and general manager. This is one of the important industrial enterprises of St. Paul.

Doctor Doty is affiliated with the Masonic order, is a member of the Baptist Church, and the extent of his practical charity, both through his services as a physician and in other relations with mankind, can never be measured. It is the special distinction of Doctor Doty in his profession that he is the only electro therapeutist in the state who is regularly recommended by other physicians to cure organic diseases by use of electricity. Doctor Doty married Miss Theresa Bonn, a native of Germany. They have two children: Olive is the wife of Taylor McKee of Tabernash, Colorado; and Hattie is the wife of Alton Brolin, living at the same point in Colorado.

Frank L. Stone. The really useful men of a community are those in whom their fellow-citizens can rely in affairs of public importance; to whom they may go for assistance in seasons of financial distress; men who have won this confidence by the wisdom of their own investments and by the honorable lives they have led on every field of effort and as neighbors and friends. Among the men of this class may be mentioned Frank L. Stone, of Benson, president of the Swift County Bank, a man of keenness of financial perception, clear-sighted and prompt in action, who, in spite of his great private interests, and because of them also, perhaps, has always been found among the leaders in movements for better conditions wherever public need is recognized.

Mr. Stone has the added distinction of being a native son of Benson, and was born April 5, 1876, his parents being Heman Ward and Clara L. (Lowell) Stone. Lane Kimball Stone, the grandfather of Frank L. Stone, was born in Canada, and as a young man came to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his life in successful and extensive operations in agriculture. Heman Ward Stone was born in 1850, at Wausau, Wisconsin, and was brought up as a farmer's son, receiving an ordinary education in the public schools. In 1870 he first came to Minnesota, locating in Renville County, but in the

Dr. N. W. Doty

same year removed to Montevideo, Chippewa County, where he made his home for two years. In 1872 Mr. Stone came to Benson. Here he established himself in mercantile lines, and continued therein until 1876, when he founded the Bank of Montevideo, at that place, and the Swift County Bank, at Benson, of which latter he continued as president until his retirement from active affairs. As the years passed he accumulated heavy holdings, particularly in land, and in 1906 removed to Minneapolis, where he invested his capital in a number of business enterprises, although he did not engage actively in them himself. There he passed away in 1913. A republican in politics, he served for several terms in both houses of the State Legislature, and his public life was as free from blemish as his business and private careers. He was also for a number of years receiver for the United States Land Office at Benson. Mr. Stone's career was one which reflected the greatest credit upon his business and financial ability, his foresight, acumen and good judgment, as well as his absolute integrity and probity. In fraternal circles he had numerous friends, and belonged to the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch Chapter of Masonry. While a resident of Wisconsin, he was married to Miss Clara L. Lowell, who was born at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and who still survives him. Her father, Julius Lowell, was an own cousin of James Russell Lowell, and in 1852 moved to Wisconsin, where during the remaining years of his life he conducted a mercantile establishment at Fond du Lac. Mrs. Stone, who still survives, is the mother of three children: Frank L., of this notice; Albert L., who lives at Benson, and is vice president of the Swift County Bank; and Pauline, who is the wife of John M. Dillon, who is engaged in the steel and wire manufacturing business at Sterling, Illinois. Mrs. Stone is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Frank L. Stone attended the public schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, and the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota, and in 1892, entered the Swift County Bank. There he began to learn the business from the bottom, starting in the humblest position and working his way steadily upward through the various offices and capacities until 1913, when he became president of the institution, a position which he has since retained. The Swift County Bank, which was established in 1876 by Mr. Stone's father, is regarded as one of the substantial banking concerns of this part of the state, and under Mr. Stone's capable management its volume of business has assumed large proportions, its average yearly deposits being in the neighborhood of $800,000. The capital at this time is $50,000, while the surplus and undivided profits amount to $125,000. While the greater part of his attention is given to the bank, Mr. Stone has enormous outside interests, the handling of which demand the highest order of ability. He has found the time and the inclination to co-operate in public effort and with other public-spirited men to give careful thought and consideration to all subjects where the city's good is concerned. In politics a republican, he has not sought public honors, but has not been indifferent to the responsibilities resting upon the shoulders of a community's prominent and influential men, and has served one term as mayor of Benson. Fraternally, he is prominent in Masonry, belonging to the Blue Lodge, Consistory and Shrine, and is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. With his family, he is identified with the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stone was married in 1899 to Miss Frances Eleanor Thornton, a daughter of Frank M. Thornton, a very early settler of Benton, where he was engaged in banking for many years, and to this union there have been born three children: Lowell Thornton, Elizabeth Eleanor and Heman Ward.

William E. Lawson. When he entered upon his individual career, William E. Lawson, editor and manager of the Swift County Monitor, of Benson, was identified with railroading, a vocation to which he devoted some nine years. However, he had inherited a love for writing and journalism, and when his desires in that direction could no longer be denied he came to his present position. He has had no reason to regret his decision, for at Benson he has advanced steadily in fortune and position, and at the same time has been able to take a most influential part in the upbuilding and development of his adopted community.

Mr. Lawson was born in the City of London, England, September 19, 1871, and is a son of William Ramage and Dorothea (Eisenhuth) Lawson. His father, born in Scotland in 1840, is now one of the leading financial writers of England, and his entire life has been devoted to journalism in one or another form. For many years he was editor of the Edinburgh (Scotland) Courant, which was founded in 1705 and ceased publication in 1885; was the organizer and for many years the editor of the Financial Daily News, one of the leading dailies of London, and now has charge of the financial department of a leading weekly of England, in addition to which he writes special articles for the leading magazines. Mr. Lawson has been successful in a financial way, and is an active member of the London Stock Exchange, where he handles large business interests. It was he who started the investigation into the affairs of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, which not long ago caused such a flurry in the halls of Parliament. Mr. Lawson is a conservative in politics and is known as a man of strength and influence in his party. His broad knowledge of finance has brought him into contact with the leading men of Great Britain, where he is a welcome guest in the highest circles. Throughout his life he has been a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Lawson was married in Germany, in 1864, to Miss Dorothea Eisenhuth, who was born in Germany, in 1836, and she died in 1889, having been the mother of five children, of whom William E. is the only one to come to the United States.

William E. Lawson was granted excellent educational advantages in the schools of Edinburgh and London, and when he began his career it was his father's wish that he enter railroading. To study conditions in this country, Mr. Lawson came here in 1895, and so favorably was he impressed with the opportunities offered here that he has continued to make this country his home. His father was a great personal friend of the railroad magnate, James J. Hill, and from 1895 until 1904 Mr. Lawson worked in various capacities on the Great Northern Railroad, but finally decided that the railroad business was not to be his field of labor, and when, in 1904, the opportunity offered of entering the newspaper business, he gladly accepted the chance. Coming to Benson, he was placed in charge of the Swift County Monitor, of which he is now half-owner,

editor and manager. Under his direction this publication has grown and developed into an organ of importance and influence in the county, where it now has a circulation of 1,500. It is one of the oldest newspapers in the county, having been founded in 1881, and under the control and judicious guidance of its present managers is newsy, bright and interesting, reliable in its assertions, fair in its presentation of political questions, clean in its handling of all matters, and an excellent advertising medium, as it reaches the best classes of people. In connection with the newspaper there is operated a large job printing plant, which is equipped to do all kinds of high-class work.

Mr. Lawson was married at Litchfield, Minnesota, April 30, 1900, to Miss Florence M. Matthews, whose father settled at Benson in 1870 and died a number of years ago. To this union there has come one son: Donald, born June 17, 1902. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson are members of the Congregational Church, in the work of which they have been active. He is fraternally affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America, in the former of which he has passed through all the chairs and attended the Grand Lodge at Albert Lea. In politics a democrat, he has not found time to enter actively into political work as a candidate for office, but has performed all the duties of good citizenship in furthering the interests of his community, both by personal labor and through the columns of his progressive and enterprising newspaper.

Carl R. Wollthan. The duties of the office of auditor of Stevens County, Minnesota, are being very efficiently discharged by Carl R. Wollthan, who received a handsome majority at the polls in the fall of 1914, and took the reins of office January 1, 1915. Mr. Wollthan was born at Mannheim, Baden, Germany, December 9, 1871, and is a son of Adam and Frederica (Betz) Wollthan, natives of that city. His father, who was born in 1843, was engaged in the wholesale plumbing business during his short but active career, and died in 1876, while the mother survived until 1897, and died at Heidelberg. There were four children in the family: Carl R.; Katherina, who is the wife of Professor Schulte, a teacher of languages at Elberfeld, Germany; Hugo, who is an artist and resides at Heidelberg; and Hans, also a resident of Heidelberg, where he is a public building inspector.

Carl R. Wollthan received a high school education at Mannheim, following which he learned bookkeeping, and was connected in that capacity with a large Heidelberg dry goods house for six years. He was twenty-two years of age at the time of his emigration to the United States, and upon his arrival in this country secured employment as bookkeeper with the largest color and dye house in the world, located in the City of New York. There his advancement was rapid, and during the last eight years of his connection with the concern he served as manager of the pharmaceutical department. Mr. Wollthan came to the West in 1910, locating in Stevens County, Minnesota, where he was employed as a bookkeeper until December 31, 1914. A stalwart republican in his political views, in 1914 he was persuaded by his friends to become the candidate of his party for the office of county auditor of Stevens County, and at the election of November 3d of that year was returned a winner over his opponents. He assumed charge of his duties on January 1st following, and during the time he has been in office has displayed abilities which give every promise of his being one of the best auditors Stevens County has had. Mr. Wollthan is a member of the German Lutheran Church. He has taken some active part in fraternal work, and now holds membership in Morris Lodge No. 108, Knights of Pythias, of which he is vice chancellor; Lodge No. 620, Fraternal Order of Eagles, Morris, of which he is president; and Morris Lodge No. 55, Ancient Order of United Workmen, of which he is master workman. His pleasant home is located at Morris.

Mr. Wollthan was married in New York City, in 1897, to Miss Babette Kling, a resident of that metropolis, but a native of Germany, and they have three children: Miss Elsa, who is a student of the Morris High School; and the Misses Irma and Louisa, who are attending the grammar grades.

Ray S. Roberts. The recognized excellence of the school system of Stevens County, Minnesota, may be accredited in large part to the persevering labors and distinguished abilities of the progressive county superintendent of schools, Ray S. Roberts, who has been the incumbent of this office continuously since 1904. His entire career has been passed in the field of education, and his success therein has come as a result of personal application and effort.

Mr. Roberts was born at Wacouta, Goodhue County, Minnesota, July 23, 1872, and is a son of W. M. Roberts, and a member of a family which originated in Wales and which was founded in New England prior to the beginning of the American Revolution. W. M. Roberts was born in the State of Michigan in 1836 and grew up to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged at the outbreak of the Civil war. In 1861 he enlisted in the Michigan Mechanics, with which organization he served throughout the war, and on one occasion was severely wounded. Not long after the close of his military service, Mr. Roberts came to Minnesota, settling at Redwing, from whence he removed with his family to Morris in 1878, and in 1890 went to Alberta, Minnesota. He was for a number of years engaged in farming on his own account, and is now operating the property which belongs to his son, Ray S., where he carries on diversified farming and the raising of blooded stock. Mr. Roberts married Rectina S. Simmons, who was born in Goodhue County, Minnesota, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Josephine, who became the wife of Irvin R. Terwilliger, a farmer of Frontenac, Minnesota; Ray S.; Clyde W., who married Ruth Clark, and who is a mail carrier of Alberta; Effie, who married John Onen, a farmer of Alberta; Beatrice, who is the wife of George Buse, a farmer of Thief River Falls, Minnesota; and Ruth, who is a schoolteacher of Cottonwood, Minnesota.

Ray S. Roberts attended the public schools of Morris, to which city he was taken as a lad of six years, and there graduated from the high school, following which he spent several years on his father's farm. He was twenty-one years of age when he entered upon his career as an educator, for two years having schools in Big Stone County and for eight years in Stevens County. In 1904 he was elected superintendent of schools of Stevens County, a position which he has retained to the

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present time, his last election, for a term of four years, occurring November 3, 1914. Under Mr. Roberts' supervision are sixty-eight schools, taught by ninety-nine teachers and attended by approximately twenty-two hundred pupils. He has introduced numerous innovations and has instituted a number of needed reforms, and under his supervision the standard of the system has been steadily elevated. A republican in his political views, Mr. Roberts has served several times as a member of school boards, at one time being the member from one district while living in another district of Stevens County. Mr. Roberts maintains his offices at Morris, and is a member of the library board of this city. He has been successful in a financial way and is the owner of the farm of 240 acres at Alberta on which his father is carrying on operations. He is a member of the Morris Commercial Club and is fraternally connected with Golden Sheaf Lodge No. 133, A. F. & A. M.; Morris Lodge No. 108, Ancient Order of United Workmen; the Brotherhood of American Yeomen and the Degree of Honor, and is an ex-member of the Court of Honor.

Mr. Roberts was married at Alberta, Minnesota, in 1900, to Miss Lydia Schlattman, daughter of Louis Schlattman, a farmer of Alberta, and to this union there have come four children: Archibald, born July 13, 1901; Lee, born in 1905; Violet, born in 1907; and Raymond, born in 1909, all of whom are attending the public schools of Morris.

Charles Vaughn. A progressive and enterprising representative of the real estate and loan interests of Western Minnesota is found in the person of Charles Vaughn, secretary and manager of the Vaughn Investment Company, of Morris, one of the largest concerns of its kind in this part of the state. Mr. Vaughn has been a resident of Morris since 1900, coming here immediately after his graduation from college, and from the time of his arrival has been identified with the interests which have given this thriving community its prestige in Stevens County.

Charles Vaughn was born at Litchfield, Meeker County, Minnesota, February 25, 1879, and is a son of Patrick Vaughn. His father was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1834, and was twenty-five years of age when he emigrated to the United States, settling first at Rochester, Minnesota, and subsequently moving into Litchfield locality, where he located as a pioneer. There the remaining years of his life were passed in the cultivation of the soil, his death occurring at Litchfield, in 1892. Mr. Vaughn married Mrs. Ellen (Hickey) Powers, also a native of County Cork, Ireland, who died at Litchfield in 1880.

The only child of his parents, Charles Vaughn, attended the public schools of Litchfield, following which he pursued a course at Saint Thomas College, being graduated therefrom in 1900. He immediately came to Vaughn and interested himself in the real estate and loan business, with which he has been associated to the present time, although for several years he also was identified with farming. Mr. Vaughn is secretary and manager of the Vaughn Investment Company, a concern which deals in farm lands, principally in Stevens, Big Stone, Grant and Traverse counties, Minnesota. This company was incorporated in 1913 for $25,000, and maintains offices in the Spooner-Glass Block, on Atlantic Avenue. The officers of this company are as follows: president, Franklin Floete, who is president also of the Citizens Bank of Spencer, Iowa, owner of several yards for the sale of lumber, and one of the prominent and influential business men of Iowa; vice president, W. S. Bennis, a retired attorney of Spencer, Iowa; secretary and manager, Charles Vaughn; and treasurer, C. C. Bender, postmaster of Spencer, Iowa. These are all men of worth and standing, whose substantiality assures the company of sound financial backing and its customers fidelity in all engagements entered into. The concern owns several thousand acres of fine land in the corn and alfalfa belt of Minnesota, and its operations are doing much to build up and develop this community. Mr. Vaughn is a young man who has demonstrated his business ability, and who has the entire confidence of his associates. He is independent in his political views, refusing to be bound by party ties, and has found but little time to interest himself in public affairs. With his family, he attends the Roman Catholic Church. His faternal membership is in Council No. 1527, of the Knights of Columbus, Morris.

Mr. Vaughn was married in 1912 to Miss Elizabeth Donovan, daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Donovan, who resides at Ortonville, Minnesota. To this union there has come one daughter: Maria Theresa.

Halbert M. Ball. One of the stanch old residents of Brown County, which has been his home upwards of half a century, Halbert M. Ball was for many years successfully identified with the agricultural industry, but for more than twenty years has been a banker at Morgan, the organizer and president of the State Bank of that town. His name is associated with much that is significant in the financial and general civic enterprise of Brown County.

Halbert M. Ball was born in Chemung County, New York, March 1, 1849, but the Ball family to which he belongs was for several generations represented in the South. It was established in America many years before the colonies gained their independence. His father, William Seward Ball, was born in New York State in 1823, and died near Horseheads in Chemung County, New York, in 1896. He was by trade a wagon maker, and spent much of his life in the West. In 1861 he enlisted and served one year in the Second Wisconsin Cavalry. He had located in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, in 1855, and followed his trade there. After leaving Wisconsin, about 1885, he went back East and lived in Chemung County, New York, until his death. William S. Ball married Emily Griswold, who was born in New York State in 1829 and died at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, in 1865. She was born on the banks of the Chemung River, fifteen miles below Elmira. There were six children in their family: Frances, who died in Morgan, Minnesota, was the wife of Alfred Walton, also now deceased, who was for a number of years a Brown County farmer and for ten years held the office of register of deeds of that county; Halbert M.; George W., who died at Oakfield, Wisconsin, in 1911, was for many years proprietor of a meat business in that town; Mary, who died shortly after her marriage to Frank Griffith, who was a mill employe; Clara, who lives in Detroit, Michigan; and Emily, who died in childhood.

Halbert M. Ball received his early education in the public schools of Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, but left school when a boy and has supplemented his

early education by study and extensive reading at home. His first vocation was that of carpenter, having learned the trade in Wisconsin, and in 1867 came to Brown County, Minnesota. He was employed for a few years in the work of carpentry, and then engaged in farming and stock breeding in Brown County. Mr. Ball was one of the most successful men connected with this business, and spent eighteen years at it. In 1892, having sold his farm and his stock, he moved to Morgan and in the following year organized the State Bank of Morgan, and in the same year put up the substantial bank building which has since been the bank home. This is situated at the corner of Vernon and First streets. The State Bank of Morgan has a capital stock of $25,000, with a surplus of $12,000, affording ample protection to the depositors, and the personnel of the bank's officers and directors is such as to inspire complete confidence in the integrity of the institution. The officers of the bank are: Mr. Ball, president; Alfred Green, vice president, and William H. Ball, a son of Mr. Ball, cashier.

While Mr. Ball has been a vigorous business man and a hard worker all his life, he has not been inattentive to the duties of citizenship. As a republican he served a number of years as county commissioner in Brown County, and for twenty-one years has been a member of the school board. He belongs to the Presbyterian Church, and has fraternal affiliations with Keystone Lodge No. 94, A. F. & A. M.; Redwood Chapter No. 34, R. A. M.; Redwood Falls Commandery No. 15, K. T., and with Morgan Lodge No. 85, I. O. O. F.

In Newark, New Jersey, in 1874, Mr. Ball married Miss Augusta Hartwick. Her father, Ferdinand Hartwick, now deceased, was for a number of years a farmer in Brown County, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Ball are the parents of four children: Lizzie M., wife of Frank Gerstmann, a druggist at Morgan; William H., who is a graduate from Hamline University and from the dental department of the University of Minnesota, is now cashier of the State Bank of Morgan; Walter, a farmer in Wyoming; and Myrtle, wife of Chester Bavis, an attorney living at Worcester, Massachusetts.

William H. Cherry was appointed county attorney of Stevens County January 6, 1914, and his subsequent services during the next few months so met with the approval of the people of the community that at the next election, in November of the same year, he was elected for a full term of four years. Still a young man, he has had large experience, and occupies a position of standing at the state bar. Mr. Cherry is a native son of Minnesota, born in Becker County, February 26, 1884, his parents being Alexander and Catherine (Glaum) Cherry.

Alexander Cherry was born June 13, 1855, in the City of Edinburgh, Scotland. He was reared a farmer, and for many years carried on agricultural operations in Becker County, Minnesota, where he was also a merchant at Lake Cormorant for a quarter of a century. He is now retired from active pursuits and resides at Detroit, the county seat of Becker County. Mr. Cherry married Miss Catherine Glaum. Alexander and Catherine Cherry have been the parents of five children: William H.; Ellen, who died in March, 1890, at the age of five years; Roy A., who is a traveling salesman; Neil C., who is connected with a wholesale grocery concern at Detroit, but will enter the University of Minnesota soon; and Clarence A., who is attending the public schools of Detroit.

After receiving his preliminary education in the public schools of Becker County, William H. Cherry studied in the Detroit High School, following which he pursued a preparatory course at Pillsbury Academy. Deciding upon a career in the legal profession, he next entered the St. Paul College of Law, from which he was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in that year was admitted to the bar and began practice at Morris, which city has since been his home. For six years he was associated with the firm of L. C. and P. L. Spooner, and when he severed his connection with that concern opened offices of his own, these being located in the Postoffice or Glass Block, on Atlantic Avenue. Mr. Cherry has attracted to himself an excellent professional business, his practice being general and embracing the different departments of civil and criminal law. He has steadily risen in his profession, enjoys the respect and friendship of his fellow-practitioners, and is a valued member of the Minnesota State Bar Association. He was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county attorney of Stevens County, January 6, 1914, became the independent republican candidate for that office in November of the same year, was given a handsome majority at the polls on November 3d, and entered upon his four-year term January 1, 1915. He has shown himself a capable and conscientious official, and has fairly won the respect in which he is held. Mr. Cherry is prominent in fraternal circles, being a member of Morris Lodge, No. 55, Ancient Order of United Workmen; Morris Lodge, No. 108, Knights of Pythias, Morris, of which he served several years as chancellor commander, was grand vice chancellor in 1914, and at this time is a member of the Grand Tribunal, Knights of Pythias of the State of Minnesota; and the State Lodge, Maccabees of the World. With his family, he attends the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Cherry was married February 11, 1908, at Morris, to Miss Myrtle O. Green, daughter of R. C. Green, of Gilby, Grand Forks County, North Dakota. Mr. and Mrs. Cherry are the parents of two children: Ellen, born August 17, 1910; and Phyllis, born July 24, 1914.

William Henry Engebretson. The service by which William H. Engebretson has specially identified himself with Pope County is through the office of county register of deeds, which he has held and efficiently administered for the past eight years. Prior to this official service Mr. Engebretson was a successful educator. He represents one of the old families of Pope County, is a native of that county himself, and those of the name took an active part in developing its resources in the early days.

William Henry Engebretson was born in Pope County, Minnesota, March 11, 1876. His father, Hans Engebretson, born in Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, in 1832, came to America about 1850, and during the Civil war enlisted and served three years with the Fifteenth Wisconsin Regiment of Infantry. He subsequently became a pioneer in Mower County, Minnesota, and in 1867 removed to Pope County, where he took up a homestead. That homestead, now showing the results of many years of hard work and efficient management, is still his home, and he and his good wife reside there in comfort and plenty. The old home is two miles south of Glenwood. The farm comprises 400 acres, and has been developed

by diversified farming and has also been noted as the home of blooded stock. Hans Engebretson married Helen Anderson, who was also born in Norway and came to this country when a child, her parents settling in Mower County, Minnesota. The children, nine in number, are mentioned briefly as follows: Amelia, who died in 1898, married J. C. Iverson, a Pope County farmer, who is also deceased; Anna married J. C. Koefod, who is a resident of Duluth and employed in the state department of grain inspection; Edwin, who lives on a farm one mile south of Glenwood; William Henry; Henry, who is a resident of Iowa and until January 1, 1915, had been for four years in the office of sheriff of Lucas County; Nellie, who married J. O. Haugen, cashier of the Glenwood State Bank; John, who lives on the old homestead with his parents; Peter, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Paul, also at home with his parents.

William Henry Engebretson grew up on a farm in Pope County, attended the common rural schools, later the Glenwood High School, and in 1899 graduated from the Glenwood Academy. Then followed eight years of active service as a teacher in the Pope County public schools. In 1909 he entered upon his duties as register of deeds, and his popularity as a citizen, his faithful and courteous relations with the public through his office, and his undoubted capacity have caused him to be returned regularly to that office, and he was reelected November 3, 1914, for another term of four years. William Engebretson is a republican in politics, and for a number of years has served as town clerk in Glenwood. He is secretary of the Commercial Club of that town, also secretary of the Lake View Telephone Company. His church is the Lutheran, in which he was reared and with which his parents are identified. Mr. Engebretson is not married.

Orin M. Oulman. It is gratifying that within the pages of this history it has been possible to accord specific recognition to an appreciable percentage of the representative members of the Minnesota bar, and to such distinction Mr. Oulman is fully entitled. He is engaged in the successful practice of his profession in the City of Minneapolis, with offices in suite 735, First National Soo Building, and his character and achievement have given him impregnable vantage-ground as one of the able and resourceful members of the bar of the Minnesota metropolis, where he commands unequivocal confidence and esteem.

Mr. Oulman was born at Lake Mills, Winnebago County, Iowa, on the 9th of September, 1873, and is a scion of one of the staunch pioneer families of that state, where he became a representative of its third generation. He is a son of Eugene J. and Eliza J. (Randall) Oulman, the former of whom was born in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter in the State of New York, their marriage having been solemnized in Iowa, where the respective families were founded in the early colonial days. Eugene J. Oulman was a lad of fourteen years when he accompanied his parents on their immigration to Iowa, and he thus gained full experience in connection with the conditions and vicissitudes of the pioneer era, as the Indians were still much in evidence there in the days of his youth and civilization was represented by widely scattered settlements of sparse order. When but sixteen years of age Eugene J. Oulman subordinated all other interests to tender his aid in defense of the Union, and he served 2½ years in the Civil war, having enlisted as a private in the Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He continued in service until the close of the war and even participated in the engagement at Mobile, Alabama, after the surrender of General Lee. In later years he perpetuated the more gracious associations of his career as a soldier by retaining membership in the Grand Army of the Republic. His entire career as an active man of affairs was one of close allegiance to the great basic industry of agriculture, in connection with which he gained definite prosperity and independence. He virtually retired from active business in 1888 and he passed the closing years of his long and useful life at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where his death occurred in 1906. He had been for a number of years one of the representative agriculturists of that section of South Dakota and was one of the honored pioneers of the state. After his death his widow came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, but she did not long survive him, as she was summoned to the life eternal in August, 1907. They became the parents of four sons, of whom three are living and of whom the subject of this review was the third in order of birth. William E. is a prosperous farmer near Lake Mills, Iowa; Lucius A. was a railway conductor and was killed many years ago, in a railway accident in Canada; and Fred L., a skilled mechanic, is a resident of Minneapolis, all of the sons having been born in Iowa.

The boyhood days of Orin Mervin Oulman were compassed by influences that had naught to indicate his final adoption of the legal profession. He was reared to adult age on the homestead farm in Iowa and early began to lend his aid in its work, the while he availed himself of the advantages of the district and graded schools. He accompanied his parents on their removal to South Dakota and when fourteen years of age he became a student in the high school at Clark, the judicial center of Clark County, that state. In furtherance of his higher academic education he then entered the Sioux Falls University, at Sioux Falls, and in this institution he completed the classical course, having been graduated in 1896. Thereafter he completed a normal course, after which he became a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of South Dakota. He finally obtained a state teacher's certificate of the first grade and served one year as principal of the public schools at Worthing, South Dakota. He continued his pedagogic endeavors at Worthing for one year after his marriage, which occurred in the spring of 1898, and thereafter he was engaged in the general merchandise business for about two years.

Mr. Oulman became virtually dependent upon his own resources when he was sixteen years of age, and in the following years of close and earnest application he turned his attention to any line of endeavor that would offer promise of financial profit. After his marriage he engaged in farming eight miles distant from Sioux Falls, where he had control and supervision of a tract of 900 acres. He employed others to do the practical work on the farm and his management gave to him a due profit, so that, by this and other means, he was able to realize his ambition, that of preparing himself for the legal profession. While conducting a dairy farm that supplied about one-half of the population of Sioux Falls Mr. Oulman began reading law under the able

preceptorship of Judge Orr, a representative member of the bar of that section of South Dakota. About one year later Mr. Oulman disposed of his interests in South Dakota and, accompanied by his wife and their three children, came to Minnesota. He arrived in Minneapolis in July, 1907, and for the first year he attended the night classes in the law department of the University of Minnesota, in the meanwhile conducting a real estate business as a source of definite revenue. Greater ambition and determination have been shown by few men under such conditions. During the second year of his residence in Minneapolis, by special permission of the faculty of the university, Mr. Oulman carried forward simultaneously the studies prescribed for middle-day, middle-night and senior-day in the law department, and by this phenomenal application he finished in 1909 all of the prescribed curriculum of the law department except two studies, in which he soon brought himself up to the required standard. Every class that he entered would find members claiming that they were being overcrowded with work, but little did they stop to consider that Mr. Oulman was at the time covering three times the amount of work that they compassed.

In the City of St. Paul, capital of the state, Mr. Oulman was admitted to the bar in June, 1910. After completing his studies in the university he took up, in 1909, law editorial work for the Keefe-Davidson Company, of St. Paul, publishers of law books. Not every lawyer of many years of experience could successfully have filled this responsible position, implying a broad and accurate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence. Mr. Oulman continued his editorial labors during 1909-10, and in the latter year finished his two remaining studies in the law department of the university, from which, in June of that year, he received his well earned degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Oulman has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since the fall of 1910, and his success has justified and recompensed his prior years of remarkable application in preparing himself for his chosen profession. While with the publishing house mentioned Mr. Oulman gave special attention to editorial work on current law, and his contributions are to be found in published volumes in the leading libraries of Minnesota lawyers, as well as in technical libraries in other states. He wrote the subject-matter for more than one hundred legal subjects now to be found in the publishers' work entitled Current Law, and his editorial experience did much to solidify and mature his broad knowledge of jurisprudence in general. Mr. Oulman has also a distinct predilection for the sciences, of which he was a specially successful teacher, his ambition at one time having been to become a professor of science in some well ordered institution and many official importunities having been made him along this line. He is an active and valued member of the Minneapolis Bar Association and has the unequivocal confidence and esteem of his professional confreres. He is attorney for a number of representative corporations in Minneapolis and is known as a specially able counselor, as well as a versatile and resourceful trial lawyer.

Mr. Oulman and his wife hold membership in the Olivet Baptist Church in Minneapolis, and he is here affiliated with Minnesota Lodge, No. 224, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons.

At the home of the bride's parents, near Sioux Falls, South Dakota, on the 14th of April, 1898, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Oulman to Miss Myrtle Messner, daughter of Andrew Messner, who is now president of the Kenneth Bank, at Kenneth, Minnesota, where he is a well known capitalist and representative citizen. Mr. Messner was one of the first settlers of Sioux Falls and had much to do with its development and upbuilding. Mrs. Oulman was born at Sioux Falls and was educated in the Sioux Falls University of Sioux Falls, South Dakota. She is a woman of most gracious personality and has proved a true helpmeet to her husband in the realization of his purposes and ambitions. Mr. and Mrs. Oulman have three daughters, Leota, Mildred and Hazel, all of whom were born in South Dakota and all of whom are now attending the public schools of Minneapolis.

Hosea Quimby. The amassing of a great fortune may be the end and aim of many a man's life, but to gather wealth through business ability and use it wisely and well, was the ambition of such men as the late Hosea Quimby, who was credited with one of the largest individual fortunes in Faribault County, where he was one of the early settlers and foremost business men. Few individuals impressed themselves more conspicuously on the business development of that section, and his influence was notable in its benefits conferred upon his fellow men.

Hosea Quimby was born in Racine County, Wisconsin, February 6, 1844. When he was three years of age, in 1847, his father moved to Green Lake County in that state, and opened up a large tract of land. It was in the improvement of that large farm estate that the boy had his early training and developed the sturdy manhood and self-reliance which were so essential to him in his later years. His schooling was confined to the district schools. His success was due not to schooling or to fortunate circumstances so much as to the wise use of resources contained in his own mind and character. On March 27, 1861, he was married to Miss Mary Wiser.

In September, 1863, the late Hosea Quimby and wife arrived in Faribault County, Minnesota, settling on section 30 in Lake Township. That they were among the pioneers is evidenced without further assertion, since Minnesota during the Civil war period was practically on the frontier. A year later, in 1864, Hosea Quimby enlisted for service in the Seventh Minnesota Infantry, and fought side by side with his comrades in that regiment until the close of hostilities. In 1877 he lost his first wife, who left him six children. In 1878 he married Caroline Wiser, a twin sister of his first wife.

In the meantime his industry as a pioneer farmer and his keen business judgment had created the nucleus of the fortune which during the last thirty years of his life was extended in various directions. Mr. Quimby in 1878 built a grain elevator at Easton in Faribault County, and was also a merchant in that town. On January 1, 1895, he was the prime factor in the opening of the Easton State Bank, and he is also credited with having established the Vernon Center State Bank. His business integrity and judgment were above question, and through all the years of his various business relations there was never a just cause for envy of his success. To say that he was of great value to Easton is only a general statement of the hundreds of benefits and favors con-

ferred by him on the community. His industrious, temperate life was an example to young men, who may still find encouragement in the career of a man who began with little capital and education and eventually acquired a foremost position in his county and state.

Hosea Quimby died August 13, 1908, having been stricken by apoplexy. All his children except William were present when he passed away. He was laid to rest in the Rose Hill Cemetery at Wells, and as a mark of last respect representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Women's Relief Corps, county officials from Blue Earth County, and delegations from Winnebago, Delavan, Wells, Minnesota Lake and Mankato followed his body to the grave. The business houses of Easton were all closed during the services, and many of his old neighbors and associates paid their tribute of respect with a sincerity that was the amplest proof of his splendid character.

The late Mr. Quimby was the father of ten children, all of whom are living except Mrs. Mame Probart, who was the wife of Fred Probart of Easton, and died leaving four children. The children of his first wife were: William, of Eckmond, North Dakota; A. E. of Vernon Center, Minnesota; Mrs. Hamer of Northfield, Minnesota; Mrs. Cory of Minneapolis; and Mrs. Maricle of Wells, Minnesota. By his second marriage there were Charles, Roy, Carrie and Harry.

When Hosea Quimby and wife came out to Faribault County more than half a century ago their first habitation was a small box house, 12x16 feet, the lumber for which had been hauled from Morristown. Subsequently, following the fashion of that time in this Northwest prairie community, the house was covered with sods. The home in which Mr. Quimby died at Easton was one of the handsomest and best in the county. The principal source of his wealth came from his keen foresight and judgment in placing his investments in real estate. He was the largest land owner in Faribault County, owned a number of farms in Southern Minnesota, and vast tracts of land in Texas. The late Mr. Quimby was affiliated with Wells Lodge of the Masonic order, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Grand Army of the Republic. Never an office seeker, he served as a matter of civic duty on the town or village board, and did a service such as no official could perform in fostering all movements for the betterment of his community and county. In that part of Minnesota his name will always be spoken with the respect and honor due to integrity and the success that is due to the strictest honesty. His widow still lives at the old home in Easton.

Roy Quimby. When it is stated that Mr. Quimby is probably president of a greater number of banking institutions than any other man in the Union, prima facia evidence is given of his exceptional ability as a financier, and he is known as one of the most progressive and alert of the younger capitalists and influential citizens of the great Northwest, where his interests are varied and important. As a man of great initiative and administrative ability he is well upholding the prestige of the name which he bears, his father, the late Hosea Quimby, having been a prominent figure in banking circles in Southern Minnesota and having been one of the extensive landholders of this state. To him a specific memoir is dedicated on other pages of this publication, and thus there is no demand that in the article here presented be given further details concerning his career and the family history, though it may be stated that at his death his estate, accumulated entirely through his own ability and efforts, was appraised at about one million dollars.

Roy Quimby was born at Easton, Faribault County, Minnesota, on the 11th of February, 1882, and in his native town he acquired his preliminary education in the public schools, this discipline being supplemented by his attending the high school at Fairmont for one year. It may consistently be said, however, that his broader and distinctively practical education has been gained under the preceptorship of that wisest of all headmasters, experience. At the age of fifteen years Mr. Quimby assumed a very subordinate position in the Vernon Center State Bank, at Vernon Center, Blue Earth County, his father having been its founder about two years previously and his elder brother, Albert E., having been its cashier. The father also established and controlled at the same time the Easton State Bank, at his home town in Faribault County. Roy Quimby applied himself diligently, familiarized himself thoroughly with the details of the banking business, and won advancement through ability and effective service, without reference to paternal influence. He rose to the position of assistant cashier of the Vernon Center State Bank, with which institution he continued to be actively connected in executive capacity until he had attained to his legal majority. He then went to Craik, Saskatchewan, Canada, where he organized a private bank, under the title of the Craik Loan & Deposit Company, though he himself was the only interested principal. At the expiration of one year he sold the business to the Union Bank of Canada, after which he returned to Minnesota. He passed about one year in making investigations and formulating plans for future business activities, in the meanwhile maintaining his home at Mankato. He finally established his residence in Minneapolis, where he organized the Minneapolis State Bank, of which he was vice president and an influential executive for three years. A. W. Harper was associated with him in the founding of this institution and the two held controlling interest in the same. At the expiration of the period noted Mr. Quimby sold his interest in this bank and for a year thereafter he had no definite business association. His next venture was to open an office at 706 Andrus Building, where he engaged in the mortgage-loan, stock, bond and investment business, this being the virtual initiation of his specially active and successful career as a financier and man of affairs. His advancement has been consecutive and noteworthy, and he has shown not only great ability in promotive work but also distinctive circumspection and maturity of judgment in initiating and carrying forward to success his many enterprises. It is not necessary to enter into manifold details concerning his operations, for the mere statement that he organized and holds controlling interest in the following named corporations, of each of which he is president, bears its own emphatic significance: The Sims Cereal Company, of Minneapolis; the Plum City State Bank of Plum City, Wisconsin; the Waconia State Bank of Waconia, Minnesota; the Farmers & Merchants State Bank of Henderson, Minnesota; the West Union State Bank, of West Union, Minnesota; the Farmers State Bank

of Spring Valley, Wisconsin; the Suter-Anderson Lumber Company, of St. Paul; the Brownton State Bank, of Brownton, Minnesota; the Chanhassen State Bank, of Chanhassen, Minnesota; the Account Protection Safe Company, of Minneapolis; the Farmers State Bank of Cologne, Minnesota; the Marine Mills State Bank, of Marine Mills, Minnesota; Farmers State Bank, Frontenac, Minnesota; Hamel State Bank, Hamel, Minnesota; Farmers State Bank, Long Siding, Minnesota; Goodhue State Bank, of Goodhue, Minnesota. Mr. Quimby was the organizer and is executive head of the Mortgage Security Company of Minneapolis, which is incorporated with a paid up capital stock of $100,000, and which does a general investment-banking business of wide scope and importance,—in the handling of high-grade mortgage loans, municipal and corporation bonds, commercial paper, bank stocks and investment securities.

In the midst of his manifold business activities, involving exactions and responsibilities that would test the powers of a less aggressive and versatile man of affairs, Mr. Quimby has manifested the utmost civic loyalty and progressiveness and is thoroughly en rapport with the vital spirit of the West. His political allegiance is given to the republican party, and he is identified with the following named fraternal and social organizations: Mankato Lodge, No. 225, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, at Mankato; Minneapolis Temple, No. 66, Camels of the World; Minneapolis Athletic Club; St. Albans Club, of Lake Minnetonka. He is buoyant and optimistic, genial and tolerant, and has abiding appreciation of the gracious amenities of social life, so that he naturally has a wide circle of friends in his native state and elsewhere.

In 1901 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Quimby to Miss Winifred F. Pepper, daughter of James and Angeline (Gary) Pepper, who were then residents of Vernon Center, this state, but who now maintain their home at Garden City, Blue Earth County, Mrs. Quimby having been born at Mankato, where she received her early education. Mr. and Mrs. Quimby became the parents of four children, of whom three are living,—Edgar Roy, Donald Pepper, and Margaret Winifred. Edna May died in 1912, at the age of six years.

Anthony J. Praxel. The Praxel family have been identified with Minnesota since the earliest pioneer times, and they were also among the early settlers at Lamberton in Redwood County, where different men of the name have been active as citizens more than forty years. Anthony J. Praxel is one of the younger representatives of the family, and for the past ten years has practiced law with success and ability at Lamberton.

Anthony J. Praxel is a native son of Lamberton, born January 8, 1887. His father, A. A. Praxel, was born near Berlin, Germany, in 1837, and died in Montana in 1899. A. A. Praxel married Mary Schandera, who was born in Germany and is still living at Lamberton. Their children are: Peter, who is living at Walnut Grove, Minnesota; Anthony J.; and Julia, wife of R. M. Hamer, who lives at Lafayette, Indiana, and is in the employ of the Crouch Bros., importers of Belgian horses.

Anthony J. Praxel grew up in Lamberton, acquired his education in public schools, in 1900 finished the course in the preparatory department of Carleton College at Northfield, and then entered the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated LL. B. in 1904, and in 1907 was honored with the degree Master of Laws. Mr. Praxel took up active practice in 1904 in Minneapolis, and was connected with the firm of Ayres & McDonald for two years. Returning to Lamberton in 1907, he has since enjoyed a growing reputation for his skillful work in a general civil and criminal practice. He is a member of the Minnesota State Bar Association.

Mr. Praxel is a republican, and the past five years has served as village clerk. He was reared in the faith of the Catholic Church. His fraternal affiliations are with Mankato Lodge No. 225, B. P. O. E.; with Lamberton Lodge No. 165, Knights of Pythias, in which he is grand vice chancellor of Minnesota; and with Justice Lodge No. 225, A. F. & A. M., and the I. O. O. F.

Axel A. Eberhart. Now one of the younger lawyers of Minneapolis, with offices in the Plymouth Building, Axel A. Eberhart's success as a lawyer has matched the persistence and industry with which he pursued his education under difficulties and prepared himself for his chosen career.

Axel A. Eberhart was born April 28, 1876, in Kihl Parish, Vermland, Sweden. His father, Anders Olson, was born in 1834, and for many years was a Swedish farmer. Anders Olson married Louisa Anderson, who was born in the same province of Sweden in 1844 and is now living in Nebraska. The father died at Limegrove, Nebraska, in 1900. The family emigrated to the United States in 1881, spent about two years at St. Peter, Minnesota, and then settled on a farm near Dickson, Nebraska, but soon afterwards transferred their residence to the vicinity of Limegrove.

Axel A. Eberhart attended country school in Nebraska where he lived from the time he was seven years of age, and at the same time worked on the homestead until 1897. In 1898 he became a student in the State Normal School at Mankato. Mr. Eberhart continued a student there until the spring of 1902, when he was graduated. He served three years as deputy clerk of the District Court of Blue Earth County and four months as deputy clerk of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Mankato. Mr. Eberhart in 1903 entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, and was graduated LL. B. in 1906. While in university he paid all his expenses, at the same time keeping up a high standard of scholarship.

Mr. Eberhart began practice with office in the Andrus Building at Minneapolis August 1, 1906, and in June, 1907, formed a parnership with Clinton M. Odell. That partnership was dissolved January 1, 1909, when Mr. Odell became state agent for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Minneapolis. In less than ten years Mr. Eberhart has won his position as a reliable attorney and is recognized as one of the hard working, clear minded and able lawyers of the chief city of Minnesota. He is a prominent member in the Hope Chapel Presbyterian Church and a teacher in the Sunday school there. He is well known both in the professional and social life of Minneapolis.

Freling H. Stevens. The standing of the distinguished corporation lawyers of the country is not attained in a day, exceptional ability in this broad field calling for not only inherent abilities, but the most comprehensive preparation and strenuous, continuous and devoted application and industry. In addition, broad and thorough education and extensive

A. J. Trapel

knowledge of financial, commercial and industrial principles and conditions are requisites for success. Prominent among the corporation lawyers of Minneapolis is found Freling H. Stevens, of the well-known firm of Stevens & Stevens, who has steadily advanced to the front in reputation and the legitimate rewards of such a standing.

Mr. Stevens is a native son of Minnesota, born in Goodhue County, November 5, 1864, and is a son of Daniel F. and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Stevens. The father, a native of New Hampshire, came to Minnesota after he had lost his father by death in the East, and here located with his mother on a farm in Roscoe Township, Goodhue County, where he was the first settler. At the close of the Civil war he became a volunteer soldier during the Indian outbreak, and when hostilities ceased returned to his farm in Goodhue County and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his active career. He was successful in his business ventures and won a competence through a life of earnest industry, being also prominent in local political affairs in his township, where he was frequently elected to minor offices by his fellow citizens. In 1904 he retired from active life and with Mrs. Stevens removed to their home in Minneapolis. Mr. Stevens was married in Goodhue County, Minnesota, to Miss Elizabeth Hoyt, who was born in New York and came to this state in young womanhood. They became the parents of five children who lived to grow to maturity, four sons and one daughter, as follows: Florence, who is now the wife of John McCullough, of Minneapolis; Freling H., of this review; Clarence E., who is now an attorney of Tacoma, Washington; Herbert H., who is an attorney of Minneapolis, and a member of the firm of Stevens & Stevens, and has a sketch in another part of this work; and Walter, formerly an attorney of Tacoma, Washington, who died July 4, 1913, at White Salmon, that state. The children were all born in Goodhue County, and received good educational advantages in the schools of Minnesota.

The early training of Freling H. Stevens was secured in the public school of Red Wing, Minnesota, and after graduating from the Red Wing High School, he took a course in the Red Wing Business College. Later he studied law in the office of Lyman J. Boynton, of Red Wing, continuing in his office as a clerk until his admission to the bar in 1899. At that time he commenced practice in partnership with Mr. Boynton under the firm style of Boynton & Stevens, and after this, at different times, all of his brothers studied under his preceptorship and also entered the profession. Mr. Stevens came to Minneapolis in the spring of 1908, and with his brother, Herbert H., formed the firm of Stevens & Stevens, opening offices at No. 529 Palace Building. He has continued to pursue his profession steadfastly, and his large practice has been principally in corporation law, although he also handles probate and real estate cases. He numbers among his clients some of the leading corporations of the state and has in one or another capacity appeared in a number of the corporation cases that have attracted widespread interest during the past few years. Mr. Stevens is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Minnesota Bar Association, and maintains a high reputation among his fellow-practitioners. He has always found the time and the inclination to contribute of his energies and his means in behalf of movements for the city's welfare, and as a member of the West Side Commercial Club has found opportunity to advance his community's welfare. His fraternal connections include membership in the Modern Woodmen of America and the Order of Camels of the World, and with his family he attends the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

On June 10, 1898, Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Mary Bowen, who was born in Wales and educated in the public schools of Beacon and Oskaloosa, Iowa. She is a daughter of William E. Bowen, who on first coming to this country was a coal miner of Iowa, later became engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is now living a retired life. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Stevens: Milo F. and Harold A., both born at Red Wing, Minnesota, and both now attending the West High school of Minneapolis.

HERBERT H. STEVENS. In the extended and conformably progressive career of Herbert H. Stevens, there may be noticed several prominent personal traits, among which may be mentioned versatility of talents combined with thoroughness of preparation and depth of legal knowledge. A man of broad experience and of high personal character, he has won a high reputation both as an attorney and a helpful, stirring citizen, and in the capacity of junior member of the legal firm of Stevens & Stevens is accounted one of the leading corporation lawyers of Minneapolis. Mr. Stevens was born at Red Wing, Minnesota, October 1, 1876, and is a son of Daniel F. and Elizabeth (Hoyt) Stevens.

Daniel F. Stevens was born in New Hampshire, and was a young man when he came to Minnesota with his mother, his father having passed away in the East. Here he took up government land in the township of Roscoe, in Goodhue County, being the first white settler there, and settled down to make a home in the wilderness. Although he was not called upon for service during the war between the North and the South, at the close of that struggle he enlisted as a volunteer in the trouble which ensued after the outbreak of the Indians in the Northwest, and had a good record in the stirring military activities of that time. When his services were no longer needed, Mr. Stevens returned to his home in Goodhue County, resumed his peaceful activities as a tiller of the soil, and continued to be so engaged during the balance of his active career. A man of industry and perseverance, he energetically prosecuted his operations with such success that he became one of his community's men of affairs, and as such was elected to various offices by his fellow citizens, among whom he was held in the highest regard and esteem. He retired from active life in 1904, at which time he and Mrs. Stevens came to Minneapolis, which city has since been their home. They were married in Goodhue County, Minnesota, Mrs. Stevens having come to this state from her native place in New York in young womanhood. Of their children, four sons and one daughter lived to grow to maturity, namely: Florence, who became the wife of John McCullough and is a resident of Minneapolis; Freling H., an attorney of Minneapolis, senior member of the firm of Stevens & Stevens, and a sketch of whose career appears on another page of this work; Clarence E., who is now a leading attorney of Tacoma, Washington; Herbert H., of this review; and Walter, formerly an attorney of Tacoma, Washington, who passed away July

4, 1913, at White Salmon, that state. The children were all born at the old homestead place in Goodhue County and were given thorough educational advantages.

Herbert H. Stevens commenced his education in the public schools of Red Wing, Minnesota, following which he became a student in Hamline University, where he took a special three-year course, finishing in 1899, and at that time entered the office of his brother, Freling H., where he studied law for several years. In 1902 he successfully passed the examination for admittance to the bar and at once embarked in practice at Minneapolis, and has been in continuous practice ever since in partnership with his brother, under the firm name of Stevens & Stevens, with offices at No. 529 Palace Building. This concern does some business in the line of probate and real estate work, but in the main confines its energies to corporation law, in which it is known as one of the strongest combinations in the city. Mr. Stevens is known as a lawyer of high attainments, who is devoted to his calling and to the interests of his clients. A close and continuous student of his calling, he maintains membership in the various organizations of law, including the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Commercial Law League of America. He has withheld his support from no enterprise which he felt would advance the interests of his adopted city in any way, and maintains membership in the Minneapolis Civic and Commercial Association. Mr. Stevens is not indifferent to the pleasures of congenial companionship with his fellows, and is a popular member of North Star Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a past noble grand; the Modern Woodmen of America, the Modern Samaritan Lodge and the Loyal Order of Moose. With his family he attends the Hennepin Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Stevens was married to Miss Mary Colyer, daughter of William L. Colyer, of Morris, Minnesota, an undertaker and furniture dealer of that place, where Mrs. Stevens was born. Two children have come to this union, both born in Minneapolis: Frances and Herbert.

Ellef L. Tollefson. Among the sturdy sons of the fair Norseland who came to Minnesota more than sixty years ago, as a youth of fifteen years, and who was destined to play a large and important part in the furtherance of social and industrial development in the state, as a man of superabundant energy, mature judgment, liberality and progressiveness, was the late Ellef L. Tollefson, who achieved prominence as a merchant, banker, grain and live stock dealer, as a pioneer in the creamery industry in Minnesota, and as a successful dealer in real estate, and who was one of the influential and honored pioneer citizens of the state at the time of his death on the 20th of February, 1911.

Mr. Tollefson was born at Gal, Halingdal, Norway, on the 19th of April, 1837, and was a son of Lars and Mary Tollefson. He was twelve years of age at the time of the family immigration to America, in 1849, and settlement was made at Beloit, Wisconsin. In 1852 removal was made to Fillmore County, Minnesota, where Ellef L. Tollefson assisted his father in the location and pre-emption of a claim of government land in section 18, the father having visited the county in the preceding year. He to whom this memoir is dedicated gave zealous and effective aid in the reclaiming and improving of the pioneer farm, and here his parents passed the remainder of their lives. After coming to the United States he continued his educational work as opportunity afforded and he became eventually a man of broad and exact information and great circumspection. His first independent venture after the home was established in Minnesota was in the operation of a threshing machine in Fillmore County, and he was for many years actively identified with agricultural pursuits, in connection with other business interests. In partnership with R. P. Johnson he established a general store in the village of Newburg, Fillmore County, but a year later he formed a partnership with Gabriel Gabrielson, under the firm name of Gabrielson & Tollefson. In 1875 this firm established a general merchandise business at Riceford, Houston County, where the partnership alliance continued about three years. In 1879 Mr. Tollefson removed his store building and business to the village of Mabel, Fillmore County, and the transferring of the building shows that the establishment must have been at the time one of somewhat modest order. Two years later a brother, Tollef Tollefson, became associated with the business and branch stores were established at Newburg and Canton. With the passing of years the firm became extensive dealers in live stock also, and the partnership of the brothers continued until 1883, when Tollef Tollefson assumed sole ownership of the business at Canton and Ellef L. took over the store and business at Mabel, where he formed a partnership with Henry C. Hellikson, this effective alliance continuing for many years. At the time of his death, however, Ellef L. Tollefson had as his business associate Arne Rotnem, and the mercantile enterprise at Mabel is still conducted under the firm name of E. L. Tollefson & Company, thus perpetuating the name of the honored pioneer who was its founder.

In the early '80s Mr. Tollefson and Hellikson engaged in the buying and shipping of grain and live stock, and the firm found the former department of its activities attended with somewhat unpropitious circumstances, as there was no state railroad commission in Minnesota at the time and the line warehouses or elevators were closely allied with the railroad and discouraged all independent competition. Mr. Tollefson and his associates were not permitted to build elevators on the railroad right of way, and it was frequently the case that the sacks of grain had to be piled along the sides of the track until shipment could be made on the old narrow-gauge road that then traversed this section of the state. In connection with his ultimately extensive operation in the buying and shipping of grain and live stock Mr. Tollefson employed buyers at various points, including Spring Grove, Caledonia, Harmony, Preston, Lanesboro, Prosper, Canton and Spring Grove and among those thus associated with him were John N. Johnson, H. C. Hellikson, William Hart, E. J. Graham, O. J. Walsted, H. C. Henderson, John P. Johnson, B. J. Morey, James Gribben, Joel Wolsted, E. C. Hellikson and William Ballentine. In 1897 he and his associates erected elevators at Mabel and Harmony, where substantial business along this line of enterprise is still conducted, Tollefson & Johnson controlling the elevator at Mabel and also renting a warehouse at Prosper, and the firm of E. L. Tollefson & Company operating the elevator and grain and live stock business at Harmony.

Mr. Tollefson was always liberal in co-operating in the promotion and forwarding of measures and enterprises tending to advance the community welfare and was one of the pioneers of the creamery industry in Southern Minnesota, as a member of the firm of W. E. Stanton & Company, which was later succeeded by that of Tollefson & Graham. The latter firm had creameries at Spring Grove, Mabel and Preston and a skimming station at Caledonia. Upon the dissolution of the partnership Mr. Graham assumed control of the plant at Preston and Mr. Tollefson of that at Mabel, the latter having later been sold to Knute Olson. For a number of years the firm of Tollefson & Graham successfully conducted a number of creameries and sold butter by the car load. The egg and poultry business likewise enlisted the attention of Mr. Tollefson and Mr. Graham, and they developed a large and profitable business, Lewis Mork having later been Mr. Tollefson's partner in the field of enterprise. Mr. Tollefson also showed much discernment and judgment in the buying and selling of real estate, especially farm lands, and his activities in this line did much to advance the material development of the section in which he lived. He retained possession of his fine old homestead farm until 1907, when he sold the property to Alfred Knudson. He was the owner of business and residence lots in the village of Mabel and of large tracts of excellent land in Fillmore, Houston, Mower, Dodge, Anoka and Lac qui Parle counties, as well as land in Richland, Kidder, and Logan counties, North Dakota, and Winneshiek County, Iowa.

The business operation of Mr. Tollefson and his associates finally assumed such great extent that, in 1893, it was found expedient to establish a private bank at Mabel, for the purpose of facilitating other departments of business and affording to the community adequate banking facilities. This private institution was the nucleus of the present First National Bank of Mabel, which was organized and incorporated in 1908 and of which Mr. Tollefson continued to be president until the time of his death.

The history of Mr. Tollefson's life reads like a romance, but shows a record of earnest and worthy application and large achievement. Starting as a poor boy with few advantages, he became a moving spirit in the development of large and important enterprises and in the directing of popular sentiment and action. His was a symmetrical, well balanced personality—a strong mind in a rugged and stalwart physique, and he retained his physical vigor virtually unimpaired until within about three years of his death. He lived for many years an active outdoor life and his vitality was on a parity with his ambition and enterprise. His heart was attuned to sympathy and tolerance, and many were they who have reason to remember his kindliness and helpfulness. He was liberal in financial matters, wishing to aid those who were under obligations to him and never having been known to make foreclosure on a single mortgage held by him. At times when crops failed in the early days and entailed much distress and misfortune, he permitted many of his debtors to leave Minnesota and remove to Dakota, though some of them owed him large sums of money, very little of which was repaid, though he himself was at the time much in need of financial resources greater than those available. Mr. Tollefson was well fortified in his political opinions and was a close student of economic and governmental subjects, his allegiance being given to the democratic party. He was a consistent communicant of the Methodist Church, as is also his widow, who still resides at Mabel.

In the year 1863 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tollefson to Miss Martha Benson, of Faribault, and she passed to the life eternal in 1870, leaving no children. On the 13th of March, 1873, Mr. Tollefson wedded Miss Betsy Engebretson, who was born in Norway, and who was one of the two children who came with their parents to America and established a home in Newburg Township, Fillmore County, Minnesota, in the pioneer days, the father, Andrew Engebretson, having become one of the substantial farmers of that county, where his death occurred in 1883, his widow having passed away in 1896, at a venerable age. Mr. and Mrs. Tollefson became the parents of two children—Adolph L. and Amy T., the latter being the wife of J. C. White, who is engaged in the real estate business, with headquarters and residence in the Village of Mabel, their three children being Clifton, Lois and Elbertus.

Adolph L. Tollefson, the only son of the subject of this memoir, was born in the Village of Newburg, Fillmore County, on the 3d of November, 1874, and is now cashier of the First National Bank of Mabel. He profited duly by the advantages afforded in the public schools and thereafter completed a full course in a business college at Decorah, Iowa. Thereafter he was for one year bookkeeper for the firm of which his father was the head, and in 1893 he became cashier of the Bank of Mabel. When this institution was reorganized, in 1908, as the First National Bank of Mabel, he was continued in the office of cashier, and he has been the directing executive of the bank, which controls a large and substantial business. Mr. Tollefson has a secure place in popular confidence and esteem and is well upholding the honors of the family name. He has served as executor of a number of large estates and had the supervision of extensive property interests. For several years he was a member of the school board of Mabel, and he is one of the most alert and progressive citizens of this village, in the future growth and increasing importance of which he is a firm believer. He is one of the influential members of the Mabel Commercial Club, is a republican in his political allegiance, and in addition to his banking interests he is one of the principals in the ownership of the large estate left by his father. Mr. Tollefson is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America and both he and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Tollefson wedded Miss Grace Jones, daughter of Albert and Celia Jones, of Fillmore County, and they became the parents of four children, of whom three are living: Mildred, Everett and Donald. Myra, the third in order of birth, died in infancy.

Ole L. Tollefson. A family of Minnesota pioneers in Fillmore County was represented by the late Ole L. Tollefson, an honored and respected business man and merchant at Mabel, where he died October 7, 1903.

Ole L. Tollefson was born in Rock County, near Beloit, Wisconsin, May 7, 1851, a son of Lars and Marie Tollefson. The parents were Norwegians by birth, emigrated to America in 1849, settling near Beloit, Wisconsin, and in 1852 moved out to Minne-

sota Territory, locating in section 18 of Newburg Township in Fillmore County. There they pre-empted a claim, and during the following years proceeded with its development, breaking the prairie, building a home and other buildings and cultivating the land and gaining a recognized position as good citizens of that locality. Ole Tollefson grew up in Fillmore County, had such education as was supplied by the schools of that time, and from the farm moved to Mabel and engaged in business as a merchant. About fifteen years later his store was burned out, and for several years he had to combat with ill fortune but subsequently became associated with his brother, E. L. Tollefson, and they conducted a high class establishment in the general clothing and dry goods lines. The late Mr. Tollefson won an enviable name for square dealing and business integrity and besides winning material prosperity also left to his family a record of a high minded and worthy citizen.

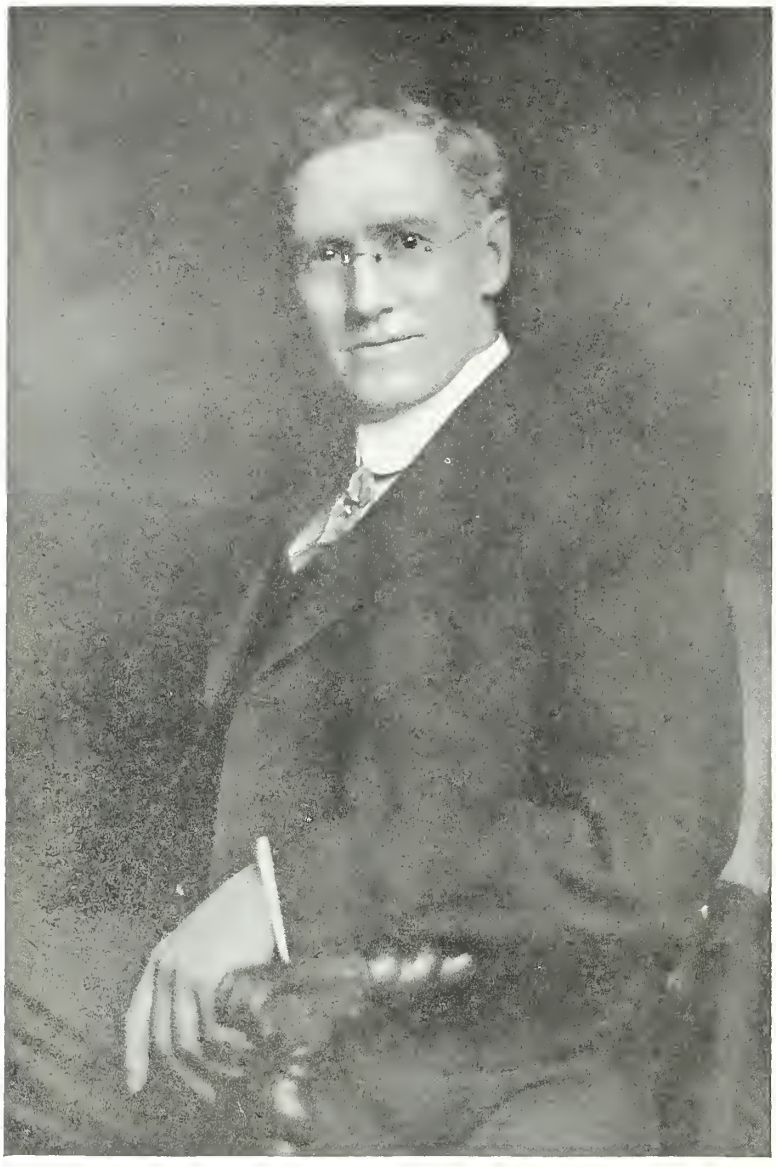
At Decorah, Iowa, April 13, 1875, Mr. Tollefson married Ellen Tarvestad. She was his faithful companion for twenty-seven years, and since her husband's death has kept her home at Mabel. They became the parents of seven children, all of whom were born near Mabel and received their education in the local schools. These children are briefly mentioned as follows: L. O. Tollefson, a Minneapolis business man whose sketch appears on other pages; Mrs. Arne Rotnem of Mabel; Marshall O. Tollefson of Minot, North Dakota; Leonard, of Minneapolis; Bessie, of Mabel; Elmer, of Mabel; and Mrs. Earl Rank of Riceford, Minnesota.

Lawrence O. Tollefson. The family of which the subject of this review is a sterling representative was founded in Minnesota in the early pioneer days and is of that fine Scandinavian element that has exercised a most potent and benignant influence in the development and upbuilding of the Northwest. He whose name introduces this paragraph has gained prominence and marked success as one of the extensive real estate dealers in the City of Minneapolis, and his operations in this important field of enterprise are not confined to Minnesota, but extend also into Wisconsin, North Dakota and Montana. He is the founder and executive head of the L. O. Tollefson Company, which bases its operations on a capital stock of $50,000 and which is duly incorporated under the laws of Minnesota. The company has controlled a large and important business in the handling of all kinds of real estate and has been specially influential in furthering the industrial and civic development of the states in which its business ramified, a specialty being made of first mortgage farm loans and of the buying and selling of farm lands. Besides being president of this company, Mr. Tollefson was the organizer also and is president of the Western Mortgage Loan Company, which has as its distinctive province the handling of approved mortgage securities and the promotion and establishing of banking institutions in the West. The offices of both companies are maintained at 530 Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, and Mr. Tollefson is known as one of the progressive, reliable and representative business men of the metropolis of his native state. The functions and operations of the two companies are adequately described in their literature, which may be had upon application to their offices, either in person or by correspondence.

Lawrence O. Tollefson was born on a farm near Mabel, Fillmore County, Minnesota, on the 27th of November, 1875, and is a son of O. L. and Ellen (Tarvestad) Tollefson, the former of whom was born in the vicinity of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and the latter near Chicago, Illinois, so that the son takes pride in denominating himself essentially an American, though he cherishes the best traditions of the fine old Norseland stock of which he is a scion. The marriage of the parents was solemnized at Decorah, Iowa, about the year 1874. O. L. Tollefson became a successful merchant at Mabel, Minnesota, where he continued in business until fire destroyed his establishment and brought to him severe financial reverses. Thereafter he was employed about twenty years as clerk in the mercantile establishment of his brother, Ellef L. Tollefson, at Mabel, and his death occurred in October, 1903. Concerning his brother, one of the pioneers and specially influential citizens of Minnesota, individual mention is made on other pages of this publication. Mrs. O. L. Tollefson still continues to maintain her home at Mabel, and all of her children likewise survive the honored father, Lawrence O., of this review, being the eldest of the family; Mrs. A. Rotnem resides at Mabel, where her husband is a prosperous merchant; M. O. is a resident of Minot, North Dakota; Leonard is a clerk in the office of his eldest brother; Bessie of Mabel; Elmer is still a resident of the Village of Mabel; and Mrs. Earl Rank is the wife of a representative farmer of Houston County, Minnesota. All of the children were born and reared at Mabel, where they were educated in the public schools.

After his graduation in the high school at Mabel Lawrence O. Tollefson further fortified himself for the active duties and responsibilities of life by completing a course in the Valder Business College, at Decorah, Iowa. At the age of seventeen years he engaged in the retail grocery business at Mabel, where he continued the enterprise successfully until 1899, when he removed to Lyle, Mower County, where he was employed eighteen months as a clerk in the dry goods and grocery establishment of Wilson Brothers. He then went to Souris, North Dakota, where for the ensuing six years he held the position of cashier of the Mouse River Valley Bank. At the expiration of this period he went to Williston, that state, and effected the organization of the Farmers & Merchants Bank, of which he served as vice president three years, the association having been severed by him in 1910. While at Williston, Mr. Tollefson was a stockholder not only of the bank which he had thus founded and of that with which he had previously been identified, but was also a director of the State Bank of Wild Rose, North Dakota; the Citizens Bank of Howard, that state; the Bank of Homestead, and the Bank of Atelop, both in Montana; and the State Bank of Arnegard, North Dakota, besides having served as vice president of one or more of the institutions mentioned.

In August, 1911, Mr. Tollefson established his residence in Minneapolis, and at this time he disposed of his interests in the various banks with which he had been identified and in the organization of each of which he was instrumental. In Minneapolis Mr. Tollefson found a most eligible place for the expanding of his business activities, and here he organized the L. O. Tollefson Company, which is incorporated and of which he is president, as already noted, as is he also president of the Western Mort-



John. Dwan

gage Loan Company, which likewise was organized by him. His career has been marked by distinctive initiative and executive ability and he has achieved large and worthy success through his own ability and well directed enterprise along normal and progressive lines of business.

Mr. Tollefson is a member of the Minnesota Farm Lands Association and the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association; is affiliated with the lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Williston, North Dakota; with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Souris, that state; and with the Royal Arcanum and the Odin Club of Minneapolis.

At Lyle, Minnesota, on the 3d of October, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Tollefson to Miss Mabel Wilson, daughter of the late M. O. Wilson, an old and honored resident of that place. Mrs. Tollefson now finds a source of filial solicitude in having as a member of her home circle her venerable and widowed mother. Mrs. Tollefson was born at Blooming Prairie, Steele County, this state, and after her graduation in the high school at Lyle, she availed herself also of the advantages of Carlton College, at Northfield, and of Valders Business College, at Decorah, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Tollefson have five children: M. Ellsworth, Muriel A., Lucille M., Louise D., and Ronald. The three eldest of the children were born at Souris, North Dakota; Louise D. at Williston, that state; and the youngest in Minneapolis. The family home in Minneapolis is at 1122 Thomas Avenue, North, and all of the family passed the winter of 1914-15 in California.

M. O. Wilson. One of the men who were prominent factors in business affairs in southeastern Minnesota was the late Michel Ovel Wilson, who was honored as a pioneer at Lyle in Mower County, where he died at his home January 28, 1901.

M. O. Wilson was born at Telemarken, Norway, and came to America when about twenty-one years of age. He learned the shoemaker's trade in Illinois and four or five years later started a shoe store with Mr. Carlson at Stillwater, Minnesota. He was in business there as one of the pioneers, and continued it until the beginning of the war. He then moved to Houston, Minnesota, established a dry goods store, but after a couple of years to a farm near Hesper, Iowa. Two years later his home was transferred to Decorah, Iowa, where he engaged as a general merchant with Mr. O. Hanson. Later a company was organized which started a woolen factory, and Mr. Wilson also bought a farm on Looking Glass Prairie, Iowa. Some four or five years later Mr. Wilson identified himself with the little community at Lyle, Minnesota, building a store and opening a stock of general merchandise. Selling out there, he moved to Blooming Prairie, Minnesota, and there also put up a building and engaged in general mercantile business for two years. He then returned to Lyle, locating on a farm a mile and a quarter from town, and for a brief period was a merchant at Carpenter. Later he re-engaged in general merchandising at Lyle, and continued at the head of that business until his death. His son Andrew eventually became associated with him, and for two years they experimented with a branch store at Adams.

Mr. Wilson was married at St. Paul to Martha Hallan, and they began housekeeping at Stillwater. Mrs. Wilson now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. L. O. Tollefson, at Minneapolis. Mr. M. O. Wilson was sixty-nine years of age at the time of his death. There were eight children living at the time, and all of them were present at the funeral. The names of these children are: Andrew, Oscar, Mark, Theodore, Mrs. Irgens of Valley City, North Dakota, Mrs. Newhouse of Newhouse, Minnesota, Della, and Mrs. L. O. Tollefson, of Minneapolis.

John Dwan. Few Minnesota citizens have gained a more substantial position in the law, business and public affairs than John Dwan, of Two Harbors, where his career as a lawyer covers twenty-three years. Reared on a farm, it was his steadfast ambition and hard work that took him from the commonplace circumstances of life and have made him successful and influential not only in his home city and county but also in the state.

John Dwan was born on a farm in Sanilac County, Michigan, October 1, 1862, son of John and Ellen (Canfield) Dwan, who were successful farming people of that section. During his boyhood he attended public schools, and later he taught school for several years, after which he pursued and completed the scientific course in the college at Fenton, Michigan, and in 1891 was graduated LL. B. from the law department of the University of Michigan. In the year of his graduation Mr. Dwan located at Two Harbors, Minnesota, and was soon recognized as a rising man in his profession. For five years he served as county attorney, and for twenty-one years has been either city or village attorney of Two Harbors.

Like many successful lawyers, Mr. Dwan has formed important relations with business affairs. He was one of the incorporators of the Commercial State Bank of Two Harbors and has served as vice president since its organization. He is secretary of the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company of St. Paul. He is a director of the Lake County Agricultural and Fair Association, and is president of the Lake County Development Association, having held this office since its organization in 1908. For nine years Mr. Dwan served as a member of the library board and has always been enterprising and public spirited in local affairs. Through his activities with the democratic party and other state-wide organizations his name has come to be well known throughout Minnesota. In 1906 he was tendered and accepted a place on the ticket of the democratic party for the office of attorney general of Minnesota. In January, 1907, Governor Johnson appointed him judge advocate general on his staff, and he served in that capacity until the death of the governor, and by virtue of appointment remained on the staff of Governor Eberhart during his entire administration. Mr. Dwan has served as a delegate to two democratic national conventions, the first in 1908, at Denver, and also as a participant in the stirring scenes at Baltimore in 1912. Mr. Dwan is a member of the Duluth Commercial Club, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Columbus.

In 1889 was celebrated his marriage to Helen Stockdale of Allegan, Michigan. Their six children are: John C., who graduated A. B. from the University of Minnesota and is a member of the law class of 1915 in the university; Charles W. and William S., both students in the University of Minnesota; Ralph H., in high school; Paul F. and Helen Stockdale, both in the public schools.

Simon P. Snyder. Fortunate it is for the consistency of the genealogical and biographical de-

partment of this history of Minnesota that it is possible to incorporate even a brief memorial tribute to the honored and influential pioneer of Minneapolis whose name introduces this article. Mr. Snyder was one of the very early settlers of St. Anthony, the little village which figured as the nucleus of the present City of Minneapolis, and he did much to further the civic and material, the business and social, and the commercial development and upbuilding of the Minnesota metropolis, where he continued to reside, an honored and revered citizen, until his death, August 19, 1913, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. Mr. Snyder was a man of inviolable integrity in all the relations of life, was possessed of strong mentality and superior business capacity, and his character as well as his achievement makes most consonant his representation in this publication.

Of sturdy German lineage, Simon Peter Snyder was born at Somerset, judicial center of Somerset County, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of April, 1826. He was the son of John A. and Elizabeth (Shaffer) Snyder, who passed their entire lives in the old Keystone State. Mr. Snyder's paternal grandfather immigrated to America from the vicinity of the City of Hamburg, Germany, and he first settled in Maryland, whence he finally removed to Pennsylvania, where many of his countrymen had colonized even earlier. He obtained title to about one-half of the land on which the City of Somerset now stands, and part of this land he later donated to the town to give sites for the courthouse, a Lutheran Church and a public school building. He was an honored pioneer of Somerset County and represented the best type of the fine old German element that contributed greatly to the development and progress of the Keystone State.

Simon Peter Snyder availed himself of such educational advantages as were offered in the schools of his native place and at the age of fourteen years he assumed a position as clerk in the general store conducted in Somerset by one of his uncles. He finally was given full charge of the store, and two years later he purchased the business, which he conducted successfully until 1850, when he disposed of all his interests in Pennsylvania for the purpose of removing to the West. The journey was made with team and wagon and he proceeded as far as Peoria, Illinois, when he received from another uncle, who was interested in a general mercantile business at Springfield, Ohio, a communication that caused him to retrace his way eastward as far as the town mentioned. At Springfield he purchased the store in which his uncle was a principal, and he conducted a prosperous business until 1855, when he sold out and came to Minnesota. He settled at St. Anthony, where he immediately formed a partnership with William K. MacFarlane, for the purpose of locating lands and effecting the sale of the same to settlers. The new firm at first occupied quarters in the office of O. Curtis, on Main Street, St. Anthony, near the present site of the Pillsbury A Mill, but in the autumn of 1855 the firm erected a modest office building on Bridge Square, where was continued the successful land business and where they opened the first banking house in Minneapolis. Within the year 1855 Levi L. Cook was admitted to the firm, the title of which then became Snyder, MacFarlane & Cook. This was for a long period one of the leading business firms of the embryonic metropolis, and in the meantime Mr. Snyder extended his operations in many legitimate directions, invariably for the general benefit of the town and its people. Soon after his arrival in St. Anthony he purchased eighty acres of land near the present Nicollet Avenue and Tenth Street, and for this property he paid $100 an acre. He platted the tract as Snyder's First Addition to Minneapolis, and showed much liberality and judgment in improving and developing the property, which is now worth several millions of dollars. From 1856 to 1858, both dates inclusive, Mr. Snyder served as treasurer of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, and within this period was held the first fair of the organization—on the grounds where the public library of Minneapolis now stands. In 1862 Mr. Snyder established the first auction store in Minneapolis, and this proved a successful and popular enterprise under the conditions then existing in the community. In 1876 he erected the first warehouse for the storage of overtime railroad freight, and in many other ways did he labor with zeal and liberality to foster the metropolitan ambitions of the rapidly growing city.

It will be recalled that during the progress of the Civil war the Indians of the Northwest gave to the Government much trouble and that military forces were demanded for their suppression. At the time of the Indian outbreak of 1862 there was organized in Minneapolis a volunteer company to assist the regiment of General Sibley in repelling the Indians, by going to the relief of New Ulm and Fort Ridgely, New Ulm having been the stage of the terrible and historic Indian massacre. Of this company Anson Northrup became captain and Mr. Snyder first lieutenant. The company joined General Sibley but its members became impatient at the delay in decisive action, with the result that, led by its captain and first lieutenant, it advanced to Fort Ridgely, being the first to come to the relief of that beleaguered post. Mr. Snyder continued to be actively concerned with business and civic affairs of Minneapolis for many years, became the owner of valuable realty and ever showed the deepest loyalty to the fair city which became his home when it was a mere village. No pioneer was better known or held more secure place in popular confidence and esteem. He never sought political office, but was essentially progressive and public spirited and was a staunch advocate of the principles of the republican party. His religious faith was that of the Lutheran Church.

As a young man Mr. Snyder wedded Miss Mary Ramsey, who survives him and still resides in Minneapolis, the city that has been her home for half a century and which is endeared to her by the gracious memories and associations of the past. Of the three children the eldest is Frank C., who is successfully engaged in the real estate business in Minneapolis, with offices in the Security Bank Building; Hon. Fred B., the second son, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work; and Miss Mary C. remains with her widowed mother, who is now venerable in years and who receives from her children the deepest filial solicitude.

Fred B. Snyder. As a lawyer, legislator and man of affairs, Hon. Fred B. Snyder has honored his native state and also the name which he bears—a name that has been prominently identified with the history of Minneapolis from the pioneer epoch of its history, as may be determined more clearly by reference to the memoir dedicated to his father,

the later Simon P. Snyder, on other pages of this publication.

Fred B. Snyder was born in Minneapolis, on the 21st of February, 1859, and the place of his early nativity was the original homestead of Colonel Stevens, this being the first dwelling erected on the site of Minneapolis. Mr. Snyder has never faltered in his allegiance to his native city and state, and his affection for and pride in both are fully justified, even as both the city and state have conferred honors and distinction upon him. He attended the public schools of Minneapolis until he had completed the curriculum of the old Central High School, and after his graduation he was matriculated in the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1881 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He then began reading law in the office and under the preceptorship of the firm of Lochren, McNair & Gilfillan and later he continued his technical studies under the direction of the equally representative law firm of Koon, Merrill & Keith. Mr. Snyder was admitted to the bar in 1882, and thereafter he was associated in practice with Judge Robert Jamison until 1889, since which time his law business has been one of individual order. He is one of the resourceful, versatile and representative members of the Minnesota bar. He is today regarded as one of the leading lawyers of the Minnesota metropolis, with a large and representative practice. Mr. Snyder was retained by the defense in the case of the State versus Pillsbury, and in this important litigation he succeeded in overthrowing the city charter provisions relating to special assessments for local improvements. He also appeared in the case of the State versus Westfall, in which he had the satisfaction of sustaining, by a decisive victory, the constitutionality of the Torrens Land Law, of which he himself was the author.

Mr. Snyder has always been a stalwart and effective advocate of the principles and policies for which the republican party has stood sponsor in a basic way, and he has given yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. In 1892 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen of Minneapolis, as representative from the Second Ward, and he served in this municipal body four years, having been president of the city council in 1894-95. His loyalty to his native city was here manifested in his progressive policies and insistent efforts to protect and advance the best interests of the city and its people. In the council he proposed the gas arbitration plan, which was adopted and which resulted in a material reduction of the price of gas to all users of the same, as well as in the creation of the office of city gas inspector. He advocated also and unswervingly supported the Harvey transfer ordinance, which likewise proved of benignant influence. In 1897 Mr. Snyder was elected representative of the University District in the lower house of the State Legislature and in 1899 he was elected to the State Senate. At the expiration of his term, in 1902, he declined renomination. In the Legislature Senator Snyder has been the author and effective advocate of a number of important bills that have come to successful enactment under his championship. He introduced in the House of Representatives the bill that, as enacted, increased the annual revenue of the University of Minnesota to a point more nearly consonant with the dignity of the state and the legitimate requirements of the institution. In the Senate he introduced and carried to enactment the bill for the establishing of a board of control for the various state institutions, and also championed the bill providing for the increase of the gross earnings tax from three to four per cent. Another worthy and beneficent law of which he was the author is the probation law, applying to juvenile offenders. He was also the author of the law which establishes the Torrens' System of land titles in the State of Minnesota. An honor deeply appreciated by Mr. Snyder was that conferred in 1913, when he was appointed a member of the board of regents of his alma mater, the University of Minnesota, and in February, 1914, he had the further distinction of being elected vice president of the board. In December, 1914, he was elected president of the board, being the first alumnus of the university to hold that position. While a student at the university he was elected to membership in the Chi Psi and Phi Beta Kappa fraternities. He was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and is a staunch supporter of its progressive policies and high civic ideals. He is a member of the Minneapolis Club, LaFayette Club, Minnikahda Club, Interlachen Club and Automobile Club, and holds membership in the Hennepin County Bar Association and the Minnesota State Bar Association.

In 1885 Mr. Snyder wedded Miss Susan M. Pillsbury, daughter of the late Hon. John M. Pillsbury, former governor of Minnesota, and she was summoned to the life eternal in 1891. In 1896 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Snyder to Miss Leonora Dickson, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. There are two children, John Pillsbury, born in 1888, and Mary Stuart, born in 1897, and two grand-children, John Pillsbury Snyder and Thomas Stevenson Snyder.

John Carlson. It is through the successive positions of carpenter workman, contractor and builder and banker that John Carlson's successful career is measured. Mr. Carlson is a native of Sweden who came to this country when a young man, and after proving himself responsible in minor positions, built up an extensive independent business as contractor and builder, and more recently has entered the banking business and is now president of the Ortonville State Bank.

John Carlson was born at Wexio, Sweden, December 2, 1873, a son of Carl Magnus and Ingrid Maria Carlson. His father was born near Wexio in 1830 and died there in 1890, having served his time in the regular Swedish army and having followed farming as a vocation. His wife was born in 1836 and died in Sweden in September, 1914. John Carlson was the oldest of their three children and has so far been the most successful in life. His brother, Hans Martin, lives in Oakland, California, where he is connected with the fire department; and the sister, Dina, is the wife of Charles Holmberg, foreman in a lumber yard at St. Paul.

John Carlson grew up and received his education in Wexio, and came to America in 1892, when about nineteen years of age. His first location was in Stillwater, Minnesota, where he was employed in the carpenter trade four years. In 1897, in order to perfect himself in business training preparatory to taking up independent work as a contractor, he attended the Globe Business College, St. Paul. He then removed to Graceville, Minnesota, and that was the scene of his operations until 1901, in which

year he came to Ortonville and has since been identified with the county seat of Bigstone County. As a contractor and builder Mr. Carlson is senior member of the firm of Carlson & Hasslen. Their activities have been by no means confined to the immediate locality of Ortonville. Three seasons were spent in the State of Washington, where they did much construction work, including the erection of the Earlhan Court Building at Tacoma, and the Mount Vernon High School. They erected the high school building at Millbank, and altogether has a record of more than two hundred buildings built under contract in North and South Dakota, and in Minnesota.

When the Ortonville State Bank was organized in March, 1914, Mr. Carlson accepted the office of president. This is a well managed local bank with capital stock of $20,000 and surplus of $4,000, and is located in a modern bank building which Mr. Carlson's firm built at the time the bank was organized. The other officers are Paul Pinkerton, vice president, and Charles Stark, cashier. Mr. Carlson was also drector of the Metropolitan Opera House Company at Ortonville. He has made himself a factor in local affairs, and served as chairman of the city council but resigned that position. Politically, he is a republican, is a member of the Swedish Lutheran Church, has filled all the chairs in Lake Lodge No. 170 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also affiliates with Ortonville Camp No. 3355 of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 31, 1903, at Stillwater, Mr. Carlson married Miss Caroline Marie Anderson, daughter of the late Carl Anderson, who was a merchant in Jath Kronobergs Lan, Sweden. Mr. and Mrs. Carlson are the parents of three children: Carl Axel Edwin, who attends the public schools of Ortonville; Alice Marie, and Beulah Catherine.

Henry C. Miller. Editor and publisher, manufacturer and business man, and with a long record of public service, Henry C. Miller is one of the pioneers of St. Peter, and has been identified with that locality through all its growth and advancement upwards of half a century. Few Minnesotans have a wider acquaintance with the state and are themselves better known than Mr. Miller.

Henry Christian Miller was born in Platendorf, Hanover, Germany, April 18, 1842. His ancestors on both sides were substantial farming people of the Fatherland from great-grandfather down. Mr. Miller's parents were Henry W. and Ilse Dorothee (Schulze) Miller. The father was born in Isenbuettel, Hanover, in 1817, and the mother was born in Repke, Hanover, in 1816. Both were farmers in the old country, and in 1870 emigrated to America, living for one year in New York state and coming out to Minnesota in 1871, locating on a farm in Renville County. There the mother died in 1882, and the father in 1892.

Henry C. Miller grew up in his native province of Hanover, attended the common schools eight years, and after beginning work which contributed to his own support attended an evening school for two years and received private instruction one year. At the age of twenty he left home and went to the City of Hamburg, found employment with a mercantile house, left in the following year for an extended visit at home, and then resumed his work in Hamburg, which city continued his home until the fall of 1865. At that time Mr. Miller set out for the United States, arriving in the City of New York toward the close of November. His first three weeks there were spent in getting acquainted with the life of the American metropolis, and after going to Pennsylvania he found his first regular position working for a contractor in a stone quarry. Mr. Miller, like many substantial young Germans, came to this country with a minimum of capital, and won his way to success by exercise of brain, brawn and capable judgment. In the spring of 1866 Mr. Miller left for the West and arrived at St. Peter, Minnesota, in the month of April. It was a pioneer community, and he was one of the willing workers who accepted any employment that paid good wages. From that he gradually got established on an independent footing, and it was through his connection with manufacturing enterprises that he founded a solid commercial prosperity.

In 1894 Mr. Miller established the St. Peter Free Press, of which he is proprietor and editor. This is the official paper of Nicollet County, and is one of the most influential republican journals in that part of the state. It has mechanical facilities for all kinds of printing, and is a prosperous business. Mr. Miller has been a member of the Minnesota State Editorial Association since 1895, and in 1912 was elected president of the association and served one year.

For more than thirty-five years Mr. Miller has been prominent in public affairs, and is one of the leading republicans of the state. In 1878 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and held the office four years. In 1882 President Arthur appointed him consul to Guayaquil, Ecuador, but his service in that South American country lasted only one year, when pressing business at home caused him to resign. In his home city, Mr. Miller held the office of alderman nine years, was city justice four years, and court commissioner five years. In 1903 he began his duties as postmaster, under appointment from President Roosevelt, was re-appointed by the same president in 1907, and by a third appointment from President Taft in 1911 still holds and administers the office. Mr. Miller was reared in the Lutheran faith, but at the present time is not connected with any one church organization. He has taken the degrees of Masonry up to and including the Knights Templar, belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Sons of Hermann.

On October 30, 1870, in the City of St. Peter Mr. Miller married Miss Lina Hensel. While her grandparents were farming people, her father was one of the prominent early teachers in Germany, and the daughter attended a school conducted by her father, who also gave her instruction in the higher branches. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are: Emilie, born September, 1871, and died in 1872; Carl, born January 11, 1873; Ernest, born March 29, 1874; Otto, born June 8, 1875; Herman, born November 5, 1877, died August 9, 1903; Henry, born October 24, 1879; Lina, born December 2, 1882. The son Carl is married and is connected with the postal service; Ernest is a printer and has charge of the typesetting machine in his father's office; Otto is assistant postmaster at St. Peter; Henry is at home; and Lina a teacher. All the children that grew up received a high school education with the exception of Henry, who owing to an early illness from scarlet fever which affected his hearing, was sent to a

school for the deaf. The son Carl also attended the State University one term, and the daughter Lina has recently completed an advanced course at the State Normal School, and is now a student at the Columbia University of New York.

Rev. Julius A. Schaad. A Minnesota church that is fulfilling the broadest and best ideals of a religious institution is the Church of St. John the Evangelist of St. Paul. Within the experience of men not yet in middle life, a Church was primarily and almost exclusively a place of worship and religious instruction. Those are of course still the chief functions of the Church. But in the larger cities changing social conditions and many other factors have contributed to the broadening of the relations which the Church sustains to a community in order to be a vital participant in its life and to furnish a real service to the people. Few Churches have done more to realize these broader functions than the St. John's Church under the leadership of its present rector, Rev. Julius A. Schaad.

Rev. Mr. Schaad is a native of Illinois, born at Peoria in 1866, a son of John and Sophia J. (Klumpp) Schaad. His father was an early resident in Illinois where he was active as a merchant and general business man until his enlistment for military service during the Civil war. After the war he returned to his home and vocation until failing health led him to seek a more out-of-door life in the West, where he remained until his death in 1892. The mother is still living and has her home in St. Paul.

With a boyhood spent partly on a farm in Illinois, Rev. Julius A. Schaad attended the common schools and for three years was a student in the Northwestern University at Evanston, Illinois. After leaving the university he graduated from the Y. M. C. A. College in Chicago. His talent and his inclination early directed him to the service of humanity, and for a number of years, beginning in 1893, he was connected with the Young Men's Christian Association work as general secretary. His work and experience in that field gave him an invaluable preparation for his present responsibilities. For two years after graduation he was located at Newport, Kentucky, and organized the new association there. Two years more were devoted to similar work at Paducah, Kentucky. Then he went to Danville, Illinois, where, during two years, he reorganized the local branch of the Y. M. C. A., building up a large membership and increasing its strength in material equipment. It was here that the sense of vocation with reference to the Christian ministry reached the point of conviction which finally led him to prepare for the new work. In 1902 he removed to Lansing, Michigan, where for over four years Mr. Schaad served as rector of St. Paul's (Episcopal) Church. He was then called to Kansas City, Missouri, as archdeacon of the diocese. From January, 1907, until August 1911, he served as rector of Grace Church, the leading Church in the diocese. Here varied lines of institutional work were conducted. In August, 1911, he resigned his position there to accept the work in the Church of St. John the Evangelist, St. Paul, Minnesota. This is one of the strongest Churches in the city with a congregation of about a thousand members, and all its departments of church work and philanthropic service are well organized.

In 1912 Rev. Mr. Schaad made public his plans for the establishment of a Church club as a community center and as an expression of the Church's sense of obligation in social service. It was a new department of Church enterprise in the Middle West and Mr. Schaad was uncertain with what favor his proposals would be received by the members of his congregation. The primary object of his plan was to provide a building and other facilities under Church auspices, where general recreational activities might be conducted with a wholesome environment, and where the civic, social and educational interests of this community might find an agency for expression. Mr. Schaad found a ready cooperation and enthusiasm among his parishioners as is shown by the fact that two-thirds of the money raised was given without personal solicitation. The total cost of the "plant," including lot and furnishings, was about $105,000. The club building, as it now stands, is a monument to Mr. Schaad's leadership, and to the enterprise and generosity of his congregation. The building is three stories in height, of brick construction, is heated throughout with steam, and with hot and cold water service in the different rooms and departments. It contains besides offices and conventional club rooms, a gymnasium, swimming pool, a large and beautiful auditorium; and an entire floor is devoted to dormitory rooms for men. Many of the ideas suggested by experience in somewhat similar institutions in eastern cities have been introduced into this St. Paul institution; and in its general equipment and furnishings the Church Club measures up to the best standard found in the equipment of large private club houses. It is conducted on the non-sectarian plan, and its popularity is shown by the fact that during the first year of its operation more than eight hundred paid applications for membership were received, without solicitation. Half the members are in no way connected with St. John's Church.

Though his career has been filled with practical activities, and has been devoted to the varied needs of his Church and its people, Rev. Mr. Schaad has contributed to different magazines, and is the author of numerous booklets—"Comfort Words," a treatise on life after death, and "Only a Mask," an analysis of Christian Science, being perhaps the most widely known.

In 1893 Rev. Mr. Schaad married Miss Neenah Wakeman of Chicago. Her father, Rev. Alonzo Wakeman, was a prominent Chicago minister. Mr. and Mrs. Schaad are the parents of Marguerite J., Robert W., Dorothy M., John D. and Elizabeth J.

The News-Messenger of Marshall. The history of the Lyon County press is largely told in the career of the News-Messenger of Marshall. The first paper at Marshall was started in August, 1873, by J. C. Ervin, and was issued under the name the Prairie Schooner. C. F. Case bought the Prairie Schooner from Mr. Ervin on December 31, 1874, and in the following October its name was changed to the Marshall Messenger. In December, 1884, the late C. C. Whitney bought the Messenger, and on January 16, 1885, it was combined with the News, thus making the News-Messenger, which had a continuous existence under that title for thirty years.

The Lyon County News was founded May 28, 1879, by W. M. Todd and George A. Edes. Mr. Todd became sole proprietor December 3, 1879, and the paper was sold April 21, 1880, to George B. Gee, who in turn on November 7, 1880, sold out to Mr.

C. C. Whitney. Up to that time the News had been conducted as an independent republican paper in politics, but Mr. Whitney made it a republican journal, and as such it has been continued. Mr. Whitney remained as editor of the News-Messenger until his death on June 13, 1913, at which time his son, J. W. Whitney, became its manager and editor, and conducts the paper as a part of the family estate.

Charles C. Whitney. For more than thirty-five years identified with Lyon County journalism and a former president of the Minnesota Editors and Publishers' Association, and ex-superintendent of the state printing for Minnesota, the late Charles C. Whitney was a most successful representative of the old-time printers and publishers. He had been a printer from boyhood, an expert in the trade, and had a diversified experience as a publisher back in Massachusetts before coming to the Northwest. He also took an active and influential part in the affairs of his home county and state, and for nearly a third of a century labored in the promotion of every worthy undertaking for the betterment of his city and county.

Charles Colby Whitney was born at Salmon Falls, New Hampshire, March 20, 1846, was a New Englander by training and ancestry as well as by birth, and spent his life in that section of the country until coming to Lyon County at the age of thirty-four years. His father was an overseer in cotton mills at Salmon Falls, and later in similar positions at Lawrence, Haydenville and Waltham, Massachusetts. When Charles C. Whitney was quite young the family removed to Lawrence, one of the chief centers of textile manufacturing, and thereafter getting some training in the public schools at the age of fifteen, entered the office of the Lawrence American. He served a thorough mechanical apprenticeship, and with the exception of his military service and his part in public affairs never had nor desired any other profession than that of printer and publisher. His efficiency in the art of printing brought about rapid advancement, so that at the age of seventeen he was made foreman of the job department of the Lawrence American. During the last year of the Civil war, when eighteen years of age, he enlisted for three months' service as a private in Company I of the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and when his term expired remained in the service as a member of Company D, First Battalion, Twenty-sixth New York Cavalry, and was with his command until the end of the war.

After the war Mr. Whitney returned to his former position with the Lawrence American, and remained in that city until 1880. During the last ten years he became identified with the editorial department, first as reporter, later as city editor, and for a time was one of the proprietors of the Lawrence American, the paper with which he had begun his career nearly twenty years before. He was also for a number of years special correspondent at Lawrence for the Boston Herald. Soon after he began his apprenticeship on the American his parents removed to Waltham, but he preferred to continue at his post rather than follow the family to the new home, and the qualities of persistence and fidelity as exemplified in that case proved to be ruling elements in all his subsequent life and in his various undertakings.

Mr. Whitney came to Marshall in 1880, and thereafter until his death was the chief factor in the management and development of the journal now known as the News-Messenger. Under his management the paper at once took front rank in the politics of Southwestern Minnesota, and it became more and more widely known, and was influential not only in Lyon County but all over that part of the state, and its editorials moulded public opinion and proved a factor in the making and unmaking of a number of political careers.

Soon after his arrival in Minnesota Mr. Whitney became an active member of the State Editors and Publishers' Association, and in 1895 was honored by election as president. For sixteen years he was chairman of the executive committee of the association. In 1894 he organized the Republican Press Association of Minnesota, was elected its first president, and for many years was represented on its executive committee. He always kept up his associations with the Grand Army, and for twelve years was a trustee of the Minnesota State Soldiers' Home. In November, 1895, he accepted the office of superintendent of state printing, an appointment made by the board of printing commissioners, composed of the secretary of state, state treasurer and state auditor. For the following ten years he was state printer, had charge of the composition and publishing of all state documents and most of the work was done through his office. Throughout his administration the state printing was handled with efficiency and the thorough honesty that characterized the man. He also served various local offices, and as secretary of the Marshall Board of Education did much to improve local school conditions. Fraternally he was affiliated with the Grand Army of the Republic, the Masonic Order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum.

Charles C. Whitney was married in Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1866 to Mattie M. Hogle, who died in 1877, leaving one son, Frank C. Whitney, who was born in Lawrence. In 1879 Mr. Whitney married Nellie A. Johnson of Bethel, Maine. She became the mother of children of whom the following are still living: Jo W.; Minnie Sota, now Mrs. Fred A. Hills; Dick; and Jack.

Jo W. Whitney was born in Lawrence, Massachusetts, March 7, 1880, and was brought to Minnesota when an infant. He was educated in the public schools and the high school of Marshall until reaching the age of seventeen. He moved with his family to St. Paul, and in the following year was graduated from the Minneapolis Business College. His career has been largely along the line of business activities. In the year of his graduation from business college he as a member of Company E, Fourteenth Regiment of St. Paul in the state militia, was called into service during the Spanish-American war, and while in the South was transferred to the Twelfth Regiment of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and in the following year was mustered out as a sergeant at New Ulm. On his return to St. Paul he became a stenographer in the general offices of the Burlington Railroad, remaining one year, and the following two years were spent as stenographer for Mr. Berg, then secretary of state.

Mr. Whitney was next employed by the Minnesota Commission for the St. Louis World's Fair, engaged in collecting exhibits from all over the state under Charles Mitchell, now of Duluth, who was one of the chief directors in this work. During the fair Mr. Whitney had supervision over the state exhibits, and when his duties were closed at St.

Thos. C. Whitney

Louis he went out to the State of Washington. Here he spent two years on a private irrigation project, of which he was secretary, and then with headquarters at Portland, Oregon, spent four years as a salesman for the Remington typewriter. His next location was at Medford in Southern Oregon, where he conducted a business as specialty manufacturers agent until 1911. In the latter year Mr. Whitney was called home on account of the illness of his father, took charge of the News-Messenger, and on the death of the elder Mr. Whitney on June 13 1913, became manager and editor for the estate, and his since conducted the paper, largely along the lines laid down by his father. Mr. Whitney is a republican, a member of the Congregational Church, and is affiliated with Delta Lodge No. 119, A. F. & A. M.

William Bell Mitchell. A veteran Minnesota editor and publisher, William Bell Mitchell has been a resident of St. Cloud more than fifty-five years, and his career as a publisher, in public affairs and in business has made him one of the best known citizens of Northern Minnesota.

William Bell Mitchell was born at Wilkinsburg, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, May 14, 1843. His grandfather, Joseph Mitchell, born in County Tyrone, Ireland, November 6, 1783, was the son of Robert and Mary Mitchell. Robert died in Ireland about 1807, and his widow, with her six sons, James, William, Joseph, Robert, George and John, and her daughter Mary, came to the United States, making their home near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. Mary Mitchell's maiden name was McFarland, and after coming to America she made her home with her children, passing the latter part of her life with her son Joseph. The date of her death is not definitely known, but was prior to 1822. Joseph Mitchell was a stone mason by trade and followed that craft. During the winter season for a number of years he taught school. His death occurred near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, in 1832. Joseph Mitchell married May 5, 1808, Elizabeth Zearing, who was born December 13, 1789. Her father, Henry Zearing, was a son of Henry and grandson of Ludwig Zearing, the latter a native of Baden, Germany, who came to the United States prior to 1732, settling near Jonestown, Pennsylvania. Henry Zearing, Sr., was born April 5, 1734, and died in April, 1819, being buried at Jonestown. His son Henry, who married Mary Elizabeth Rupp, born October 15, 1762, at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, fought as a plain footman soldier at the age of sixteen for the defense of his country, and served under General Washington. Elizabeth Zearing by her marriage to Joseph Mitchell had these children: Joseph, Susan, John, Henry Zearing, Mary M., James and Lewis Zearing. Her death occurred in 1859.

Henry Zearing Mitchell, father of the St. Cloud citizen above mentioned, and himself one of the most prominent early settlers in that section of the state, was born November 30, 1816, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. He received what was then considered a fairly good education. He located at Wilkinsburg, a suburb of Pittsburg, and for fifteen years was engaged there in merchandising. In 1856 he made two trips to Minnesota, and having decided to make his home in that then frontier territory, he removed the following spring with his family to St. Cloud, arriving there May 6, 1857. At St. Cloud he resumed the business of merchandising, having brought with him from Pittsburg a stock of goods, and continued in that line almost uninterruptedly until 1892, which year marked his retirement from active affairs. For a number of years Henry Z. Mitchell was postmaster at St. Cloud, as he had previously been at Wilkinsburg, and at the outbreak of the Indian war in 1862 was appointed by Governor Ramsey the commissary general of the state. Later he held the office of deputy provost marshal. In politics he was first a whig and then a republican. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and for many years up to the time of his death, which occurred March 6, 1896, was an elder in the church.

In 1841 at Wilkinsburg Henry Z. Mitchell married Elizabeth Ann Cannon, who was born at Wilkinsburg in April, 1821. Her parents were Thomas and Mary (Scott) Cannon, and her descent was from Scotch-Irish ancestors. On her mother's side she was directly descended from Lady Jane Grey, England's seven-day queen. Her only sister was Mrs. Jane Grey Swisshelm, well known as an editor, lecturer and writer. Her father died in Pittsburg in March 1823, and her mother in the same city January 17, 1840. Her own death occurred in St. Cloud on January 6, 1910. Henry Z. Mitchell and wife were the parents of six children: William Bell, Mary Cannon, James Swisshelm, Jane Grey, Henry Zearing, Charles Sumner.

William Bell Mitchell was educated in the local academy and at Duff's College in Pittsburg, with further study under private instructors on his arrival in St. Cloud. In 1858 he acted as chainman in a surveying party which located the state road from St. Cloud to Breckenridge on the Red River of the North, and which became the main traveled thoroughfare, and was afterwards practically paralleled by the present Great Northern Railroad. In 1859 came his entrance into the office of the St. Cloud Visitor, published by Mrs. Jane G. Swisshelm, and that experience gave him a skill and knowledge of the printing business. In 1864 Mr. Mitchell purchased the paper, and in 1867 it was enlarged and the name changed to the St. Cloud Journal. In 1872 the St. Cloud Press was purchased and consolidated under the name St. Cloud Journal-Press. In September 1896 Mr. Mitchell sold the paper to Alvah Eastman, who organized the Journal-Press Company. As one of the early newspaper publishers of the state, and owing to his long continuance in the profession, Mr. Mitchell received some distinctive honors. He was the first secretary of the Minnesota Editorial Association organized in 1867, and was re-elected until 1870, when the association made him its president and kept him in office for four successive terms, so that he had the honor of the presidency for a greater number of terms than any other incumbent. For several years prior to disposing of the Journal-Press, Mr. Mitchell was engaged in manufacturing, including the operation of a paper mill, which was finally burned and was not rebuilt.

Mr. Mitchell became of age during the Civil war and since casting his first vote for Abraham Lincoln has been a stanch adherent of republican policies and principles. In 1865 Mr. Lincoln appointed him receiver of the United States Land Office at St. Cloud, but he was removed by President Johnson about eighteen months later. In 1878 President Hayes appointed him to the same office, and by re-appointment in 1882 from President Arthur he served until 1885, when for political reasons President Cleveland removed him. In 1877 Mr. Mitchell

was appointed a member of the State Normal School Board, and was resident director of the St. Cloud Normal School continuously until 1901, when he resigned. For many years an active member of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Mitchell has served on the board of trustees and as an elder. He was the first president of the St. Cloud Humane Society, and re-elected to the office a number of times. A charter member of the St. Cloud Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, he was the first financier and held the office for seven years. He is also a charter member of the St. Cloud Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On December 7, 1871, at Marietta, Ohio, Mr. Mitchell married Miss Emily Whittlesey. She was reared at Marietta, where her family had been residents since the pioneer settlement of Southeastern Ohio, and was educated in the local schools and at Madame Willard's School for Girls at Troy, New York. Her father was William A. Whittlesey, born at Danbury, Connecticut, in 1796, a graduate of Yale College, and in 1818 moved to Ohio, where he resided until his death on November 6, 1866. In the meantime, in addition to his success as a lawyer, he had distinctions in public affairs, served as a member of the State Legislature, in 1848 was elected to Congress, and declined a re-election to the same office. William A. Whittlesey was married at Marietta October 25, 1838, to Miss Jane Hobby, who died February 10, 1896. Their four children included a son Capt. William Beal Whittlesey, who was killed at the battle of Missionary Ridge in the Civil war.

Mr. Mitchell and wife have become the parents of nine children: Caroline Tilden, Mildred Whittlesey, Eleanor, Leslie, Jane Whittlesey, Frederick, Henry Zearing, Ruth Hobby and Dorothy, all of whom were born at St. Cloud. Caroline Tilden graduated from the University of Minnesota and from Smith College, and on June 1, 1904, married George W. Bacon, member of the firm of Ford, Bacon & Davis, engineers, New York City; Mildred Whittlesey, who graduated from the University of Minnesota, was married July 7, 1904, to Edmund E. Smith, a capitalist at Hollywood, California; the third daughter, Eleanor, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and of the Chicago Kindergarten College; Leslie, who finished her course in Smith College, was married April 20, 1910, to Otto A. Poirier, of Virginia, Minnesota; Jane Whittlesey, who was educated at Wells College and at the Pratt Institute, was married September 19, 1903, to Frederick D. Herbert, an engineer, with residence at Upper Montclair, New Jersey; the sixth child, Frederick, died in infancy; Henry Z. Mitchell, who was educated at St. John's Military Academy in Delafield, Wisconsin, and at the University of Wisconsin, is now city editor of the Daily Journal-Press at St. Cloud, Minnesota, and on June 23, 1914, married Miss Grace Edna Whitney of St. Cloud; Ruth Hobby is a graduate of Graham Hall at Minneapolis, and of Smith College at Northampton, Massachusetts; Dorothy, the youngest child, is a graduate of the St. Cloud Normal School and the Minneapolis Kindergarten College, and was married June 10, 1913, to Arthur Brookes Anderson, a manufacturer at St. Paul.

Hon. Albert E. Rice. A Willmar banker, Albert E. Rice has been for many years one of the leading republicans in Minnesota, and is perhaps best known over the state at large through his service in the office of lieutenant governor some years ago.

A native of Norway, Albert E. Rice was born September 24, 1847, and was granted only a common school education in preparation for life. His business career has been one of steady upward progress, and he is strongly established as one of the principal factors in the business community at Willmar, being president of the Bank of Willmar.

As a republican his political service has been as a member of the House of Representatives, the State Senate, as lieutenant governor, and as a member of the board of regents of the State University of Minnesota. Mr. Rice was one of the boy soldiers of the Union army during the great Civil war, and went out and served with the Fifteenth Wisconsin Regiment. His church is the Lutheran and his fraternal orders are the Masonic, the Elks and the Grand Army of the Republic. On January 31, 1877, at Willmar, Mr. Rice married Sophia L. Brattlund, a graduate of the Minnesota Normal School. They have one son, Cushman A. Rice, who was born at Willmar, March 15, 1878, and is now a resident of the Island of Cuba.

John E. Manthey. Associated in practice with Albert E. McManus, with well appointed offices at 912-15 Torrey Building, Mr. Manthey is one of the most ambitious and representative younger members of the bar of the City of Duluth, and successes already won have amply justified his choice of vocation.

Mr. Manthey claims the State of Wisconsin as the place of his nativity. He was born at Florence, county seat of the county of the same name, on the 24th of June, 1891, a son of Julius E. and Henrietta (Wendtland) Manthey, both natives of Prussia, where they were married. Julius E. Manthey was born in 1844 in the historic old City of Posen, capital of the Prussian Province of the same name, and the ancient capital of Poland. He served with gallantry in the Franco-Prussian war and also in the conflict between Prussia and Austria. He finally emigrated with his family to America and settled at Wrightstown, Brown County, Wisconsin, whence he later removed to Florence, Florence County, where he and his wife still reside. He is one of the honored and influential citizens of Florence County, where he is now living a retired life. Of the children, John E. is the youngest, and concerning the others the following brief data are available: Bertha is the widow of John Zeilinger and resides in Duluth, her husband having been a stationary engineer by vocation; Hulda is the wife of Charles Simpson, a civil engineer by profession, and they reside at Monrovia, California; Anna is a trained nurse and resides in the City of Duluth; Emma is the wife of Henry Ness, a successful contractor at Woodland, California; Mary is the wife of Joseph Thomas and they are residents of Cananea, Republic of Mexico; Louise is the wife of Alexander Meyer, engaged in the work of the mason's trade at Florence, Wisconsin; Otto is claim agent for the Oliver Mining Company at Hibbing, Minnesota; Arthur is a clerk in the right-of-way department of the general offices of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad, in the City of Duluth.

John E. Manthey gained his early education in the public schools of Florence, Wisconsin, graduating from high school as a member of the class of 1909.

In preparation for his chosen profession he entered an institution that has long held the highest rank and the alumni of which have added to its prestige in manifold fields of endeavor. This was the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, where he graduated in 1912, with the well earned degree Bachelor of Laws. He was admitted to the Michigan bar the same year, and to the Minnesota bar in 1913, and has since made the City of Duluth the scene and stage of his professional activities. Here he is now associated in practice with Albert E. McManus, and is vice president of the United Realty Company.

In politics Mr. Manthey is not constrained by strict partisan lines but gives his support to the men and measures approved by his judgment. He is a communicant of the German Lutheran Church, of which his parents have ever been zealous adherents. He is actively identified with the Office Men's Association of Duluth, where he has gained staunch friends in professional, business and social circles.

William Parker Ankeny. Though the life and activities of William Parker Ankeny came to a close nearly forty years ago, it is in fulfillment of some of the essential purposes of this work to recall some of the facts of his career as only a just tribute to what he accomplished and as a matter of inspiration to the present and future generations. The contemporaries of the late William Parker Ankeny were the conspicuous men who founded and gave strength and ability to the power and resources of Minneapolis as a commercial and industrial center. But it is not full justice to speak of him merely as a contemporary, since he himself was a leader in those departments of business and civic enterprise which laid the foundation of a great city. He did much to enrich his community in those elements which make for civic wholesomeness and material prosperity. In a catalogue of the foremost men of affairs in Minneapolis from the founding of that city throughout the first twenty-five years of its growth and progress, the name of William P. Ankeny would properly be found among the first.

William Parker Ankeny was born in Somerset, Pennsylvania, October 4, 1821, and died at Minneapolis, December 20, 1877, at the age of fifty-six. He was of Dutch Colonial ancestry, a son of Isaac and Eleanor (Parker) Ankeny. Out of a family of ten children he was the oldest and was the first to die. Two of his brothers are still identified with Minneapolis, John J. being a real estate man with offices in the Lumber Exchange, and Alexander T. a prominent and well known lawyer in the Globe Building.

A brief sketch of Mr. Ankeny's life will indicate and suggest, though not accurately measure, his influence and his ability. At an early age he was publisher of a small newspaper in his native town, called the People's Guard. He became a merchant, filled the office of postmaster, and was attracted to the West with the opening of the California gold fields. He spent several years there chiefly as a stock herder. The death of his father recalled him to his native town, and for several years he was manager of a steam tannery. William P. Ankeny arrived at St. Anthony Falls, now Minneapolis, in 1857. From that day until his death he was recognized as one of the leading and most esteemed citizens. From 1858 to 1861 he was postmaster of the then small village, handling and distributing the mail brought in by boat and overland stage from the remote sections of the country. At that time the lumber industry in the Northwest was in its infancy, and he was one of the pioneer lumber kings and laid the basis of his fortune in that work. He foresaw the inevitable growth of lumbering, and in association with Mr. Clement and Mr. Robinson built a sawmill at the Falls. The Clement interest was subsequently sold to C. H. Pettit, and with this change the firm continued a large and profitable business until 1872. Mr. Ankeny was then joined by his brother, A. T. Ankeny, and their enterprise in the meantime had taken a new direction through the building of the Galaxy Flour Mill. That mill at the time was one of the most complete in its equipment in the Northwest, and contributed in an important degree to the fixing of Minneapolis as the great milling center of the Northwest.

It was as a lumberman and flour miller that Mr. Ankeny performed his chief service as a business man. A paragraph can hardly do justice to his work as a citizen. He was again and again called upon to assume responsibilities in the direction of community affairs. He served in the city council as alderman of the Sixth Ward at a time when Minneapolis was just beginning its metropolitan growth, and his substantial business judgment and keen foresight were invaluable not only in carrying out the municipal improvements of the time, but in opening the way for future development. He was a stanch democrat in politics, and was one of the state delegates to the New York convention which nominated Horatio Seymour for President. In the fall of 1871 he was elected senator from the Twenty-seventh District, and was one of the strongest members in the Legislature. He was always a leading spirit in every public enterprise. His judgment as a business man and his individual resources were contributed to the building and operation of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, the Minneapolis Harvester Works, and the establishment of the first building and loan association in Minneapolis. For some time he served as president of the last named organization.

Some of the older citizens recall his personal characteristics. Stern and severe to those who knew him not, to those who were within the circle of his intimacy he was loved for the kindliness and essential generosity of his heart. He had an open hand for charity, and the amounts of his benefactions were large, but given so unostentatiously that the aggregate cannot be measured. He was one of the powerful men in a time when strong and rugged characters were numerous in the Northwest, and he associated on a plane of equality with the best of them. The processes of his mind were clear and concise, and outside of business he was noted for the charm of his conversation. It is said that his memory absorbed and retained a great fund of general information. As a parliamentarian he was the peer of any of his associates. An evidence of this is found in the fact that at the convention of the Northwestern Millers at Chicago a few years before his death he was chosen president of the convention, and until a short time before his death held the position of president of the Millers' Association of Minnesota.

William P. Ankeny was twice married. Both his wives were daughters of Judge Schell, of Schellburg, Pennsylvania. Mr. Ankeny left two children: William S. is now president of the W. S. Ankeny Com-

pany, grain dealers, in the Chamber of Commerce Building; and Anna is the wife of Frank L. Thresher, president of the Tribune Job Printing Company and of the Lakeland Press in Minneapolis. Mrs. Elmira M. Ankeny, the second wife of Mr. Ankeny, died in Minneapolis March 6, 1912, the last survivor of a family of eleven children. She was born November 19, 1826, at Schellburg, in Bedford County, Pennsylvania, where her family had long been prominent. Mrs. Ankeny came to Minneapolis in 1859 as the bride of William P. Ankeny, and lived in that city continuously for fifty-three years. She had been a member of the Westminster Presbyterian Church since 1860.

Solon Justus Buck. In November, 1914, the executive council of the Minnesota Historical Society elected Solon Justus Buck as superintendent and secretary, vice Warren Upham, who had been appointed archeologist, succeeding the late N. H. Winchell. Doctor Buck has attained some unusual distinctions in the historical field of American scholarship, and was chosen to his present post from the faculty of the University of Minnesota, where he is assistant professor of history.

Solon Justus Buck was born August 16, 1884, at Berlin, Wisconsin, a son of Charles A. and Clara (Luther) Buck. His education was acquired in the Berlin High School, 1896-1900; University of Wisconsin, 1900-06; Harvard University, 1906-08. He has the degrees A. B. from Wisconsin in 1904, A. M. from the same institution in 1905, and Ph. D. from Harvard, 1911. Doctor Buck was instructor of history at the University of Indiana from 1908 to December 31, 1909, and on January 1, 1910, accepted an appointment to a research position in the department of history of the University of Illinois, and was engaged in collecting material and making investigations preparatory to the production of a "Centennial History of Illinois." In the summer of 1914 he was appointed assistant professor of history in the University of Minnesota, and in addition to his duties as superintendent and secretary of the Minnesota Historical Society continues part time teaching in the university, chiefly in advance work in Western American history.

In addition to a number of articles that represent his research and study appearing in historical periodicals, Doctor Buck is the author of two books: "The Granger Movement: a Study of Agricultural Organization and Its Political, Economic and Social Manifestations, 1870-80." Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1913 (Harvard Historical Studies, XIX). "Travel and Description, 1765-1865; together with a List of County Histories, Atlases and Biographical Collections; and a List of Territorial and State Laws," Springfield, Illinois, 1914 (Illinois Historical Collections, IX, Bibliographical Series, II).

Doctor Buck is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, of the American Historical Association, of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Wisconsin Historical Society, the Illinois State Historical Society, the Minnesota Historical Society, the Campus Club of the University of Minnesota, and the Commercial Club of St. Paul.

Frank Davis Gray, M. D. In his work as a physician and surgeon at Marshall, Doctor Gray has extended his service much beyond the scope of the average private practitioner, chiefly due to the fact that he established and is now at the head of one of the largest hospitals in Southwestern Minnesota. He is a physician and surgeon of high standing, has had fifteen years of experience since graduating in medicine, and is considered one of the most useful and valuable citizens of his home community.

Dr. F. D. Gray was born at Lisbon, New York, April 4, 1870. His grandfather, John Gray, married Martha Watson, and both were natives of Ireland, and in 1847 brought their family to America and settled on a farm near Lisbon, New York, where both spent the rest of their days. Robert J. Gray, father of Doctor Gray, was born in the north of Ireland in 1835, and is now living a retired farmer at Ogdensburg, New York. He married Elizabeth A. Porteus, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1831 and died at Lisbon, New York, in 1905. Their children were: Matilda, wife of W. W. Clements, a farmer at Lisbon; Fred J., who is a practicing attorney at Ogdensburg; and Dr. F. D.

Doctor Gray grew to manhood in his native town, graduated from the Ogdensburg Free Academy, and in 1895 finished the literary course in the University of Michigan. Going to Chicago, he entered the medical department of Northwestern University, and in 1899 received his degree as Doctor of Medicine. He also had practical experience as an interne at St. Joseph's Hospital in St. Paul, and throughout practically the entire period of his practice has managed hospitals. He opened at Vesta a hospital which he conducted nine years, and in 1911 came to Marshall, and in March of that year opened the Marshall Hospital, of which he is proprietor. This is one of the important institutions of its kind in Southwestern Minnesota, and has been remarkably successful. Doctor Gray established the hospital at the solicitation of local business men and the Commercial Club, and while it is under his ownership it is considered as a public institution of the town. In September, 1911, Doctor Gray established as a department of the hospital a training school for nurses. The hospital has a capacity of forty beds, is a brick and stone building, surrounded by fine grounds, and every feature of it measures up to the best standards of modern hospital construction and operation. During the first year after it was established 300 operations were performed, and its number of patients has steadily grown and the capacity of the buildings is now taxed to the limit practically all the time. One extensive improvement installed by Doctor Gray was the sinking of a well 250 feet below the surface to obtain a copious supply of soft water, which is now pumped to all portions of the building. An excellent system of fire protection has been installed, and the hospital is as nearly fireproof in construction and operation as possible. The buildings are heated with hot water, supplied with electric light, elevators, and a thoroughly modern and sanitary operating room. During his career Doctor Gray has performed upwards of four thousand operations in surgery, and in that department of his profession has few equals in the state. Doctor Gray is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association.

Fraternally he is affiliated with the Masonic lodge at Echo, Minnesota, with the Royal Arch chapter at Redwood, and with the Knights Templar commandery at Marshall. Politically he is independent and has had little time for office holding, though he has served as a member of the school board and the health board. He is a member and elder of the Presbyterian Church. On July 14, 1908, at Vesta,

Frank Davis Gray, M. D.

Minnesota, Doctor Gray married Nettie W. Urbach, daughter of F. A. Urbach, who is a contractor and builder at Marshall. To their marriage have been born two children: Elizabeth Anna and Robert Fred.

Laurits S. Swenson. Diplomat and banker, Laurits S. Swenson is one of the citizens of Minneapolis whose position and influence and achievements have a very wide appreciation over the state. His services as minister to Denmark, Switzerland and Norway have made him a notable figure in American diplomatic circles, and his tact, keen business judgment and resourcefulness made him a splendid representative of the chief nation of the New World in its relations with foreign government.

Laurits S. Swenson, while of Scandinavian parentage, is proud of his American birthright, and also of the fact that he was born in the State of Minnesota. His birthplace was at New Sweden, in Nicollet County, where his life began June 12, 1865. He is a son of Swen Swenson and Kristi Swenson. His parents emigrated from Norway in 1857 and settled among the pioneers of Nicollet County. Swen Swenson held various local offices and represented his district in the Legislature in 1886-87. He was a leader in various matters pertaining to improved farming, was president of the first co-operative creamery in that part of the state, and among other things that constituted him a leader was the fact that he was the first important breeder of registered Holstein cattle in Nicollet County.

Laurits S. Swenson attended St. Olaf School at Northfield, and afterwards Luther College at Decorah, Iowa, where he took his A. B. degree in 1886, and in 1890 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts. He was a graduate student in Johns Hopkins University during 1886-87.

Like many men who have gained distinction in public affairs, Mr. Swenson began his career as a teacher, and was principal of Luther Academy at Albert Lea, Minnesota, from 1888 to 1897. In the meantime, from 1895 to 1897, he was a member of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota. He has long been active in republican politics, and was a delegate to the republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896. He was given his first diplomatic post under President McKinley, being appointed envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Denmark in 1897, and held that post until 1905. He was dean of the diplomatic corps at Copenhagen from 1902 to 1905. After his return from Denmark, in 1905, he organized the Union State Bank of Minneapolis, and was its vice president and executive officer up to 1910. In 1909 he accepted another post in the diplomatic service as minister to Switzerland, held that position until 1911, and from that year until 1913 was minister to Norway. Since returning from his mission abroad Mr. Swenson has been actively identified with Minneapolis banking, and in 1915 was one of the organizers of the Mercantile State Bank, of which he is the active vice president. This is one of the substantial banks of the Northwest, and although recently established, has resources, a business organization and a personnel of officers and directors which commend it to the confidence of the business public.

Mr. Swenson was treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1908. Among other business connections he was formerly vice president of the Union State Bank of Minneapolis, was president of the Wiprud Land and Colonization Company and president of the Minneapolis Macaroni Company. His individual scholarship and his training and experience in public and business affairs both at home and abroad have naturally made him a leader in various movements, and since his early years he has been a popular lecturer on educational and other topics. Mr. Swenson was recently elected president of the newly organized Scandinavian Art Society of America, which was formed at Minneapolis primarily to secure an appropriate representation of Scandinavian art in the New Minneapolis Art Museum. He is also a trustee of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts. He belongs to the Odin Club, is a member of the Lutheran Church and is active in various civic, business and social organizations.

Mr. Swenson was married in Nicollet County, Minnesota, October 18, 1887, to Ingeborg Odegaard, a daughter of Johannes Odegaard and Martha Odegaard. Mrs. Swenson died while she and her husband were residing at the American legation in Christiania, Norway, in 1912. Her parents were among the pioneer settlers in Wisconsin and Minnesota, and located in Nicollet County in 1857. To their marriage were born two children: Mabel Constance, born in 1888 and died in 1910; and Viola Beatrice, born in 1895. As a matter of genealogy it is of interest to note that Mr. Swenson's family in the paternal line trace its ancestry back to forefathers who lived in Scotland during the eighteenth century.

W. K. Morison. The observance of a three-sided sixtieth anniversary on March 6, 1915, brought to life some interesting Minneapolis business history. On that date W. K. Morison & Co. celebrated its sixtieth anniversary with the opening of its business in new quarters at 15-17-19 South Seventh Street. Just sixty years before, on March 6, 1855, W. K. Morison, the head of the firm, was born in Belfast, Maine. Almost coincident with his birth his father, A. J. Morison, engaged in the hardware business in that city under the firm name of A. J. Morison & Co. Also in 1855, in the then Village of St. Anthony, Minnesota, at a location now designated as 427 Main Street S. E., John S. Pillsbury opened a stock of general hardware under the name J. S. Pillsbury & Company. More than a quarter of a century ago, in 1888, the three factors in this triangle were brought together when W. K. Morison, after twelve years of experience in conducting the Belfast store established by his father, came to Minneapolis and identified himself with the successors of the concern started by Governor Pillsbury during the trading-village epoch of Minneapolis. Among the archives of W. K. Morison & Co. are some photographs which illustrate the successive steps in this business progress. One shows the old store back in Belfast, Maine, another illustrates the three-story building occupied by J. S. Pillsbury & Company, still another depicts the three-story structure occupied by W. K. Morison & Co. for twelve years at 107 Nicollet Avenue, and succeeding that comes the large four-story building at 247-249 Nicollet Avenue, which was occupied fifteen years by the company and which enjoyed the reputation of being the finest hardware store in the Northwest. The present quarters of the establishment on South Seventh street represent in floor space and general equipment and arrangement the acme of the development which has been going on steadily for sixty years.

On the occasion of the anniversary and opening the Minneapolis Tribune and Journal published some of the interesting items with reference to the history of the business as follows: "It is a matter of history that the hardware business founded by Mr. Pillsbury in 1855 when the Town of St. Anthony was a trading village, was really the beginning of the flour industry which has made Minneapolis famous as the greatest bread producing center in the world. Mr. Pillsbury was associated with A. S. Cross and Woodbury Fiske in the hardware business, which was begun near where the Pillsbury B Mill now stands. Later it was traded for a small flour mill, and this was the beginning of the great Pillsbury mills.

"A. J. Morison became a hardware merchant in Belfast, Maine, the year his son, W. K. Morison, was born. This business was successfully carried on by father and then the son until 1888, when W. K. Morison came to Minneapolis. On arriving in this city the W. K. Morison & Co. corporation was organized and acquired the retail business conducted by Janney, Semple & Company at 107 Nicollet avenue, a continuation of the business founded in 1855 by Mr. Pillsbury. In 1892 he took over all the Janney, Semple & Company interests. In 1900 he moved to the Goodfellow store at 247-249 Nicollet Avenue, conducting the largest retail hardware business in the Northwest. The arrangement of the store and display of goods made it one of the finest equipped in the United States. Hardware men from all parts of the country came to see the arrangement, which gave it the name of being the finest store of its kind in America. The business continued in this building until recently when Mr. Morison purchased a new store on Seventh Street. Mr. Morison purchased the building and has a 100-year lease on the ground. New lines will be added to the already handsomely equipped store as soon as more room is available. The new store will work in part under a co-operative plan which will give many employes shares."

William K. Morison's mother was Christiana (Philbrook) Morison. He spent his early life in Belfast, and like many boys reared on the New England coast, was not content to settle down until he had tasted the excitement of seafaring. In 1875 he became a sailor before the mast, making his first voyage from Maine to New Orleans, and from the latter city going to Europe with a cargo of cotton, and visiting Russia and Denmark. Later he went abroad several times as a matter of pleasure, and traveled over Europe, Egypt and a trip through the Sahara Desert. Following his experience as a sailor he worked for his older brother in the hardware store at Belfast, and in 1882 succeeded to its ownership.

Besides managing his hardware business Mr. Morison has found time to enter many fields of outdoor sports. His early skill as a sailor he has utilized in yachting, is a devotee of golfing and automobiling, and his name has been frequently associated with that most modern of sport, aviation. Mr. Morison is a member of the Minnetonka Yacht Club, of the Long Meadow Gun Club, of the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda, Commercial, Lafayette, Auto and Athletic clubs, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and is a Knight Templar Mason. Mr. Morison was married in 1880 to Miss Evelyn Pendleton, daughter of Capt. John G. Pendleton, a sea captain of Maine, who had made some investments in Minneapolis during the '70s. Mrs. Morison died June 17, 1907, leaving an adopted daughter, Ruth P. Morison. Alton B. Jackson, a nephew of Mrs. Morison, is now vice president of W. K. Morison & Co.

Franklin M. Crosby. One of the younger members of a family whose interests in Minneapolis commerce and industry are too familiar to require explanation, Franklin M. Crosby is one of the directors of the Washburn-Crosby Company and until recently was president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce.

Franklin M. Crosby was born in Bangor, Maine, in 1876, a son of John and Olive (Muzzy) Crosby, both natives of Maine. His father, whose career is sketched on other pages, was president of the Washburn-Crosby Company at the time of his death. The son Franklin was four years of age when his parents removed to Minneapolis; he attended the public schools of that city, prepared for college in Phillips Academy at Andover, Massachusetts, then entered Yale University and was graduated in 1897. After his return to Minneapolis he spent about a year in the mill, paying particular attention to the wheat department. He represented the Washburn-Crosby Company on the trading floor of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, became one of the prominent members of that organization, and in 1913 was elected president of the Chamber of Commerce, and held that office until the fall of 1914. Among other business interests he is a director of the Security National Bank.

His family position and business interests have naturally brought him into close touch with various organizations in his home city, and he is a member of the Minneapolis Club, of which he was president in 1908, the Minikahda Country Club, the Lafayette Club and other social organizations. Mr. Crosby was married in 1901 to Miss Harriet McKnight, daughter of the late S. T. McKnight of Minneapolis.

Hans H. Sorlien. A retired resident of Minneapolis, with home at 3637 Pillsbury Avenue, Hans H. Sorlien has spent fifty-seven years of his life in the State of Minnesota. He is a member of a notable family who has been closely identified with agricultural, milling and other developments in that section of the state known as Yellow Medicine County. His career has been a productive one in the best sense of the word, and the prosperity which enables him to live in comfort and ease during his declining years cannot be begrudged.

Hans H. Sorlien was born in Norway in 1851, a son of Hans J. and Mary (Brandeu) Sorlien. His father was a farmer and mechanic, and in 1857 brought his wife and four sons to America, making the voyage by a sailing vessel between Christiana and Quebec, Canada. The following winter was spent at LaCrosse, and in the spring of 1858 they all went to Brown County, Minnesota, where the father took up a Government homestead. After a number of years as farmers they moved in 1873 to Yellow Medicine County. In that county the Sorliens, including the father and sons, established what was called Sorlien's Mill, located on Yellow Medicine River, eight miles south of Granite Falls. It was a water power mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day, was a highly useful institution in its time, and remained a landmark until burned about twenty years later. In addition to running this mill the father and his sons engaged in farming, owned extensive tracts of land and bought and sold real

estate. The father died at Granite Falls in October, 1900. Of his five sons all were born in Norway except the youngest. The oldest son, John, was a soldier with the Second Minnesota Cavalry and died at Fort Ridgley in 1863.

Hans H. Sorlien, who was the third of the sons, was educated at the common schools at Linden in Brown County. At an early age he began assisting actively his father in the management of the flour mill at Sorlien's Mill, and that was his regular business for a number of years. Subsequently he helped establish the Montevideo Electric Light & Power Company at Montevideo, and also the Appleton State Bank at Appleton. He is still a director of the Montevideo Light & Power Company and a director of the Appleton State Bank.

In politics Mr. Sorlien has usually been found identified with the republican party though he has never allowed himself to be constrained by party ties. He is affiliated with the Knights of the Maccabees, and in religious matters is a Spiritualist. At Sorlien's Mill in Yellow Medicine County in 1881 Mr. Sorlien married Miss Mary Nyrness, daughter of Ole and Anne Nyrness. To their marriage has been born four children, three sons and one daughter. John H., the oldest and only one of the children living, was born at Sorlien's Mills, Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, and was educated in the public schools there. He attended Electric Business College in Minneapolis and a military school at Faribault. He was married in June, 1907, to Miss Laura Marks, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Marks of Midale, Canada, and to this union has been born two children, June Larose and Helmer Herbert. John H. Sorlien is now bookkeeper with the Montevideo Light & Power Co., and resides at Montevideo. The other children, Hans, Ole and Minnie, died in childhood.

Ellef H. Sorlien. Now living retired at Minneapolis, Ellef H. Sorlien during an active career of many years did much to develop the physical resources of Minnesota, and in any community has been marked as a leader. He has been identified with Minnesota since the first year of statehood, and members of three generations have successively carried on the responsibilities of citizenship.

Ellef H. Sorlien was born at Vaage, Norway, January 16, 1846, and when eleven years of age accompanied his father, mother and four brothers to the United States. They came over in a sailing vessel and were eight weeks between Christiania, Norway, and Quebec, Canada. The parents were Hans J. and Mary (Branden) Sorlien. The father was a farmer and mechanic, and after landing at Quebec went directly to LaCrosse, Wisconsin, lived there with his family until the spring of 1858, and then came on to Minnesota. Hans Sorlien took up Government land in Brown County, acquiring a homestead of eighty acres, and when Ellef H. Sorlien reached his majority he also took up a homestead of eighty acres. The family lived in Brown County until 1873, as farmers, and then removed to Yellow Medicine County in the spring of that year. In that county the Sorliens, including the father and sons, established what was called Sorlien's Mill, located on Yellow Medicine River, eight miles south of Granite Falls. It was a water power mill with a capacity of seventy-five barrels a day, was a highly useful institution in its time, and remained a landmark in that county nearly twenty years, until burned. In addition to running this mill the father and his sons engaged in farming there, and owned a large amount of farm lands and bought and sold several farms in that locality. Hans Sorlien died at Granite Falls, Minnesota, in October, 1900, having survived his wife a number of years. Of the five sons all were born in Norway except the youngest. John, the oldest of the sons, died in 1863 at Fort Ridgley from typhoid fever, having contracted that disease during his service as a soldier in Company E of the Second Minnesota Cavalry. The second son is Ellef H.; Hans H., the third, is now retired and living at Minneapolis; Ole H. is cashier of the First National Bank in Granite Falls; and Theodore H. lives in Minneapolis.

Ellef H. Sorlien attended school in Norway, and was also in school during the one winter spent at La Crosse, Wisconsin. Brought at an early age into a new country, the chief requirement was a life of action, and though he absorbed the elements of a practical education from his brief contact with books and schools, he has spent most of his life in doing things and has used the rugged vitality of his intellect and character to carry him ahead in the world. He has been successful as a business man, and has assumed and performed the many obligations of citizenship. While managing a mill in Minnesota Falls Township of Yellow Medicine County, he served as supervisor a number of years, was a member of the county board of commissioners, and for six years held the office of county treasurer. While in that office he lived in Granite Falls. He was elected county treasurer three terms, two years each. He was also school treasurer of his township and was long regarded as one of the leading republicans of Yellow Medicine County. In the course of his life he has done much practical farming, and his experience as a miller led him into an important field of modern enterprise. He was one of the organizers and president of the Montevideo Light and Power Company, which constructed the dam at Minnesota Falls, and from the powerhouse furnished light and power for Montevideo, Sacred Heart, Renville and Clara City and other places in Chippewa County. Mr. Sorlien continued as president of that company until January 1, 1914, at which date he resigned on account of ill health, and was succeeded in the office by his son Henry E. He still retains stock in the Appleton State Bank of Appleton, Minnesota. Mr. Sorlien is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Granite Falls.

In Brown County, Minnesota, May 4, 1875, he married Miss Josephine Christina Haldorson. She was born in Norway and came to the United States alone in June, 1874, her parents coming later and settling in Minnesota in Yellow Medicine County. Both are now deceased. Since the fall of 1914 Mr. and Mrs. Sorlien have lived in Minneapolis. Five children have come into their home, two sons and three daughters: Henry E., a prominent business man of Minneapolis, whose career is sketched elsewhere in these pages; Anna, who lives at home with her parents; Mary, who married L. L. Kelly of Franklin, Minnesota, and died there in 1908; Evelyne, at home; and Theodore, at home, is secretary of the Diamond Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis. All the children were born at Sorlien's Mills, Yellow Medicine County, and were educated there and in Granite Falls. The son Theodore attended the University of Minnesota.

Oscar H. Hall, M. D. One of Minnesota's most distinguished physicians was the late Dr. Oscar H. Hall. In his death at St. Paul April 2, 1912, a life of kindly, capable service, involving thousands of acts of practical helpfulness, to rich and poor alike, came to a close. Among his contemporaries it is doubtful if any medical man enjoyed greater love and respect among so many people in Minnesota than Doctor Hall. He possessed broad human sympathy, and it was love as well as duty that kept him at work so many years in a profession which more than any other is one of personal service.

Dr. Oscar H. Hall was born at Wales Center, New York, November 29, 1841, and was therefore seventy-one years of age at the time of his death. His membership in the Minnesota Chapter of the Sons of the American Revolution indicates the long and respectable standing of his family in America. His parents were Ira Haskell and Phoebe (Taber) Hall, of Wales Center. His father was a shoemaker by trade, but later a farmer and fruit grower. The Hall family was a large and prominent one about Wales Center, which was often called because of the number of Halls there by the name of "Halls Hollow." A cousin of the late Doctor Hall was Judge N. K. Hall, at one time judge of the Supreme Court of New York.

Doctor Hall attended the public schools of Wales Center, a seminary at Alden, New York, twelve miles from his native town, and when about twenty years of age entered the army, in which he served until 1865. He spent more than three years in service, going in as a sergeant in Company A of the Eighth New York Cavalry. He was under the command of General Pope and was his private secretary, and was at General Custer's headquarters most of the time. With the Army of the Potomac he participated in the battles of Antietam, Harper's Ferry, Gettysburg and Culpeper Court House, besides many minor engagements. At Gettysburg his regiment was held in reserve during the famous charge of the Confederates under Pickett. Doctor Hall witnessed the signing of the terms of surrender by General Lee at Appomattox. While in the army Doctor Hall had three horses shot from under him, but escaped with no serious wounds himself. He was always interested in his old comrades at arms, and was affiliated with Scofield Post No. 141, G. A. R.. at Zumbrota.

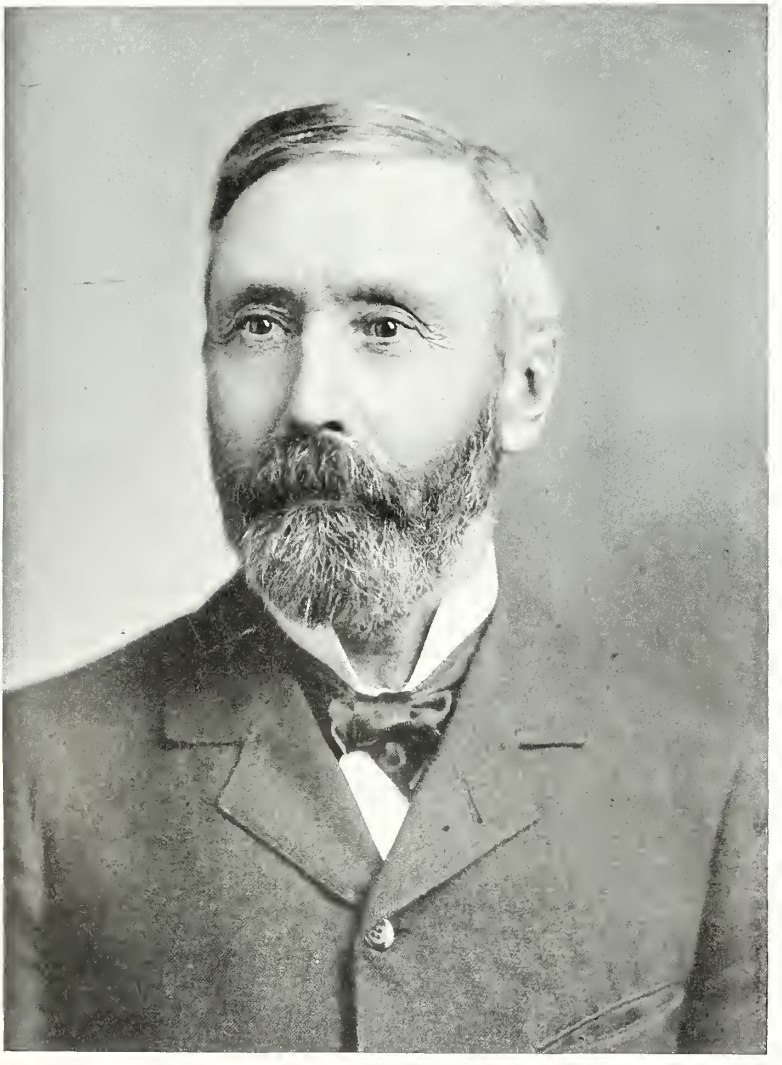
After the war Doctor Hall entered the medical department of the University of Buffalo, where he completed the course and was graduated M. D. in the spring of 1868. Though a graduate of a "regular" school of medicine, and practicing its principles for a number of years, he was converted to homeopathy by his own experience through the use of homeopathic methods, and during 1876 attended the Hahnemann College in Philalelphia, and thereafter until his death was probably the ablest representative of the homeopathic school of Minnesota.

Doctor Hall began his practice in 1868 at Marilla, New York, remained there a year and a half, and in 1869 came out to Minnesota. That was a time when primitive methods of transportation were still in vogue, and he made the journey from Buffalo to Milwaukee by lake, with a horse and carriage to LaCrosse, by river boat to Red Wing, and with a horse and buggy arrived in Zumbrota, Goodhue County. Doctor Hall was in active practice at Zumbrota for twenty-nine years, and about 1894 moved to St. Paul, where he continued his profession until his death fourteen years later. While at Zumbrota Doctor Hall took a prominent part in business affairs, was one of the original stockholders in the Duluth, Red Wing & Southern Railway. He was a stockholder and vice president of the Zumbrota State Bank, and also held stock in the Minneapolis Guaranty Loan Bank, through the failure of which metropolitan institution in 1893 the Zumbrota bank was also involved, and Doctor Hall lost heavily at that time. It was a few years after these hard times that Doctor Hall removed to St. Paul to resume an active office practice.

While in Zumbrota Doctor Hall was president of the State Homeopathic Society, and under his leadership the homeopathic school of medical practitioners had established a chair of instruction and a dispensary in the University of Minnesota. He and Doctor Matchan of Minneapolis led the campaign, with the assistance of Mr. A. J. Rockney, at that time speaker of the House, and now a senator, to secure an appropriation for a homeopathic building at the State University. Under appointment from Governor Van Sant, Doctor Hall was for eight years a member of the state examining board, was for fifteen years until his death on the homeopathic staff of the City Hospital of St. Paul, these honors being only a small measure of the general esteem he enjoyed as one of the most prominent physicians of Minnesota. While his practice was always a large and profitable one, he was known as a physician who never refused his professional services to the poor and never measured his devotion to a patient by the financial remuneration involved. His many services performed with all the skill at his command and without price have no other record than the grateful appreciation of those who received them.

Doctor Hall was always a republican, and one of the stanchest adherents of that party in Minnesota. He was raised in the Masonic lodge at Alden, New York, and took his demit to Zumbrota, where he assisted in organizing a lodge, and was also affiliated with the Knights Templar. He belonged to the Congregational Church in Zumbrota, and afterwards helped to build and was one of the largest contributors to the First Christian Church, St. Paul. At Marilla, New York, on April 25, 1867, Doctor Hall married Delia Maria Mead, of Marilla, New York. Her parents were Lawson and Mary M. (Waterman) Mead. Her father, who was a native of Vermont, up to the age of fifty taught music, conducting singing schools, and was one of the leaders in all musical activities of his community. He was also to some extent engaged in farming. Doctor and Mrs. Hall became the parents of two daughters: Virginia M., who is now living in St. Paul, widow of the late Dr. Porter Bereman, who came to Minnesota from Washington Court House, Ohio; Mrs. Bereman has one daughter, Marjorie, aged thirteen. Marjorie Mead Hall is the wife of George T. Gadd, a hardware merchant at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Mrs. Doctor Hall resides at 917 Igelhart Avenue, St. Paul.

Bert R. Karn, M. D. For more than a quarter century the name Karn has represented among the people of Big Stone County the service of the kindly and efficient medical man. The late Dr. Jacob Karn practiced at Ortonville nearly twenty years, when his place was taken by his son Dr. Bert R. Karn. With both father and son has been associated for the past twenty years Dr. Charles Bolsta, who is



O. N. Hall

now president of the Minnesota State Board of Medical Examiners.

The late Dr. Jacob Karn was born at Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, in 1857, and died at San Diego, California, March 16, 1913. He was one of the pioneer physicians in Big Stone City, South Dakota, and from there removed to Ortonville, Minnesota, and was in active practice from 1887 until the fall of 1907. Ill health obliged him to retire from practice and move to San Diego, and he lived there quietly until his death. He was recognized as one of the chief physicians in Western Minnesota, was a graduate of the Rush Medical College at Chicago, and after he had been established in practice for some years took in as partner Dr. Charles Bolsta, who is now the partner of his son. Dr. Jacob Karn married Mary Catherine Freeborn, who was born near Woodstock, Ontario, Canada, and is now living at Ortonville. Their children are: Mary Edith, wife of H. M. Knight, in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Sisseton, South Dakota; and Dr. Bert R. The Karn family is of German origin, and for a number of generations lived in Pennsylvania.

Dr. Bert R. Karn was born at Milverton, Ontario, Canada, September 25, 1882, and when two years of age his parents moved to Big Stone City, South Dakota, and from there to Ortonville in Big Stone County, Minnesota, in 1887. After his education in the public schools at Ortonville and after his graduation from the high school in 1902 he spent one year in the University of Minnesota in the departments of science, literature and art. He then entered the medical department of the university, and was graduated after a full course with the degree M. D. in 1907. In medical college Dr. Karn was affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Kappa fraternity. He is an ambitious physician and surgeon, alert as an observer, has profited by his experience, and is a constant student. In 1910 he took time for post-graduate work in the Chicago Policlinic, and in the same city took courses on the diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat in the fall of 1914. His practice has been at Ortonville, where he looks after general medical and surgical cases. He is junior partner to Dr. Charles Bolsta, and their offices are in the Medical Block.

Dr. Karn is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and was formerly a member of the American Medical Association. His church is the Congregational, and as a republican he has served as deputy coroner for seven years, and on January 1, 1915, entered upon his duties as coroner, having been elected to that office the preceding fall. Dr. Karn was married in 1909 at Ortonville to Miss Elizabeth Mae Cliff, a daughter of F. L. Cliff, an attorney of Ortonville. They have one child, Francis Jacob.

James Henry Lunz. Banker, contractor and prominently identified with Two Harbors business and civic affairs, James H. Lunz has by sheer force of native ability, industry and integrity made a substantial position and a name respected throughout Lake County. Starting with less than the average American boy's opportunities and advantages, he has emerged from a varied battle with fortune into material independence and influential position.

James Henry Lunz was born at Houghton, Michigan, December 28, 1860, a son of George and Barbara Anna Lunz. His father was a butcher. The boy was left an orphan at the age of thirteen and has earned all he has ever acquired since that time. Coming to Two Harbors in 1884, Mr. Lunz was employed as driver of a team and also as team foreman with the Duluth and Iron Range Railway from 1884 until 1889. He then established a lumber business with Thomas Owens, and in 1892 bought the Owens interests. Mr. Lunz has been president of the First State Bank of Two Harbors since its organization, and is a member of the firm of Lawrence and McCann, general contractors and contractors of street paving and sewer and water construction.

Mr. Lunz has taken an active interest in Two Harbors affairs, has served on the city council and was president of the village eight years. Fraternally he is affiliated with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Foresters.

William E. Coles, Jr. One of the most prominent flour millers in Swift County is William E. Coles, Jr., proprietor of a fine mill at Benson, with which community he has been identified for the past fifteen years. The milling industry has been his regular profession and business for the past twenty-five years.

William E. Coles, Jr., was born in New York State August 24, 1864, a son of William E. and Anna Elizabeth (Carpenter) Coles. The Coles family is of mingled Scotch and English descent. The paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Coles, reached the venerable age of ninety-six years, and died at Plainfield, New Jersey. William E. Coles, Sr., was born in New York State in 1829 and is now living retired at the home of his son in Benson. He was married in his native state to Miss Carpenter, who was born at Glen Cove, Long Island, in 1837, and died in 1888. The Coles family has been identified with the State of Minnesota nearly fifty years. The senior Coles in 1866 located in Waseca County, where he followed his trade as painter and made that his regular business until his retirement. He is a republican in politics, and his wife belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their seven children the four now living are: Peter, a painter living in Oregon; William E., Jr.; D. S., in the nursery business in Montana; and T. K., in the milling business at Lenox, South Dakota.

William E. Coles, Jr., received his early education in the public schools of Waseca County, where he was reared from infancy. His earlier years were spent in employment in the postoffice and also in the nursery business with the L. L. May & Company. From those occupations he gradually worked into the milling business, and that has now for fully a quarter of a century been his regular vocation. For several years he conducted a mill at Bird Island in this state, and sold that institution when he removed to Benson in 1900. The Benson mill has a capacity of 100 barrels per day, and the product has a standard of quality and excellence which commends it to a patronage all over the western half of the state. Mr. Coles also owns a mill at Starbuck, Minnesota, and is a director of the Swift County Bank.

In 1892 he married Alice A. Moore of Sauk Center. Mrs. Coles is a granddaughter of Alexander Moore, who was a pioneer in the vicinity of Sauk Center, and a man of exceptional prominence and leadership. He was one of the first county commissioners of Hennepin County and helped build the railroad from Little Falls to Morris. He was in Minnesota during

the '50s and '60s, and gave information about the threatened rising of the Indians in time to prevent the full vengeance of the red men upon the whites. He also served as a member of the State Legislature, was the owner of large tracts of land and was considered one of the wealthy men of the state in his time. Mr. and Mrs. Coles have one daughter, Phyllis E., who was educated in the public schools and the Visitation Convent at St. Paul and the University of Wisconsin, and has attracted considerable attention by her talent as an artist. She is now at home with her parents. Mr. Coles and wife are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is actively identified with several fraternities, including the Knights of Pythias, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, in which he has filled the various offices, and also with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a republican.

Charles E. Mills. For over twenty-four years Charles E. Mills has been in the newspaper business, and is the editor and owner of the Daily American at Montevideo, the strongest and most influential paper of Chippewa County. Mr. Mills belongs to a family that has many associations with pioneer life in the Northwest, and is himself one of the older native sons of the state.

Charles E. Mills was born at St. Peter, Minnesota, January 25, 1864, a son of William M. and Anna (Graham) Mills. His father was born at Union, Ontario, Canada, in 1825, and died in 1907. He came to Minnesota when a young man in 1855, first locating at St. Peter in Nicollet County. For several years he was in the Government service as a mail carrier from St. Peter to Yellow Medicine. He subsequently took up a homestead of 160 acres near Fort Ridgley, and had made some improvements on his property prior to the war. During the Indian outbreak of 1862 his home was practically destroyed, and he and his family endured many of the vicissitudes and bitter experiences of the early settlers. He was placed in charge of a party which conveyed the Indian prisoners from Fort Ridgley to St. Peter. A number of years later he was on the committee which erected the Camp Release monument at Lac Qui Parle. His wife was born in 1827 at Union, Ontario, and died in 1908 near Dawson. They were married in Canada and celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding about two years before his death. In 1868 the entire family removed to what is now known as the old Village of Lac Qui Parle, locating on a new farm of 160 acres. The first white child born in that community was the daughter, Mabel Mills, now Mrs. Strong. There were ten children in the family, nine of whom are living, as follows: Mrs. Rosetta Nash, of California; Ira C., a resident of Detroit, Michigan; Albert T., of Cass County, Minnesota; Mrs. Emma Bremmer of Portland, Oregon; Mrs. Matilda Brewer of Grand Rapids, Michigan; William E. of Montevideo; Charles E.; Mrs. Dora Blanchard of Portland, Michigan; and Mrs. Mabel Strong, whose home is in Minneapolis.

Charles E. Mills grew up in Lac Qui Parle County, received a fair education, and developed both mind and body in work on the old farm. He was a farmer for several years, and finally in 1891 engaged in the newspaper business and on October 1, 1911, established the Daily American at Montevideo. This is a paper with well equipped plant and a circulation of about twelve hundred throughout Chippewa and adjoining counties.

Mr. Mills is an independent in politics, and is affiliated with Sunset Lodge No. 109, A. F. & A. M. In 1893 he married Sarah C. Strong, a daughter of Charles A. and Nancy (Carr) Strong, who represented families that were among the pioneers of Wisconsin and subsequently came to Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Mills are the parents of four living children: Dorothy G., aged seventeen and a student in the high school; Elwood, aged fourteen; Everett, aged twelve; and Russell, aged nine.

Henry T. Ronning, of Glenwood, is a successful attorney and now in his third term as judge of Probate Court of Pope County. Before taking up active practice he had some unusual experience and training, including several years of residence and employment at Washington, D. C., which gave him exceptional opportunities to fit himself for a successful career in the law.

Henry T. Ronning was born at the Town of Barsness, six miles south of Glenwood in Pope County, Minnesota, January 28, 1869. His father, Iver O. Ronning, was born at Sondre, Fron, Gudbrandsdalen, Norway, in 1826, and died at Starbuck, Minnesota, in 1899. He came to this country in 1857, having served a regular time in the army of Norway, lived for several years in Waupaca County, Wisconsin, and in 1866 went as a pioneer to Pope County, Minnesota, taking up a homestead in the Town of Barsness. At the time of his death he owned 380 acres. He married Ragnhild Myrom, a native of Norway, who died at Starbuck. She was born in Norway in 1831 and died in 1914. Their children were: Anna, wife of Peter Engebretson, a retired farmer now living at Starbuck; Ole, a general merchant at Columbus, North Dakota; Simon M., a hardware merchant at Kramer, North Dakota; Peter I., a salesman at Minneapolis; Carl O., on the homestead farm; Henry T.; Louise M., who occupies her father's old residence in Starbuck; and Hannah, who married Mr. Mears, a business man now deceased, and her home is at Minneapolis.

Henry T. Ronning attended the common schools of Pope County, the St. Cloud Normal School, was graduated LL. B. from the University of Michigan in 1894, and later received his degree of Master of Laws from Georgetown University at Washington, D. C., in 1902. From 1894 to 1902 Mr. Ronning was employed in different law offices, taught school, and during the Spanish-American war enlisted and served with the Fifteenth Minnesota Regiment during 1898-99. From 1899 to 1903 he was a clerk to the committee on mines and mining at Washington.

He began his private practice as a lawyer in Glenwood in 1903, and has since built up a clientage as a civil and criminal lawyer. His offices are in the Webster Block and in the courthouse. Mr. Ronning became judge of probate for Pope County in 1910, and on November 3, 1914, was reelected to that office for another term of two years. He has also given service as a member of the school board of Glenwood. Politically he is a conservative republican, belongs to the Lutheran Church, and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America. Outside of his practice as a lawyer his chief business interest is as a director in the Pope County State Bank.

Mr. Ronning was married at Washington, D. C., in 1907, to Miss Minnie Madison, daughter of J. M.

Jas J Greene

Madison, who is now engaged in the insurance and loan business at Osakis. There are two children: Henry Leigh, born September 9, 1910; and Florizelle, born May 10, 1913.

JAMES J. GREENE. When James J. Greene died at the home of his daughter in St. Paul on the 13th of April, 1914, Minnesota lost one of its pioneer editors, a man who had founded five newspapers, and on retiring from the active work of his profession was one of the oldest if not the oldest publisher in the state. Besides his work in Minnesota journalism, his career has many other accomplishments and qualities which makes its record appropriate in a history of Minnesota.

James J. Greene was born in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 29, 1830, and was still a small boy when the death of his parents forced him into the practical life of the world. The family removed to Butler County, Ohio, in the autumn of 1837, and about a year later to Clark County in the same state, locating four miles north of Springfield. In the country school where he received most of his education he took first rank in orthography, mathematics and grammar, and during one or two winters studied algebra, geometry and philosophy. Between the ages of seventeen and eighteen he began a three-year apprenticeship in the printing trade. He had selected this business himself, and the terms of his apprenticeship were signed in the first printing office he had ever visited. That was at Springfield, Ohio, and he also worked in offices in Columbus and Cincinnati in 1850-51. In 1852 he engaged in the same business at Springfield in a job office, and in 1853 began the publication of an independent paper, which he edited so successfully that at the end of the first year its circulation list comprised a thousand subscribers.

In the spring of 1856 Mr. Greene went to Kankakee, Illinois, but after editing a paper there three or four months, failing health obliged him to seek a new home in the healthful prairies of Minnesota, where he arrived about the 1st of September. His first winter was spent in St. Anthony, where he was foreman of the old Republican, edited then by the noted abolitionist, Rev. G. C. Ames. About that time the capital removal bill was being discussed by the Legislature and events seemed to indicate that St. Peter would be the seat of government. In May, 1857, accordingly, he removed to the vicinity of St. Peter, and in August began the publication of the Traverse des Sioux Reporter. The financial crash of September, 1857, caused this publication to be suspended after only five numbers had been issued. After a few months of other employment, in June, 1858, he started the Minnesota Statesman at St. Peter and continued its publication until December, 1862. Then intervened his military experience. He enlisted in the First Minnesota Mounted Rangers about the 1st of November, 1862, and crossed the plains of Dakota with Gen. H. H. Sibley, in the expedition against the Sioux in 1863. After that campaign had been brought to a successful conclusion, he was discharged from the army in 1863. In January, 1864, he revived the Minnesota Statesman, which had been suspended during the Indian wars, and in April, 1865, removed the paper to Le Sueur, where he was the first editor and for a time had the only newspaper in Le Sueur County. One of the first issues of this paper contained the account of the assassination of President Lincoln. On the night of June 3, 1866, his plant was burned, without insurance, resulting in a total loss.

In August, 1866, Mr. Greene bought a half interest in the Democrat at Winona, and edited that paper until the close of October, 1868. On the first of January, 1867, he had started the Daily Democrat at Winona, but it lived hardly ten months, and in his own words "died an unnatural death."

In May, 1869, Mr. Greene was at St. Cloud, where he edited the Times until September, 1870. The following three years were spent at St. Anthony, where he was editor of the St. Anthony Democrat until January, 1873. Then returning to Le Sueur Mr. Greene established the Le Sueur Sentinel, the first number of which was issued April 10, 1873. It was while in Le Sueur that he did his best and longest work as a newspaper editor and publisher, and continued at the head of the Sentinel for nineteen years.

In 1892 Mr. Greene removed to Hutchinson, establishing the Democrat, remained its proprietor until 1895, and then bought the New Ulm News, which he continued to edit until his retirement from business.

Though the late Mr. Greene lived a long life and accomplished much more than the average man in any sphere, he was never constitutionally robust, and only his iron will and enthusiasm kept him to the high point of efficiency which made him noteworthy among the older journalists of Minnesota. He was a charter member of the Minnesota Editorial Association, and while always a stanch democrat was never a politician in the ordinary sense, and it was a disinterested public spirit that led him to labor unselfishly for his community and in behalf of his friends. While at Le Sueur he served one term as mayor and three years as a member of the board of education. He was elected clerk of the District Court of Nicollet County at the first state election in October, 1857, and held that position four years. He also held the office of postmaster at St. Peter about eighteen months from 1859 to 1861. In 1868 he was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in New York, where he favored the nomination of George H. Pendleton for president. From 1871 to 1873 he was a member of the board of education in St. Anthony, finally resigning that office. He was a candidate for presidential elector in the campaign of 1880 on the democratic ticket, and in 1882 was nominated for secretary of state. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at New Ulm, and belonged to the American Flag House and Betsy Ross Memorial Association. He worshiped with the Episcopal churches in Minneapolis and New Ulm.

On September 27, 1853, at Springfield, Ohio, James J. Greene married Minerva Whitridge. At the time of their marriage he had recently finished his apprenticeship and was getting fairly started as an independent printer and publisher, while Miss Whitridge had recently graduated from the Ohio Methodist Conference College. She was born at Lewisburg, Ohio, February 4, 1836, a daughter of Mortimer Danville and Charlotte Whitridge, her father a merchant at Springfield. Mr. and Mrs. Greene lived together through all his varied experiences as a newspaper man in Minnesota, and when they celebrated their golden wedding anniversary at New Ulm in 1903 hundreds of friends from all over the state sent their congratulations and tokens of admiration and respect.

The late James J. Greene was a fine example of the old fashioned type of journalist, was fully impressed with the dignity of his calling, used his editorial pen, often caustic, to advance the right as he saw it and amend and improve conditions in political and social life. One of his former employes, and later an independent editor, wrote of Mr. Greene in his characteristic manner, an estimate and appreciation which will serve to give flesh and blood to bare statements and biographical facts above outlined. A partial quotation from this article is as follows:

"James J. Greene was a man who never for a second adhered to the wishy-washy policy on which most of the newspapers of today are conducted. Whenever a question of public interest came up he was always able to determine for himself upon which side he stood. While he would patiently listen to the arguments put up against his position, he would frankly tell his opponent that he could not agree with them, and when he formed an opinion on public men or measures he was never afraid to give expression to that opinion in the columns of his paper. He firmly believed it the duty of an editor to express his honest convictions on all questions of a public nature. He harbored a secret contempt for false show and shams of all kinds, and ostentation even among those who could afford it only provoked him to quiet mirth.

"Jim Greene, as he was familiarly known to the newspaper fraternity, detested the practice quite common among the more foxy politicians of 'bargaining' on election day, whereby one candidate might advance his own interests at the expense of the balance of the ticket. He believed that every man on the democratic ticket should stand loyally by the entire ticket."

The writer then recalled some instances of Mr. Greene's generosity toward the wandering printers who at different times visited his shop and found a few days' work there. For such services he made it a rule not to pay the lowest price for labor, nor even what the printer thought was enough, but again and again paid the equivalent of the best city wages for similar work. Then the writer of the estimate concludes with the following paragraph: "It is true that he was of a nervous temperament, and very exacting about the work to be done in his office, perhaps bordering on what some people might term too particular, but the numerous good traits of the man so far outnumbered the few less admirable ones we feel certain that every fair minded man who knew James J. Greene as we knew him will join us in proclaiming him a good, honorable, conscientious man, whose splendid talent was loyally devoted to the best interests of the people and a general betterment of the world in which he lived."

John B. Hagen. The present superintendent of the Glenwood public schools has had an active experience in educational work for the past seventeen years, is a graduate of the University of Minnesota and has been particularly successful as a school superintendent, having been employed in that capacity in several different towns.

A native of Norway, John B. Hagen was born at Valders, April 5, 1875, but was reared and has spent practically all his life in Minnesota. His father was John O. Hagen, who was born at Valders, Norway, in 1844, came to this country in 1880 with his family, and was one of the early farmer settlers in Lac Qui Parle County. He developed and owned a farm of 240 acres, which he sold in the fall of 1914 and is now living retired at Dawson in that county. He is a stanch republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. John O. Hagen married Ingebord Windingstad, who was also born in Norway. Their children are: Nellie, wife of John Windingstad, a farmer in Lac Qui Parle County, Minnesota; Anna, wife of Ole Dovre, a retired farmer in Dawson; John B.; Ole, a railroad man in the West; Gertie, wife of Martin Ellefson, a farmer in Lac Qui Parle County; and Peter August, who is engaged in the draying business in Dawson.

John B. Hagen attended the common schools of Lac Qui Parle County, graduating from the Dawson High School with the class of 1898. It was a definite choice among different occupations that led him into educational work, and after leaving high school he taught for three years in the rural schools of Lac Qui Parle County. Then followed his collegiate course in the University of Minnesota, where he was graduated A. B. in 1905. Leaving the University Mr. Hagen became superintendent of schools at Alden in Freeborn County, remained there three years, in 1908 accepted the superintendency of the schools at Renville, remained there four years, in 1912 went to a similar position in Alexandria, and after two years there came to Glenwood in 1914. At Glenwood Mr. Hagen has under his supervision three public schools, with a staff of eighteen teachers and an average enrollment of 575 scholars. There has been much educational progress in this town in recent years, including the erection of a modern grammar school building in 1910, and the year 1915 will witness the erection of a $50,000 high school building.

Mr. Hagen is an independent republican, and while an educator has also interested himself in local affairs for the good of the community. He has served one year as a member of the city council of Glenwood, was president of the Commercial Club of Alexandria one year, and for one year was president of the Douglas County Farm Bureau. The Commercial Club and the city council of Renville selected him as the proper man to establish a local library, and he carried out that work with his characteristic efficiency and promptness. Mr. Hagen is a member of the Lutheran Church and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America.

At Braham, Minnesota, in 1903, he married Miss Hilda Marie Swanson, whose father, Nels Swanson, is a retired farmer at Braham. They are the parents of five children: Ethel and Izola, in the public schools of Glenwood; John Donald and Jane Dorothy, twins; and Gertrude Marie.

Herbert John Metcalf. For fully twenty years Herbert J. Metcalf has been in the active business of printer and publisher and editor in Minnesota and Iowa. In fact, his experience has been all over the Northwest. He is not only an able editor, but has shown special ability in business organizations of Minnesota newspapers, and now has a large and flourishing plant as editor and proprietor of the Pope County Times, which represents the consolidation of at least half a dozen of the smaller journals of that section of the state.

Herbert John Metcalf was born at Lansing, Iowa, August 24, 1868. The Metcalf family is of Scotch-English descent and has been identified with America since before the Revolutionary war, in which

struggle one or more of the name fought on the colonial side. His father is G. W. Metcalf, who was born in Barnsville, Ohio, in 1835, and went out to Lansing, Iowa, as a pioneer printer, and for more than thirty years has been owner and editor of the Lansing Mirror. He has also served as postmaster at Lansing. G. W. Metcalf married Eva Strong, who was born in Lansing, Iowa. Their children are: George, who is a professional musician and now a resident of Jacksonville, Florida; Edna, wife of H. M. Matteson, who is secretary and treasurer of the Mason & Hamlin Piano Company and a resident of Boston, Massachusetts; Herbert J.; and Walter, who is a student in the high school at Lansing.

Herbert John Metcalf was educated in the public schools of Lansing, graduated from the high school in 1896, and had in the meantime served a thorough apprenticeship to his father in the office of the Lansing Mirror. When he left that paper in 1896 he was serving as its editor. He then edited the New Albin Globe at New Albin, Iowa, three years, followed by one year of absence from his regular profession, during which he was in the railroad service with the Northwestern Railway. After a return to the newspaper business in Lansing, he went out to Idaho Falls and next to St. Anthony, Idaho, being identified with newspaper work in those two places three years. He was then reporter on the Sioux City News at Sioux City, Iowa, and was advanced to assistant editor on the Farmers Dispatch at St. Paul.

In June, 1914, Mr. Metcalf removed to Glenwood, Minnesota, and established the Pope County Times. He bought out a string of five papers between Glenwood and Nashua, and consolidated them all under the general management of the Glenwood paper. Mr. Metcalf's plant and business offices are in the First National Bank Building. All his equipments are new and modern, including a new intertype, and other facilities are up to date and furnish all the equipment required for the production of a first-class newspaper and for all kinds of commercial printing. The Times is independent in politics, and has a large circulation through Pope, Grant, Douglas and Stearns counties, with a large foreign list.

Mr. Metcalf is himself independent in politics. He is affiliated with Evergreen Lodge No. 144, A. F. & A. M., and with Lodge No. 443 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Decorah, Iowa. In 1898 at Lansing, Iowa, he married Miss Gertrude Emily Gaunitz, daughter of H. F. Gaunitz, a retired pearl buyer. Mr. and Mrs. Metcalf have two children: Herbert G., a senior in the Glenwood High School, and Donald J., a freshman in the high school.

G. C. Wollan is the proprietor and editor of the Glenwood Herald. He was born in Pope County, Minnesota, in 1878. His father, Nels B. Wollan, who was born at Stod, Norway, in 1835, and died in Pope County in 1905, came to the United States in 1857, first locating in Winneshiek County, Iowa, and from there removing to Pope County, Minnesota, in 1867. Pope County was at that time little more than a wilderness, and he was one of the men who as pioneers developed its natural resources into a landscape of farms. After improving his homestead, he subsequently engaged in merchandising at White Bear Center, and later in Starbuck, retiring from business about 1900. His first wife was Johanna Aal, whom he married in the fall of 1860. She was a native of Norway and died at White Bear Lake in Pope County in 1868. Her children were: Ingeborg, who died at White Bear Lake as the wife of O. H. Holte, who is a farmer at Ambrose, North Dakota; Beline, who died near Effington, South Dakota, as the wife of P. A. Hatling, who is now a painter and paper hanger with residence in Saskatchewan, Canada; Benjamin, who was associated with his father in merchandising and died at Starbuck. Nels B. Wollan married for his second wife at White Bear Lake Rebecca Peterson, who was born at Egge, Norway. She is now living on the homestead farm in Pope County. Her children, six in number, are mentioned as follows: Jensine, who is the wife of O. C. Wollan, a farmer at White Bear Lake; Netta, who lives with her mother on the homestead farm; Peter, who died in childhood; Martin, who also died young; G. C.; and Anton, who operates the home farm.

G. C. Wollan grew up on a farm, was educated in the public schools of Pope County and finished his education in Luther College, beginning in the preparatory department and graduating from the college course in 1900. For several years his work was as a teacher in Pope County, and he also taught in the Glenwood Academy. In the summer of 1906 Mr. Wollan took up active newspaper work at Glenwood on the Glenwood Herald, and has been identified with that paper ever since. He is now its editor and manager. His partner in the business is B. K. Savre, a resident of Decorah, Iowa. The Herald was established in 1887, is a republican paper, with a circulation in Pope and neighboring counties and with a mailing list to other states and foreign countries. Mr. Wollan has a well equipped newspaper and job printing plant located at the corner of Court and Green streets.

Mr. Wollan is a republican and a member of the Lutheran Church. On December 26, 1907, at Ashley, North Dakota, he married Miss Clara S. Larson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Larson of Lodi, Wisconsin. Her parents are now residents of Glenwood. Mr. and Mrs. Wollan have two children: Gerhard and Rolf, both at home.

Cassius C. Moffit. President of the Brewster State Bank and secretary of the Farmers Elevator Company, Mr. Moffit is one of the chief factors in business affairs at Brewster. He came to this locality about twelve years ago, and previous to that time had been actively engaged in farming in Iowa.

He represents a family of pioneers in the State of Iowa, where he was born at the Town of Mechanicsville, August 8, 1864. His father, Alexander Moffit, was born in Tyrone County, Ireland, in April, 1829. As a boy he came with his parents to America, landing in the United States in November, 1840, and becoming one of the early pioneers of Cedar County, Iowa, settling on a farm near Mechanicsville, where he still resides, at the age of eighty-six. He married Martha J. Poteet, who was born in Ohio in 1838 and died at Mechanicsville, September 2, 1914. Their family of children consisted of: John T., an attorney engaged in practice at Tipton, Iowa; Cassius C., Albert H., Edwin B. and W. A., all farmers at Mechanicsville; Mamie M., wife of Ralph Reeder, a farmer at Tipton, Iowa; Martha J., wife of Dr. C. J. Stookey, a physician and surgeon at Mechanicsville; and Lula, who lives at home with her father.

Cassius C. Moffit spent the first twenty-one years

of his life on his father's farm, and was well trained for the agricultural vocation, at the same time having good advantages of schooling. He attended the public schools of Mechanicsville, and for two years was a student in Cornell College at Mount Vernon, Iowa. Leaving college in 1885, he moved to a farm of his own in O'Brien County near Paulina, and there began a career of farming and stock raising which he followed continuously for eighteen years and became one of the most substantial men of that vicinity.

In 1902 Mr. Moffit, in association with Mr. C. R. West, organized the Brewster State Bank, and has since been its president. This is one of the strong country banks of Minnesota, and its management has given it the thorough confidence and the patronage of both town and surrounding country. The bank building, erected in 1902, is the most modern and best building in the town. Some features from the last report of the bank show its substantial condition: Capital stock, $25,000; surplus, $10,000; undivided profits, $3,700.

Mr. Moffit is a republican in politics. He is well known in Masonic circles, having affiliations with the Blue Lodge at Paulina, with the Royal Arch Chapter at Mechanicsville, with the Knight Templar Commandery at Anamosa, Iowa, and with the Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

In 1888, at Paulina, Mr. Moffit married Miss Lillian A. Judd. She died in 1897, leaving one child, Berenice, who is now a senior student in the Iowa State University. In February, 1899, at Solon, Iowa, he married Miss Harriet E. Adams, whose father, the late Moses Adams, was a farmer. By this marriage are three children, Alexander, Myrne and Martha, all attending the public schools of Brewster.

GRATIA ALTA COUNTRYMAN. There are certain peculiar problems which the public librarian of a great city like Minneapolis is called upon to solve. Both a college degree and a technical training in library science are desirable assets in this responsible position, but neither are so important as the right sort of appreciation of the opportunities. A knowledge of the necessities of the public institutions of learning for concurrent achievement, experience in dealing with educational bodies, sympathy with the uninstructed attitude of many people towards books as educational assets, ability for bringing together disassociated factions—these are a few of the qualities necessary of possession by the librarian. Moreover, the person who occupies this post should be marked by courtesy in a high degree, should have the capacity to meet all classes of people under varying circumstances, and should have business acumen with which to plan and administer large projects. In none of these characteristics is Miss Gratia Alta Countryman, librarian of the Minneapolis Public Library, lacking. Connected with this institution for more than a quarter of a century, she has steadfastly gained promotion through individual merit and intellectual attainments, and has so conducted its affairs in the main office and systematized its technical machinery, that the institution has become the great power for enlightenment and advancement that its founders intended it to be.

Gratia Alta Countryman was born at Hastings, Minnesota, and is a daughter of Levi N. and Alta (Chamberlain) Countryman. They were early settlers of Dakota County, Minnesota, where the father pre-empted a homestead, in 1854, having come West upon the advice of his physicians, who found he was suffering from tuberculosis. By the time the Civil war broke out, he had so far recovered that he enlisted for service under the Union flag, in the First Minnesota Volunteer Regiment, and when his term was completed returned to his farm, remaining thereon until 1866. In that year he went to Hastings and established himself in the agricultural implement business, in which he continued to be successfully engaged until his retirement, when he and his wife went to Long Beach, California, their present home. They were married March 19, 1856, celebrated their Golden Wedding Anniversary in 1906, and continue to live in hale and hearty old age, both being eighty-two years old. Some years after his marriage Mr. Countryman felt the need of greater educational advantages than those which had been granted him in his youth, and ten years after his marriage graduated at the Old Hamline School at Red Wing, Minnesota. A man of industry, perseverance and ability, he was able to accumulate a competency for his declining years, and at all times has merited the high esteem in which he is held by those who know him. Four children were born to Levi N. and Alta Countryman: Dr. A. M. Countryman, a practicing physician of Cincinnati, Ohio; T. R. Countryman, a mining engineer of Cripple Creek, Colorado; Mrs. L. M. Conger, who teaches school in Ontario, California; and Gratia Alta.

Gratia Alta Countryman attended the public schools of Hastings and graduated from the high school there in 1882, following which she became a student in the University of Minnesota, and received her degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1889. During her college days she held the deserved honor of membership in the exclusive Phi Beta Kappa Society. After leaving the university she entered upon what was to prove her life work, in the service of the Minneapolis Public Library, which, at that period, may be said to have been in the formative phase of efficient organization and was not yet open to the public. Mr. Herbert Putman, who is now librarian of the Library of Congress, at Washington, D. C., was then bringing order out of something akin to chaos, and Miss Countryman, who had an instinctive love of system and was skilled in bibliography, which includes the topical arrangement of books, displayed her adaptation so soon that she was made head cataloguer at the end of the first year of her work. When Dr. James K. Hosmer became librarian, after Mr. Putman left Minneapolis, Miss Countryman's abilities were recognized by her appointment as assistant librarian, a post which she held until Doctor Hosmer resigned, in 1904, when she was appointed to the office of librarian. In this capacity her abilities have had full play, and it is doubtful if at this time any city in the country can boast of a finer public library system. In addition to her official duties in this capacity, Miss Countryman has served as counsellor and vice president of the American Library Association, and was responsible for the passage of an act creating the Minnesota State Library Commission, upon which board she has held an appointment since its inception. She has been president of the Women's Welfare League of Minneapolis, and belongs also to the Women's Club, the College Women's Club and the Peripatetic Club. Although a woman of scholarly tastes, able to throw light upon almost any subject, drawing from a fund of broad knowledge and years of association with people of every class, as will be seen, Miss Country-

J. C. Hewitt.

man is also a woman of executive ability and most practical ideas. Her long connection with the library has given her a wide acquaintance among its patrons, and through her unfailing courtesy and obliging services she has gained a great host of well-wishers and a wide circle of sincere friends.

JOHN C. HEWITT. Among the substantial business men, influential capitalists and progressive and honored citizens of Lac qui Parle County is John Colby Hewitt, who is president of the Nassau State Bank, in which institution he owns the controlling stock. As he has shown distinctive interest in those things that touch the civic and material well-being of the thriving village of Nassau, he is to be consistently designated as one of the pioneer citizens of Minnesota and here, though encountering his quota of adversity and obstacles, he has won large and worthy success through his own well ordered endeavors, the while his course has been dominated by invincible integrity of purpose.

Mr. Hewitt is a scion of an old and honored family that was early founded in the Keystone State, and he takes pride in reverting to that favored commonwealth of the Union as the place of his nativity. He was born in Elk County, Pennsylvania, on the 29th of May, 1857, and is a son of Jeremiah and Sarah M. (Hoyt) Hewitt, the former of whom was born at Pennfield, Clearfield County, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and the latter of whom was born at Pennfield, Clearfield County, that state, in 1816, her death having occurred in Elk County, Pennsylvania, in 1870. Jeremiah Hewitt's father was born in the State of New York, where the original American progenitors settled prior to the War of the Revolution, and he eventually removed from the Empire State to Pennsylvania, where he passed the remainder of his life as a resident of Elk County. Jeremiah Hewitt survived his wife by nearly a quarter of a century and continued his residence in Elk County, Pennsylvania, until his death in 1898. At this juncture are entered brief data concerning their children: Leora is the wife of Lucius S. Horning, of Pennfield, Pennsylvania; Malava, who became the wife of Ransom T. Kyler, a farmer of Elk County, Pennsylvania, died in 1913 and her husband likewise is deceased; William, who was a valiant soldier in a Pennsylvania regiment during the Civil war, in which he was once severely wounded, became a farmer in Pennsylvania after the war and later engaged in the mercantile business and identified with manufacturing interests, his death having occurred at Brockwayville, that state; Arilla is the widow of Norman Bundy, who was a successful contractor and builder in Pennsylvania, and she now resides in the City of San Francisco, California; Artemesia died at the age of eighteen years; Hiram came to Minnesota and became a successful farmer of Bigstone County, and he passed the closing years of his life in the Village of Clinton, that county, where he was engaged in the mercantile business and where he served as postmaster; Mina is the widow of Charles B. Rogers, who was a prosperous farmer of Millelacs County, Minnesota, and she still remains on the homestead farm; and John C., of this review, is the youngest of the children.

To the public schools of his native county John C. Hewitt is indebted for his early educational discipline, which was supplemented by a course of study in Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York. That he profited fully by the scholastic advantages afforded to him is indicated by the fact that when he was but fourteen years of age he became a successful and popular teacher in the district schools of Elk County, Pennsylvania, his pedagogic services being accorded during the winter terms until he had attained to the age of eighteen years and his last position having been that of principal of a village school. While teaching he had continued to attend school and pursue higher academic lines of study at intervals until he was eighteen years old.

In May, 1878, as a young man of twenty years, Mr. Hewitt came to Minnesota and settled near Clinton, Bigstone County. In view of his substantial financial status at the present time, it is interesting to note that upon his arrival in Minnesota his monetary resources were represented in a single "trade" dollar, now of extinct coinage, and he encountered his full quota of vicissitudes and hardships during the earlier years of his residence in this state. He gave his attention to whatsoever honest work he could find to do during the first summer, his labors being principally in connection with the operation of pioneer farms and wheat having been given him in compensation for his services. His grain thus received was destroyed in a prairie fire, and this misfortune made the ensuing winter one of no little hardship to him, the necessitated frugality having resulted in his depending almost entirely upon "shorts," or bran mixed with coarse meal or flour. In the summer of 1879 Mr. Hewitt entered claim to a homestead of 160 acres in Bigstone County and also managed to obtain a yoke of oxen, for which he paid by entering into a virtual contract to break 200 acres of prairie land. During the winter of that year he added a little to his financial resources by teaching school at Appleton, Swift County.

Mr. Hewitt gave himself earnestly and laboriously to the reclamation and development of his embryonic farm, upon which he remained until 1886. He then went to Revillo, Dakota Territory, a place now in Grant County, South Dakota, where he utilized his available capital, $100, in establishing a well equipped ten-cent store. In this connection he assumed an indebtedness of $1,800, and he successfully continued the enterprise four years, at the expiration of which he traded his stock for a half-section of land four miles northwest of Nassau, Grant County, South Dakota, in the meanwhile having succeeded in relieving himself of his financial indebtedness. To the improvement and cultivation of his newly acquired farm Mr. Hewitt gave his close attention for a period of two years, and he then established his residence in the Village of Nassau, where he entered the employ of the Inter-State Grain Company and where he thus laid the foundation for his specially successful business career. While with this company he also gave one year of service in the employ of the Blackman and Curran Lumber Company, after severing his association with which he established at Nassau a lumber yard which he conducted in an independent way, the while he continued to be associated with the Inter-State Grain Company ten years. Within this period he had amplified his successful operations as a dealer in lumber and builders' supplies by establishing well equipped yards at Bellingham and Louisburg, both in Lac qui Parle County, and at various other towns in this section of the state. At Louisburg he conducted also a hardware business. Distinctive success attended the energetic and well directed busi-

ness activities of Mr. Hewitt and he continued to give his personal supervision to his various enterprises until 1900, in which year he sold his several properties and incidental business, with the exception of a substantial business block which he still owns at Madison, the county seat of Lac qui Parle County. After thus releasing himself from his exacting business responsibilities Mr. Hewitt made a tour of investigation through North and South Dakota, Northern Iowa and Southern Minnesota, but in surveying conditions and opportunities with a view to business enterprise he found no place that seemed to him to offer better advantages than Nassau, the village in which he had laid the foundation for his success, so that he became content to look upon Southwestern Minnesota as his permanent place of residence and business activities. In 1902 Mr. Hewitt became the owner of the bank in the Village of Avoca, Murray County, but he later disposed of the same and, in 1903, purchased the Nassau State Bank, of which he has since been president and of which he is virtually the sole owner. He has shown marked financial discernment and executive ability in ordering the affairs of this substantial and successful institution, which was founded in 1901, and he is owner of the substantial and modern bank building, which was erected in 1902. Frank E. Putnam is vice president of the bank; Clyde A. Hewitt, son of the president, is cashier; and Mr. Hewitt's daughter Nina is assistant cashier. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of $15,000 and has a surplus fund of $3,000.

On January 27, 1915, fire destroyed five buildings and on March 20, 1915, three buildings were destroyed by fire. Nearly all these were originally built by J. C. Hewitt and sold later.

Mr. Hewitt pronounces himself an independent republican in politics, and as a citizen he is essentially liberal and public-spirited. He served as a member of the Village Council of Nassau for some time and has also held the office of village treasurer, besides which he has several times refused overtures for nomination for the office of mayor of the village. He has been influential and active in local political affairs and was for some time a valued member of the Republican County Committee of Lac qui Parle County. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church of Nassau and he is serving on its board of trustees. Mr. Hewitt is affiliated with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and with its adjunct organization, the Daughters of Rebekah, as is he also with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Royal Neighbors.

The capitalistic interests of Mr. Hewitt are varied and of important order. He is secretary of the Farmers' Elevator Company of Nassau and erected its modern elevator at this place, and he is a stockholder in each of the following named corporations: Peoples Bank of St. Paul; the United States Annuity & Life Insurance Company, of Chicago; the Wilcox Trux Company, of Minneapolis; and the Farmers' Elevator Company, of Marvin, South Dakota. Mr. Hewitt has been the owner of a number of valuable farms in Wilkins, Bigstone and Lac qui Parle counties, Minnesota; Grant County, South Dakota; and agricultural lands in the Canadian Northwest, but of all the extensive landed interests he has now disposed with the exception of about one thousand eight hundred acres.

On the 6th of May, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hewitt to Miss Alzina Jane Bragg, daughter of the late Judge Hezakiah Bragg, of Morris, Stevens County, Minnesota, and concerning the children of this union the following brief record is entered in conclusion of this review: Clyde Ackley, who was born in Bigstone County, this state, on the 25th of June, 1883, acquired his earlier educational training in the public schools of Revillo, South Dakota, and Nassau, Minnesota, and after his graduation in the high school at Madison, judicial center of Lac qui Parle County, he completed a course in the law department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated in 1906 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws, with concomitant admission to the bar of his native state. After his graduation Clyde A. Hewitt became assistant cashier of the Nassau State Bank, of which he has been the cashier since 1913. At Madison, this state, in 1909 he wedded Miss Fannie Eva Winters, daughter of James K. P. Winters, now deceased, and they have two children—Joy Anchor, born August 1, 1910, and Manford Ackley, born February 7, 1912. Sadie, the second of the children of the subject of this sketch, was graduated in the public schools of Nassau and remains at the parental home. Myrtle attended the Madison High School and thereafter completed a course in the Mankato Commercial College, where she gained high prestige for speed and accuracy in stenography and for mathematical ability. She is now the wife of Frank E. Dix, who effected the organization of the First National Bank of West Minneapolis, of which institution he has been the cashier for a period of fully ten years. Wyman Hewitt, the second son, who completed his education by a course in the Minnesota Agricultural College, now owns and conducts an automobile garage at Nassau. Colby is a member of the class of 1915 in the high school at Madison; Gladys is a member of the sophomore class in the same school; and John is a student in the public schools of Nassau.

GEORGE P. DOUGLAS. A resident of Minneapolis for forty years, having come here as a child, George P. Douglas is a lawyer by profession, was in active practice in Minneapolis for a number of years, but latterly has employed his time in looking after the extensive interests entrusted to his charge, especially in the management of the estate of the late Curtis H. Pettit. Mr. Douglas is especially well known in Minneapolis as president of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and has prominent connections with other social and civic organizations.

Of New England birth and ancestry, George P. Douglas was born at Stowe, Vermont, October 7, 1866. His parents, Christopher F. and Louise E. (Perkins) Douglas, both natives of Vermont, established their home in Minneapolis, April 10, 1874. His father was one of the pioneers of Minneapolis, having come out to the territory in 1858 and remaining here until 1860, during which time he acquired extensive interests. His return to Vermont was due to the ill-health of his father-in-law. The late Christopher F. Douglas, who died at Great Falls, Montana, December 8, 1909, was an extensive real estate holder and an investor, and was also engaged for a number of years in the dry goods business at 243 Nicollet Avenue. His wife died in 1903.

George P. Douglas was eight years of age when the family came to Minneapolis, was educated in the public schools, and entering Yale University in 1885

remained until graduating Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1889. Mr. Douglas took his degree in law from the law department of the University of Minnesota in 1890, and had previously studied in the office of Judge Koon. His admission to the bar in 1890 was followed by active practice for about ten years, but since 1902 his professional and business attention has been engaged with his private interests and with the affairs of his father-in-law, Mr. C. H. Pettit.

As a democrat Mr. Douglas has had a prominent part in city politics, and was the successful manager in all the campaigns of the late ex-mayor, James C. Haynes. For several years Mr. Douglas' time and energies have been given to the Minneapolis Athletic Club, of which he has been president since its organization. This club has now a membership of about twenty-three hundred and is putting up a splendid club house to cost about half a million dollars. Other social connections of Mr. Douglas are the Minneapolis Club, the Minnikahda Club, the University Club, the Lafayette Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of Minneapolis. One direction of Mr. Douglas' public spirited activities in behalf of his state is indicated by an article that recently appeared in the Minneapolis Tribune. Mr. Douglas has made a study of Minnesota's remarkable resources as a fish and game resort, and believes that a more judicious management and exploitation of these resources would produce a splendid annual revenue. He has made a study of the work of the Fish and Game Commission of the State of Maine, and believes that the application of the same general regulations to Minnesota would make this state a sportsman's paradise. The fish and game resources of Minnesota are incomparably greater than those of Maine, which for many years have attracted thousands of sportsmen, and because of its great development the state has placed the whole sport under a system of regulation, which yields a gross income of about twenty million dollars. Mr. Douglas proposes that the Fish and Game Commission of Minnesota should be raised to a point of greater efficiency, through increased appropriations from the state, so as to provide sufficient funds for the propagation of fish and game, for the regulation and control of hunting seasons, and for the general education of people to a proper respect for native game. By this means Mr. Douglas declares that Minnesota would become the nation's pleasure ground. With more wild life, big game, little game, scenery, lakes and other attractions than Maine can show, it would be possible to retain all these advantages by a proper method of conservation, and yet Minnesota would be the nation's hunting park.

On October 18, 1899, Mr. Douglas married Miss Bessie Tabitha Pettit, daughter of the late Curtis H. Pettit, whose prominent career in Minneapolis is described on other pages. Mrs. Douglas was born at the old Pettit homestead at 1002 Second Avenue South in Minneapolis, was educated in her native city and is a prominent member of the Women's Club and other societies. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas reside at 2424 Park Avenue, and their three children, all born in Minneapolis, are Deborah Louise, Elizabeth P. and Eleanor G. Mr. Douglas has his offices in the First National Soo Building.

Curtis Hussey Pettit. On May 11, 1914, death removed from the circle of his family, friends and associates at Minneapolis one of the most forceful figures that this business community has known during the past sixty years. Past eighty years of age, Curtis H. Pettit had lived in Minneapolis since 1855, and had been prominent as a banker, member of the Legislature, promoter of the plans that led to the construction of the city and county building, managed the campaign that ended in the election of W. D. Washburn as United States senator in 1899, was a big factor in the lumber, grain and flour business, had a long and useful career of public service, and will long be remembered as father of the state law establishing the Minneapolis patrol limits. His personal character was in keeping with his large material achievements, and no name in Minneapolis from the pioneer days to the present commanded more perfect respect than that of the late Mr. Pettit.

Curtis Hussey Pettit was born at Hanover, Columbiana County, Ohio, September 18, 1833. His parents were Joseph and Hannah G. (Hussey) Pettit, substantial Quaker people, whose greatest ambition was to give their children, at much sacrifice to their own comforts, the best of educational advantages. Thus, though a farmer's boy, the late Mr. Pettit was educated more liberally than most young men of his time. After a course in a Quaker school at Mount Pleasant, Ohio, he entered Oberlin College, but illness prevented his completing the course. From college Mr. Pettit entered business in Cleveland, and after a short time went to Pittsburg, remained there about four years, and then for a few months was again in Cleveland.

It was in 1855, when twenty-two years of age, that Mr. Pettit identified himself with the pioneer community of Minneapolis. His first business was that of banking, and at the same time he conducted a real estate and land office. From 1860, in which year his banking interests were sold, until the fall of 1866, Mr. Pettit was in the hardware trade, and then turned his attention to lumbering, operating one of the saw mills at the Falls of St. Anthony under the firm name of Ankeny-Robinson & Pettit. Mr. Pettit was one of the men who helped to give distinction to Minneapolis as a flour milling center, and with other parties erected the Pettit Mill operated by the firm of Pettit, Christian & Company. This mill was destroyed by a mill explosion in 1878, but was at once rebuilt, and Mr. Pettit owned an interest therein until it became the property of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Company in 1891. The mill was then dismantled and converted into an elevator. Some of the extensive pine lands owned by Mr. Pettit and associates developed deposits of iron ore, and much of his attention in later life was given to his timber and ore properties. Mr. Pettit was also one of the projectors of the Soo Line Railroad, and a member of the board of directors from its organization. For a number of years before his death Mr. Pettit was retired from active executive work, and found his time fully occupied looking after the large interests accumulated in earlier years.

The City of Minneapolis will long have cause to remember the services of the late Mr. Pettit in public affairs. He was a member of the second city council, elected in 1859. A republican, he was for many years member of the county, congressional and state central committees, and at different times was chairman of each. His official service included membership in the Minnesota State Senate for the sessions of 1866, 1868, 1869, 1870 and 1871, and he

was in the House of Representatives for the sessions of 1874, 1875, 1876 and 1877. The Minneapolis Patrol Law up to 1887 had been in force only as a city ordinance, which could be amended or repealed at any time by the city council. During the legislative session of that year Mr. Pettit showed his determined independence as a friend of his home city by introducing a bill, which subsequently became a law, defining the limits of and making operative the patrol law by act of Legislature, thus taking the matter out of the power of the council and making the patrol limits practically a permanent policy of the city government. This law has been and is one of the very best devices ever found for controlling the liquor traffic in the city. It was also during the 1887 session that Mr. Pettit prepared, introduced and secured the passage of the bill under which the present Hennepin County Courthouse and Minneapolis City Hall have been erected.

From 1869 until 1901 Mr. Pettit was a member of the board of managers of the State Training School for boys and girls, having been first appointed by Gov. William R. Marshall, and with the exception of a few months during 1897 his service was continuous for about thirty-two years, until that board and other boards of state institutions were superseded in August, 1901, by the present state board of control. During the last twelve years of his term Mr. Pettit was president of the board, having been first appointed by Gov. A. R. McGill in January, 1887. It is said that Mr. Pettit's interest in the school is recorded in the lives of many boys whom he helped personally to win back self-respect. He kept the name of every boy committed to Red Wing, together with the record. When a boy left school he found in Mr. Pettit a personal friend.

On the organization of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Mr. Pettit was elected a member of the board of trustees, and held that position until his death, for thirty-seven years being chairman of the board. One of the residential landmarks of Minneapolis is the old and stately Pettit home at 1001 Second Avenue South. Mr. Pettit was married June 2, 1857, to Miss Deborah M. Williams, a daughter of Captain Louis H. Williams. Five children were born to their union, and the only survivor is a daughter, Bessie Tabitha, now the wife of Mr. George P. Douglas, who for several years has managed the legal problems connected with Mr. Pettit's varied and extensive interests. Besides Mrs. Pettit, Mr. Pettit was survived by a brother, William Pettit, and a sister, Mrs. Oscar J. Griffith, all of Minneapolis.

Warren M. Horner. He whose name introduces this article is a man to whose personality the perfunctory and the mediocre are things apart. He is essentially a thinker, and idealist, a worker and a practical enthusiast. He has not been self-centered, but in addition to achieving marked individual success in his chosen sphere of endeavor has also aided others to success. He is not only a recognized authority in all that pertains to life insurance under modern methods and policies, but his close study and broad conceptions of the functions and inestimable value of life insurance have resulted in his devising and bringing into use advanced methods and improved systems. His prestige is based on results that stand to his credit, and he is one of the representative life insurance men of the country. Mr. Horner is the northwestern manager for The Provident Life and Trust Company of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and was president, for the year 1914, of the General Agents' Association of the company. He has gained a national reputation in spreading the logic of business or corporation life insurance, and in the actual production of this modern form of indemnity. He has made a wide reputation in life insurance circles, and has gained a permanent place in the history of the business through originating and establishing, in the National Association of Life Underwriters, a national campaign of enlightenment in the business, designated as the Education and Conservation Bureau.

Warren Murdock Horner was born at Ripon, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, on the 14th of March, 1870, and is a scion of a family that has been prominent in service of the nation, both in times of peace and war. His great-grandfather, Dr. Gustavus Brown Horner, was a surgeon in the Continental army in the War of the Revolution and he became a prominent and influential citizen of Virginia, that gracious cradle of much of our national history. After the close of the Revolution he married Frances Harrison Scott, and their third son, John Scott Horner, who was born in 1802, was reared and educated in the Old Dominion State, where he became a leading lawyer and a prominent figure in public affairs. In 1835 this talented son of Virginia was appointed, by President Andrew Jackson, to the position of secretary and acting governor of Michigan Territory, to succeed Stevens T. Mason, who likewise was a Virginian and who was destined to become the first governor of Michigan upon its admission to statehood. Mr. Horner, who had previously been engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of Philadelphia, received his commission early in September and he held the office of territorial secretary for a brief interval, at the expiration of which he resigned. The Territory of Michigan at that time included Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and a part of the present states of North and South Dakota. In 1836, as its secretary, Mr. Horner played an important part in bringing about the organization of the Territory of Wisconsin, even as he had been influential in the settlement of boundary disputes, Indian troubles, etc. Later he became register of the United States land office at Green Bay, Wisconsin, and he was the original owner of the land on which is situated the now thriving little City of Ripon, in the founding of which he was associated with Captain Mapes. Governor Horner was one of the most prominent and honored pioneers of Wisconsin and wrote his name indelibly on its history. His son, Andrew Watson Horner, was the father of him to whom this review is dedicated.

Warren M. Horner was a child at the time of his parents' removal to Minnesota, and after availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of Albert Lea, this state, he was for two years a student in the University of Minnesota. Thereafter he was engaged in the stationery business for two years, at the expiration of which he entered the service of the Provident Life & Trust Company, with which he has since been continuously identified and with which he has won advancement through ability and effective work. For several years past he has been the company's general agent for Minnesota, with headquarters in the Security Bank Building, Minneapolis,—suite 1038-42. Through his indefatigable application and marked executive and

technical ability Mr. Horner has developed the business in his jurisdiction until the Minnesota territory is now one of the most important covered by the company, embracing Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota, with a record of business that has been excelled by those of few other territories in which the company does business. As an expert in life insurance Mr. Horner has served as special lecturer on insurance in the great University of Wisconsin and lectured or given addresses in universities and colleges and before other bodies in nearly every large city in the United States. The results of his study, investigation and experience have been embodied in various brochures, monographs, books and pamphlets, which he has copyrighted, as has he also diagrams and descriptions of efficiency methods and systems in insurance.

Mr. Horner has shown a lively interest in all that makes for advancement in public improvements and that tends to conserve the general welfare, especially along educational and municipal lines. He has been earnest and zealous in exerting his influence in behalf of young men and in aiding them to achieve success in business. In this connection he has contributed to the press several articles relative to the place which the young man should occupy in the commercial and political world. With all of the cares and exactions of his official position, he finds time to prepare addresses and press contributions of great practical value and marked by fine literary style, with faultless diction. Mr. Horner is an independent in his political allegiance, and in his home city holds membership in Minneapolis Club and the Commercial Club. The following quotations from an article that appeared in The Courant, a leading life insurance journal, of June 1, 1913, is worthy of perpetuation in this connection:

"When you begin to talk about the insurance 'heavyweights' in field work, you have got to include Warren M. Horner, the crack general agent for the Provident Life & Trust Company, who supervises the territory of Minnesota and Iowa. This wizard recently put over a big deal in the shape of a quarter-million twenty year endowment, which was his second large transaction in the last six months. Adding this to his regular, consecutive business during that six months' period, his purely personal production amounted to the magnificent total of $915,000, every cent of which was written without the intervention or assistance of any broker or part-time individual,—which means that every cent of the emoluments arising therefrom, present and future, are the sole property of the distinguished gentleman from Minnesota. The average annual premium in this business was $44 per $1,000, and that, too, is 'going some.' We wonder where this fiend would stop if he had nothing to do but get out after the business? During the past six months, as is well known, Mr. Horner has devoted an enormous amount of time to the work of the National Association of Underwriters, as chairman of the important committee on education and conservation, which apparently has 'some work' cut out for it. Practically the other fifty per cent of his time during this period, Mr. Horner says, it was necessary to devote to general-agency duties, so that really very little time could be given up to personal canvassing. This record is mentioned as an example of what an agent—but he has to be a good one—can do by standardizing the business in his own mind and working with adequate perseverance and concentration."

Since the foregoing was published, Mr. Horner wrote a million twenty year endowment, a corporation policy for F. H. Peavey and Company, a half-million on its president, Frank T. Heffelfinger, and a like amount on its vice president, Frederick B. Wells. This is the largest annual premium running for twenty years ever consummated in the history of life insurance.

On November 28, 1893, Mr. Horner married Grace C. Carpenter, of Minneapolis, and they have one child, a daughter, Helen.

Joseph A. Tenner. One of the pioneers of Stillwater, Minnesota, was the late Joseph A. Tenner, who died in the City of St. Paul in January, 1900. He has been identified with Minnesota since before the war, was in the First Minnesota Regiment during the Civil war, was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg, and for many years was well known in business affairs and his name is frequently mentioned in the early annals of Stillwater.

Joseph A. Tenner was born in 1836 in Switzerland, a son of Anthony and Mary Tenner. During his early life in Switzerland he served as a marksman in the Swiss Militia, and about 1858 located at Stillwater. From that city he enlisted in Company B of the First Minnesota Volunteers, going in in 1861, and was with the regiment in its different campaigns up to and in the battle of Gettysburg. During that three days battle he was wounded by a shell, was confined to a hospital nine months and received his honorable discharge in 1864. After his return from the war he engaged in the brewery business in Stillwater, and subsequently was in the wholesale cigar business.

His last years were spent in St. Paul. He was a democrat, a member of the Catholic Church, and well known among the old army societies. He belonged to the Last Man's Supper Organization among the members of Company B of the First Regiment, and was affiliated with the Stillwater Post of the Grand Army and later with the St. Paul Post.

Mr. Tenner was married in Stillwater in 1866 to Genevieve Deragisch, who died at St. Paul March 17, 1896. Their ten children are named as follows: Joseph A., deceased; Carrie, deceased; Mary, now Mrs. S. F. Dickinson of Minneapolis; Genevieve, deceased; Matthew B.; Alphonse A., a lawyer of Minneapolis; Edward, a lawyer of Minneapolis; Frances E., now Mrs. E. J. Murphy, Jr., of St. Paul; Raymond E., a law clerk in New York City; and Leroy W., of St. Paul.

A. A. Tenner. A son of the late Stillwater pioneer, Joseph Anthony Tenner, a sketch of whose career finds appropriate place herewith, A. A. Tenner is a prominent young Minneapolis attorney with a practice largely in corporation law. Mr. Tenner is attorney for The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford and for other business corporations, and has offices in the Security Bank Building.

Alphonse Annon Tenner was born at Stillwater, the city which for so many years was the home of his father, on August 22, 1880. His education came from the public schools of Stillwater and St. Paul and from the Cleveland High School of the latter city, and he was a special student in the St. Paul College of Law. Mr. Tenner was admitted to prac-

tice in February, 1907, after taking the state bar examination. While a young man he had worked 3½ years at the plumbing trade in St. Paul, left that trade to study stenography, and while earning a living during the day studied law at night in the St. Paul College of Law. His family had moved from Stillwater to St. Paul when he was nine years old, and his early plans for a career were along entirely different lines from the law. At the age of twenty-five he resolved to study law because of his association with a young lawyer, and during 1905-06 was in the law office of Judge Arthur H. Noyes at St. Paul. In 1907 Mr. Tenner moved to Duluth, and located at Minneapolis January 1, 1909. He has been attorney for The Travelers Insurance Company in Minneapolis since August 1, 1913.

Mr. Tenner is a republican, has membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Bar Association, and his chief recreations are automobiling, fishing and hunting. In 1914 he was with a party of hunters who visited Glacier Park in Montana, and in the fall of the same year went hunting as is his usual custom, in Minnesota, and got his deer.

Mr. Tenner was married at Casselton, North Dakota, October 9, 1907, to Lillian Eldora Johnson, daughter of Frank G. Johnson, an old established farmer of Casselton. Mrs. Tenner was born at Casselton, educated there in the high school, and also in the University of Minnesota. Their two children are: Virginia Tenner, born June 4, 1911; and Robert Johnson Tenner, born June 1, 1913.

Arthur W. Ewing. Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota, claims as one of its representative attorneys and counselors at law the progressive and public-spirited citizen whose name initiates this review and who is engaged in the successful practice of his profession at Madison, the metropolis and judicial center of the county.

The lineage of Mr. Ewing traces back to stanch Scotch origin and the American progenitor was his Great-grandfather Ewing, who came from Scotland as a soldier in the British army and took part in the War of the American Revolution, after the close of which he settled in New Jersey, representatives of the name later removing from that state into New York State.

Arthur W. Ewing was born in picturesque Chautauqua County, New York, on the 4th of November, 1866, and is a son of Henry and Augusta L. (Willis) Ewing, both natives of the old Empire State of the Union. Henry Ewing was born in Cattaraugus County, New York, in the year 1833, and as a young man he removed thence to Chautauqua County, where he devoted his attention to the great basic industry of agriculture for a period of twenty-five years. He then engaged in the mercantile business in the Village of Ellington, that county, where his widow now maintains her home, and later he was identified with the same line of enterprise at Conewango and Salamanca, in Cattaraugus County, but he eventually returned to Ellington, where he lived retired until 1892, when he came with his wife to Minnesota and established his residence in the City of St. Paul. There his death occurred in 1894, and soon afterward his widow returned to her old home at Ellington, New York, where she has since remained. Of the surviving children the eldest is Frank H., who received his professional education and was admitted to the bar in New York State and who is now engaged in the practice of his profession in the City of St. Paul, Minnesota; Cora L. is the wife of James B. Anderson, a prosperous farmer near Ellington, Chautauqua County, New York; Arthur W., of this article, was the next in order of birth; and Sidney G. is living at Muncie, Indiana.

Arthur W. Ewing attended the public schools of his native county until he had completed the curriculum of the Ellington High School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1882. Thereafter he held a clerical position in a mercantile establishment at Salamanca, that state, until 1884, when he came to Minnesota and assumed a position in the law office of the firm of Searles & Ewing, the junior member of which was his brother, Frank H., the firm having at the time been engaged in practice at Stillwater, the judicial center of Washington County. Under these conditions Mr. Ewing acquired his initial knowledge of the science of jurisprudence, and in the spring of 1886 he removed to Kansas City, Missouri, where he continued his law studies in the office and under the preceptorship of the representative law firm of Karnes, Holmes & Krauthoff. In Jackson County, that state, he was admitted to the bar in 1890, and he soon afterward returned to Minnesota and established his residence in the City of St. Paul, where he was engaged in active general practice until 1896, even his professional novitiate having shown him to be possessed of that technical ability, integrity of purpose and definite ambition that have since brought to him distinctive success and prestige in the exacting vocation of his choice. In November, 1896, Mr. Ewing removed to Dawson, Lac qui Parle County, in which village he continued in successful practice until March, 1912, when he established his home and professional headquarters at Madison, the county seat, where he has well appointed offices in the First National Bank Building, on Sixth Avenue, and where his law business is one of broad scope and importance, his practice extending into the Supreme Court and also the Federal courts of Minnesota.

In politics Mr. Ewing designates himself an independent republican, his status being one that implies unequivocal approval of the basic principles of the party but freedom from partisan domination when he feels that those principles have suffered modern impugnment. While a resident of Dawson he served two terms as mayor of the village and five years as a member of the board of education. He is now the incumbent of the position of city attorney of Madison, in which capacity he has served since January, 1913. Mr. Ewing is affiliated with and is past master of Atelier Lodge, No. 202, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, at Dawson; is a member of the Royal Arcanum; and while a resident of the Minnesota capital city he held membership in St. Paul Lodge, No. 79, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Aside from the demands placed upon him by his professional activities Mr. Ewing is president of the Town & County Telephone Company, with headquarters at Dawson, Lac qui Parle County, and Canby, Yellow Medicine County.

In the year 1902 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Ewing to Miss Anne G. Grande, daughter of Broder Grande, a successful contractor and builder residing at Dawson. Mr. and Mrs. Ewing have no children.

A. M. Ewing

Walter D. Douglas. The City of Minneapolis suffered a direct loss in the heavy toll of noble life exacted from the world in the sinking of the Titanic on April 14, 1912. Many men of wealth and prominence went down with that ill-fated ship, and one of them was Walter D. Douglas, who for many years had been identified with the northwestern grain trade and financial and industrial affairs, and for the previous six years had had his home in Minneapolis. He met death with the bravery and fortitude which were characteristic of the men of his class and station on board the Titanic, and after seeing his devoted wife safely bestowed in one of the life boats, calmly turned away and resigned himself to the common lot of humanity.

Until a few years before his death Mr. Douglas had been one of the Minneapolis grain firm of Piper, Johnson & Case. At the time of his death he was associated with his brother, George B. Douglas, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in a number of important commercial and industrial enterprises. Mr. Douglas was fifty-one years of age and was considered one of the wealthiest men of Minneapolis. His three principal associates in business in that city were George F. Piper, formerly president of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce; Edward C. Warner, president of the Midland Linseed Oil Company; and George Howe, a prominent capitalist. These four men and their associates were for many years intimately identified with the affairs and activities of Minneapolis, particularly with the grain trade. Mr. Douglas was a director of the First National Bank of Minneapolis, the Midland Linseed Oil Company, the Quaker Oats Company, of Douglas and Company, of Cedar Rapids, starch manufacturers, and of other large corporations and organizations. The grain companies with which he was connected covered in their field of operations all of Western Canada and the great grain growing states of the Northwest, and with the three associates above named Mr. Douglas had extensive interests in western Canadian lands, though the greater part of this property had been sold several years before his death.

Walter D. Douglas was born at Waterloo, Iowa, in 1861, and was reared and educated in his native city. His parents were among the honored early settlers of Iowa. At Cedar Rapids Mr. Douglas married first Miss Lulu Camp, who died in 1899, and in 1906 he married Mahala Dutton. For a quarter of a century, however, Mr. Douglas had been associated with business enterprises in Minneapolis, where he and his associates erected the Douglas Linseed Oil Mill in the southeastern part of the city. This was one of the largest plants for the production of linseed oil in the Northwest, but upon the organization of the American Linseed Oil Company the Douglas mill was purchased and its operations abandoned, and thereafter Mr. Douglas was a stockholder and director in the larger corporation. The plant of the Douglas mill is now utilized as a malt house.

Mr. Douglas became a charter member of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, and was influential in its affairs, though always declining any office. While a member of the firm of Piper, Johnson & Case he held an individual membership in the New York Stock Exchange. In 1906 Mr. Douglas established his permanent residence in Minneapolis, and four years later acquired thirty-five acres of the old Gibson property at Deephaven on Lake Minnetonka. He subsequently extended this estate and developed an ideal country home. His summer residence, Waldon, has been pronounced to be one of the most beautiful and costly homes on the lake.

Mr. Douglas is survived by his widow and two sons, Edward B. and George C., who reside in their beautiful home in Minneapolis, while Mrs. Douglas still keeps the fine estate on Lake Minnetonka. Mr. Douglas was survived also by two brothers, George B., a resident of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and William W., who for several years has lived abroad.

Like many of the most successful American business men, Mr. Douglas had a quiet and unassuming disposition, and his name and works were better known than his personality. This characteristic was manifested in the fact that he could never be induced to accept public office or any of the conspicuous social and public honors, but among his intimates he had the gifts which adorn friendship, and the manner in which he met his death was only an expression of the character with which he had lived. In many ways the world has drawn inspiration from the courage and fortitude shown by the victims of the Titanic disaster, and from the records of that tragedy the following quotation has proper reference in this sketch: "Walter D. Douglas, the Minneapolis millionaire, was a hero of the wreck that cost his life, according to the uniform testimony of the survivors of that disaster. He could have been saved had he consented to enter a lifeboat, but when urged thus to do he replied: 'I would not be a man if I got into a boat while there was a woman left.'" His business associate, George F. Piper, added the following words: "Walter Douglas could not have died any other way. He was heroism itself, and his sincere respect for women and his natural bravery have been dominant features of his character. I would have been surprised and shocked had Walter Douglas conducted himself in any other way than he did on the sinking Titanic." Mr. Douglas and wife were among the many wealthy first-cabin passengers on that ship. As the lifeboats were launched he took an active part in helping the crew place the women and children in the boats and aided in lowering the last boat that left the ship's side. His body was among those recovered from the ocean, and was brought on to Minneapolis. Private funeral services were held at the beautiful home on Lake Minnetonka, and it was then taken to Cedar Rapids and given final interment in the family vault in that city.

Paul J. Thompson. A lawyer of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of his professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship, Paul J. Thompson has attained an enviable position at the Minneapolis bar, and is in the enjoyment of a practice that is constantly growing in size and importance. He is a native of Rosendale, Wisconsin, where he was born November 14, 1875, and is a son of George and Cornelia (Jennings) Thompson, both of early New England ancestry.

George W. Thompson was born in New York State and may be considered an early settler of Wisconsin, for he was but fourteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to that state. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he has always followed the profession of farming. He is now living retired

somewhat from active pursuits. Because of his love for the country, he still passes considerable of his time on the farm when not at the home of his children, Paul J. and Ruth, in Minneapolis. He was married at Rosendale, Wisconsin, to Miss Cornelia Hill Jennings, who was born in Connecticut and was a young girl when she came West with her parents and settled in Wisconsin. She died at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, March 10, 1907, the mother of three children: Paul J., of this review; Ruth; and William H., who is now the owner of a ranch at Oakley, Idaho. Miss Ruth Thompson is a graduate of Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, from which she received a bachelor's degree, and also of the University of Minnesota, which conferred upon her a master's degree in 1912, her study being history and her thesis on the "Treaties with the Sioux Indians in 1851." She spent nearly a year in preparing this work and investigating in order to make her writing historically correct, and a bound, typewritten copy of the same now has a place in the State Historical Library. Like her brother she is greatly interested in subjects of a historical character.

Paul J. Thompson received his early education in the district schools of Rosendale, and took his preparatory work at Ripon College, Ripon, Wisconsin, being graduated therefrom with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1898. At that time he came to Minneapolis and entered the University of Minnesota School of Law, and in 1901 was given his degree of Bachelor of Laws, receiving his master's degree during the same summer from Ripon College. In September, 1901, he returned to Minneapolis and engaged in practice in the offices of James A. Peterson and George R. Smith, in the Boston Block, and subsequently formed a partnership with the latter gentleman under the firm style of Smith & Thompson. This combination continued from January, 1905, until January, 1907, when Mr. Smith mounted the bench as judge of probate of Hennepin County, and subsequently he became congressman of his district, a position which he still retains. Since dissolving partnership with Judge Smith, Mr. Thompson has been engaged in practice alone, and now maintains offices at suite 600 Security Bank Building. Mr. Thompson has won a place at the bar that is a full justification of his faithful and careful preparation for his professional career, and his youth and vigor give promise of many years of usefulness and satisfaction. He is a member of the various organizations of his calling and has continued to be a close and earnest student. A progressive, energetic citizen, he holds membership in the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and the Lake Harriet Commercial Club, and his social connections include the university and other leading clubs. He is a member of the First Congregational Church.

Mr. Thompson is unmarried and lives with his sister at No. 4600 Upton Avenue, South.

Claude B. Leonard. For thirty-six years a member of the Minneapolis bar, Mr. Leonard enjoys the position of the long established and successful attorney and of the prominent citizen. His practice brought him into prominent relations with general litigation in all the courts of the state and federal courts, and particularly in the field of corporation law have his services been in demand. In recent years Mr. Leonard has given nearly all his professional service to his position as general counsel for the Farmers and Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis, one of the strongest and ably conducted institutions of its kind in the entire West. A sketch of this mutual savings bank, which has been in existence in Minneapolis for forty years, will be found on other pages of this work.

Claude Bassett Leonard was born at Chelsea, Suffolk County, Massachusetts, March 26, 1853. His father is the Rev. Charles Hall Leonard, D. D., LL. D. This distinguished clergyman and educator has had a career that has given him national prominence, and here it is necessary to give only a few brief facts as stated in "Who's Who in America." He was born at Northwood, New Hampshire, September 16, 1822, and though now more than ninety years of age, still preserves his mental faculties and writes a steady hand. He was a son of Lemuel and Cynthia (Claggett) Leonard. He was educated in the Haverhill Academy of Massachusetts, in the Atkinson Academy of New Hampshire, in Bradford Seminary, and in 1848 graduated from the Theological School at Clinton, New York. He was honored with the degree of A. M. in 1869, with that of LL. D. in 1905 by Tufts College, and in 1871 St. Lawrence gave him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was ordained Universalist minister in 1848, was pastor of the Church of the Redeemer at Chelsea, Massachusetts, from 1848 to 1871, and since 1869 has been Goddard professor of homiletics and pastoral theology in the Divinity School of Tufts College. From 1884 he was dean of the Divinity School, and is now dean emeritus. He has long been one of the distinguished divines in the Universalist Church in Massachusetts. He is author of "Book of Prayer for Church and Home," 1865; and "Steps in the Religious Life," 1868. In March, 1915, there came from the press his latest work, "Light and Peace," a book of prayers spoken on special occasions in seats of learning. In 1846 he married Phebe Ann Bassett at New York, who died in 1872. Two of their four children survive. The daughter Emily H. is the wife of Dr. Thomas H. Carmichael of Philadelphia.

Claude B. Leonard was graduated from Tufts College, Bachelor of Arts, in 1876. Soon afterwards he became a law student in the offices of Starbuck & Sawyer at Watertown, New York, and was admitted to the bar in New York State in October, 1878. Mr. Leonard has frequently congratulated himself upon his mingled good judgment and good fortune in his choice of a field for practice. The month following his admission to the New York bar he came to Minneapolis, and that city has been his home with the exception of two years spent in California for recuperation. Soon after coming to Minneapolis Mr. Leonard was appointed clerk of the probate court of Hennepin County, under Judge John P. Rea, and held that position about two years, 1879-80. In 1881 was formed a partnership with the late Judge Edward M. Johnson, who later served with distinction in the district court of Hennepin County. Johnson & Leonard soon had an excellent law business, and in 1891 Alexander McCune, now referee in bankruptcy in Minneapolis, was admitted, making the firm Johnson, Leonard & McCune. This partnership was dissolved when Judge Johnson was elected to the bench in 1897. Since that time Mr. Leonard has looked after his individual practice, and has been the counsel in many cases both before the state and federal courts. While successful as a trial lawyer, his work has been largely as counsel and in corporation practice. As attorney and

counsel Mr. Leonard assisted in the organization of a number of telephone companies, including the Tri-State Telephone & Telegraph Company, operating in Minnesota and North Dakota. In 1897 he was elected attorney for the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank of Minneapolis. The resources of this institution at the time were in excess of five million dollars, and in the splendid record of drawing business which has since brought its resources to upwards of nineteen million dollars, Mr. Leonard has deserved no little share of the credit. He is now general counsel and head of the department devoted to the examination of legal securities, and the bank now requires the greater part of his time and energies as a lawyer.

Mr. Leonard is a republican. He and his family are members of the Universalist Church. Other relations are with the Hennepin County Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and he was likewise a member of its predecessor, the old Commercial Club. Mr. Leonard is a Mason and a member of Cataract Lodge No. 2, A. F. & A. M. of which he is a past master, and also a member of Zuhrah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi Fraternity and during his residence in New York was a member of Company C in the Thirty-fifth Battalion of the New York National Guard.

April 14, 1880, Mr. Leonard married Miss Ella J. Eddy of Watertown, New York. She was born at Milwaukee, Clackamas County, Oregon, but was educated chiefly at Watertown. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have three children: Ruth Eddy, Emily Bassett, and Elva Llewellyn. The daughter Ruth was graduated A. B. from the University of Minnesota in 1904, and is the wife of Alexander H. Donaldson, of Long Lake, Hennepin County. They have two daughters, Eleanor Jane and Elizabeth Stuart. Emily B., who like both of her sisters was a graduate of the East Side High School at Minneapolis, spent two years in the academic department of the university, took special work in kindergarten in Boston, and later a course in the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy. She is now one of the social workers in Minneapolis. Elva L. was graduated A. B. from the University of Minnesota in 1909.

Samuel Chester Gale. Few names have so close an identification with the business, material, civic and moral welfare of Minneapolis as that of Gale. Several men of that name have contributed their services to this state since pioneer times and Samuel Chester Gale has been a resident of Minneapolis for more than half a century and always one of its most prominent and public spirited citizens.

Samuel Chester Gale came to Minneapolis from Massachusetts, where he was born on a farm at Royalston, Worcester County, September 15, 1827. His forebears on both sides were New England Puritan stock. His grandfather, Jonathan Gale, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution. His father, Isaac Gale, served in the War of 1812 and died in 1838, leaving a family of ten children. The father's death left the family without support, and while still a boy of five Samuel C. Gale was apprenticed to an uncle, Samuel Goddard, of West Royalston, to learn the tanner's trade. While circumstances seemed to conspire to keep him along the common level of existence, such was his desire for an education that at seventeen he began to prepare for college. After a hard struggle he was able to enter Yale College in 1850, graduating four years later, a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and chosen class orator at graduation in a class of 100 members. The qualities which enabled him to win an education under adversity and with such honors, later impelled him to many forceful achievements in practical affairs. Mr. Gale subsequently studied law in the Harvard Law School and in a private office in the City of Worcester.

In 1857, coming to Minneapolis, he continued his law studies in the office of Cornell & Vanderburgh, and was admitted to practice in 1858. The practice of law not being in much demand in those days, Mr. Gale opened a real estate, insurance and loan office in 1860 in partnership with his brother Harlow and George H. Rust, the firm name being Gale & Company. This rapidly grew into and long remained a most prosperous business, adding much to the development of the growing young city. A number of platted additions remain as tokens of their enterprise, notably Gale's First and Second additions, Oak Lake, Sherburne and Beebe's Addition, Forest Heights, besides several communities at Lake Minnetonka.

Mr. Gale has been an active participant all his life in almost every movement looking toward the improvement of the city, materially, intellectually and morally. He was for some time the president of the Minneapolis Athenaeum, which was founded in 1860, was one of the original promoters of the public library and long a member of the board of directors; was on the board of education from 1871 to 1880; an alderman for some years, president of the city council, and president of the Minneapolis Exposition. He was also actively connected with the Academy of Natural Sciences, the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts, the Board of Trade, and virtually every organized effort toward the improvement and up-building of this city in its earlier days. Religiously he has been identified with the Unitarian Church, and was the chief contributor to the cost of the present church edifice on Mary Place. His politics has been republican since the organization of that great party.

By his marriage in 1861 to Miss Susan A. Damon there were born five children: Edward C., Charles S., Mrs. David P. Jones, Mrs. Clarkson Lindley and Miss Marion Gale, all of Minneapolis. Susan A. Damon, wife of Mr. Gale, died in Minneapolis, February 20, 1908, at the family home. She was born May 7, 1833, in Holden, Massachusetts, near Worcester, Holden being a suburb of that present city. She came of straight New England stock. Her father, Samuel Damon, was a woolen manufacturer and a man of considerable affairs for that time and place. Her mother was Alony Chenery, daughter of a Holden physician. Mrs. Gale was the youngest of a large family of children. One of her brothers was Rev. Samuel C. Damon, for many years a missionary in the Hawaiian Islands. Mrs. Gale was educated in the common schools of Holden, and completed her education at a private school in Groton and also in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Throughout her life she retained an interest and affection for her native place, and in 1888 she and Mr. Gale erected and gave a library and high school building to the Town of Holden, known as the Damon Memorial Library and Public School Building. About the same time they presented the Baptist

parsonage and grounds in the west part of Royalston, Mr. Gale's birthplace. In 1865 Mr. and Mrs. Gale moved to the old stone house at First Avenue, South, and Fourth Street in Minneapolis, for many years a landmark in that section of the city. Mrs. Gale during her long life was active in social and charitable circles, and especially in the work of Plymouth Congregational Church, of which for many years she was a devoted member.

Edward C. Gale. A son of Samuel C. Gale, Edward Chenery Gale has himself lived in Minneapolis all his life, and has worthily upheld the traditions of an English ancestry that was established in Massachusetts in 1636, and through his profession as a successful Minneapolis lawyer has continued the part of usefulness and honor which have attended the activities of the Gale family since it became identified with Minneapolis in 1857.

Edward C. Gale was born in Minneapolis on August 21, 1862. He attended the public schools of this city and was graduated from the high school in 1878. He then attended the University of Minnesota for two years. At the end of that period he entered Yale University, from which he was graduated in 1884. After passing a year abroad he studied law in the office of Messrs. Shaw & Cray, Minneapolis, and subsequently received the degree of A. M. from the law school of Harvard University. He has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession from the time of his admission to the bar, and has reached an honorable position in it and in the regard and confidence of the bench and bar and the citizenship of Minneapolis generally. At the present time (1914) he is associated in practice with Fred B. Snyder in the law firm of Snyder & Gale, which has high standing and a large business.

Mr. Gale is vice president of the Minneapolis Institute of Arts. He is also treasurer of the Minneapolis Academy of Sciences; a director of the Minneapolis Public Library Board, a member of the Municipal Art Commission of Minneapolis, president of the Hennepin County Sanatorium Commission, and active in many other movements which make for the better things in life, civic and general as well as individual. But while his taste is essentially aesthetic and leads to the higher walks in artistic and intellectual development, he by no means neglects the plain, practical things of life, but is always attentive to the voice of duty in reference to what is demanded of good citizenship.

On June 28, 1892, Mr. Gale was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Pillsbury, a daughter of former Gov. John S. Pillsbury. They have one child living, their son Richard Pillsbury Gale.

Charles O. Hill. The First National Bank of Dawson, of which Mr. Hill is president, is one of the solid and ably controlled financial institutions of Lac qui Parle County, and his effective administration as its chief executive officer has been potent in conserving the successful expansion of the business of the bank, the while he is consistently to be designated as one of the pioneer citizens of Dawson, in which village he established his residence soon after the founding of the town. Mr. Hill has been a resident of Minnesota for thirty years and his career has been significantly marked by enterprise and productive endeavor, as well as by that unwavering integrity of purpose that invariably begets popular confidence and esteem.

Charles O. Hill was born on the homestead farm of his father in Lee County, Illinois, and the date of his nativity was April 11, 1862. He is a son of Ole O. and Bertha (Govig) Hill, both natives of Norway and both representatives of the fine Scandinavian element that has been influentially and worthily identified with the development and upbuilding of the western commonwealths of the United States. Ole O. Hill was born near the City of Stavanger, Norway, in the Stift of Christiansand, the year of his nativity having been 1831. He was reared and educated in his native land and in the early '50s immigrated to America and settled in La Salle County, Illinois, whence he later removed to Lee County and became one of its industrious and honored pioneer farmers. On his old homestead farm in that county he continued to reside until his death, which occurred in 1875. Near the close of the Civil war he was drafted for the Union service but he was not called upon to go to the front, which was most fortunate, as his personal affairs and family responsibilities would have been greatly neglected if he had left his home. His wife, who was born in the year 1848, survived him by nearly thirty years and was a resident of Story County, Iowa, at the time of her death, in 1903. Of their children, Charles O., of this review, is the eldest; John is a prosperous farmer near the City of Moscow, Latah County, Idaho; Martha, who became the wife of Rev. Mr. Sanvin, a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, is now deceased, her husband being a resident of Rowan, Wright County, Iowa; Clarence is engaged in the real estate business at Dawson, Minnesota; and Oliver is a prosperous farmer near Jerome, Idaho.

On the old homestead which was the place of his birth Charles O. Hill was reared to adult age, and in addition to availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of the locality and period he later attended Redwing Academy, at Redwing, Minnesota, for one term. He was but thirteen years of age at the time of his father's death, and as the eldest of the children he assumed large responsibilities, in the management of the home farm and in caring for his widowed mother and the younger children. He remained on the farm in Lee County, Illinois, until 1884, when, soon after attaining to his legal majority, he came to Minnesota and settled on a tract of wild land three miles west of the present Village of Dawson. He devoted his attention to the reclaiming and cultivation of his farm for one and one-half years and when the line of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad was completed through Lac qui Parle County he removed from the farm to the new Village of Dawson, where he became a clerk in one of the first mercantile establishments of the town. In 1888 he here became associated with his brother-in-law, John T. Erickson, in the hardware and farm-implement business, under the firm name of Hill & Erickson. This alliance continued until 1892, when Mr. Hill sold his interest in the then substantial and prosperous enterprise to enter upon his administration as register of deeds of the county, a position to which he had been elected in that year. This preferment necessitated his removal to Madison, the county seat, where he continued the efficient incumbent of this office for six years, after which he was engaged in business in Madison for two years. In 1900 Mr. Hill returned to Dawson and purchased an interest in the Corn State Bank, of which he became vice president. This institution

Chas. O. Hiett & family

was founded in 1888 as a private bank; it was made a state bank in 1892; and in 1902 was reorganized as the First National Bank of Dawson, Mr. Hill having been elected to its presidency in the spring of 1915, after having previously held the position of vice president under its charter as a national bank. George O. Brohough is now vice president; Peter Bergh, cashier; and Theodore Thompson, assistant cashier. The bank bases its operations upon a capital stock of $30,000, and its surplus and undivided profits aggregate $13,000. The modern bank building, on Sixth Street, was erected in 1902, and in 1914 an addition was made to the structure, which is an ornament to the business district of the thriving little city.

In politics Mr. Hill is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the republican party and he is now serving as mayor of Dawson, an office of which he has been the incumbent since the village obtained a city charter in 1912. Prior to that time he had served as president of the village council, and his civic liberality and progressiveness have greatly aided in the advancement of the city of whose municipal government he is the executive head, his retention of office showing the popular appreciation of both his character and services. He served several terms as a member of the village council and has also been a valued member of the board of education. Mr. Hill and his wife are zealous communicants of the Lutheran Church and he was chairman of the building committee which had in charge the erection of the recently completed church edifice in Dawson, at a cost of $25,000. He contributed liberally to the building of this fine church edifice and also to the erection of Dawson's splendid new hospital, which is conceded to be one of the best in the state and which represents the expenditure of $40,000. In his home city Mayor Hill is affiliated with Atelier Lodge, No. 202, Ancient, Free & Accepted Masons, and in addition to other important capitalistic interests he is vice president of the Lac qui Parle Cuban Land and Investment Company, which controls valuable property on the Island of Cuba. His noteworthy success as one of the world's constructive workers has been won entirely through his own ability and efforts, and he is consistently to be designated as one of the representative citizens of Lac qui Parle County.

In the autumn of 1883 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hill to Miss Bertha Erickson, daughter of the late T. Erickson, who was a substantial farmer of Dane County, Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have four children: Berdeen O. is an employe in the First National Bank of Jerome, Idaho; Raymond is a progressive young farmer near Dawson, Minnesota; and Charlotte, Chester and Maurice are members of the parental home circle, the family being prominent and popular in the social activities of the community.

GEORGE C. BORCHARDT, whose principal business relations are now as a real estate man, with offices in the Security Bank Building at Minneapolis, has had an unusual career of business and professional experience, and on the strength of his own efforts, industry and ambition has risen to a place among the best known business men of the Minnesota metropolis.

He was born in Wabasha County, Minnesota, May 30, Decoration Day, 1874, a son of Theodore F. and Catherine (Schurb) Borchardt. His father was born in Germany and his mother in Pennsylvania, and they were married in Minneiska, Minnesota. Both the Borchardt and Schurb families came to Minnesota in the early days and settled in Lac qui Parle County. Theodore F. Borchardt took up a homestead of 160 acres in Lac qui Parle County, and has been a farmer of unusual success, and now lives retired with his wife at Madison, Minnesota. The father, besides owning the old homestead which he acquired directly from the Government, owns two other farms in this state, including a whole section of land in Lac qui Parle County, and also considerable land in Montana. George C. Borchardt was the oldest in a family of four children. The son Arthur died in 1893 at the age of eighteen. Fred C. lives in Oakland, California; while the daughter Carrie is the wife of O. A. Rosin of Oaks, North Dakota. All the children were born in Minnesota and educated in this state.

George C. Borchardt graduated from the high school at Madison and in 1897 from Mankato State Normal School. Subsequently he was a student both in the University of Minnesota and the University of Chicago. For several years he was prominently connected with educational work. His first year of teaching was at Garden City, Minnesota, where he was principal of the schools at the time of the Spanish-American war. He took much interest in the war and organized a company and as captain drilled it for three months, every day expecting to be called into active service, but hostilities closed before a call was made. On leaving that city he was principal of the schools of Echo, Minnesota, for a year, and was professor of English in the Madison Normal School in 1900. From 1900 to 1905 Mr. Borchardt served as county superintendent of schools of Lac qui Parle County, and at that time took a very active part in republican politics. He was also president of the Interstate Normal Training School and Chautauqua, which was a big summer school maintained for the benefit of the teachers in three states, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and located at the point where three states touch, at Ontonville, Simpson Park, at Big Stone Lake.

Severing all these relations, Mr. Borchardt came to Minneapolis and assisted in the organization of the Northwestern School Supply Company and the Minneapolis Teachers' Agency, and was connected with their management for one year. In 1907 he sold his interests, and since that time has been actively connected with the real estate business. Under his individual name he does a large business as wholesale dealer in farm land and has thousands of acres in the states of Minnesota, Montana, Iowa, Washington and South Dakota and elsewhere. Mr. Borchardt is secretary and treasurer of the Western Farm Land Company, a corporation that is capitalized at $1,000,000, and has invested this in 26,000 acres of land in the Valley of the Columbia River in Benton County, Washington. It is in the irrigation belt, and in the marvelous fruit districts of the Northwest, and when fully developed its lands will be worth at a conservative estimate not less than three millions of dollars. Other officers in this company are: H. E. Sorlien, president, a well known banker of Appleton, Minnesota; H. W. Stone, vice president; S. L. Stone, treasurer, and a banker at Benson, Minnesota; and Ray Bridgman, assistant treasurer.

Mr. Borchardt is also a director in the Diamond

Manufacturing Company of Minneapolis, engaged in the manufacturing of parcel post packages. He is prominent in Masonry and is now serving as president of Acacia Fraternity at Minneapolis, being a charter member of that organization, which has its chapter house on the campus of the University of Minnesota. This fraternity has a membership composed entirely of Master Masons. His regular Masonic affiliations are with Geneva Lodge No. 196, A. F. & A. M. at Madison, Minnesota; and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis, and also the various branches of the York Rite. He belongs to the Minneapolis Athletic Club and his chief recreations are hunting and automobiling. Mr. Borchardt and family reside at 1714 West Lake Street.

On June 29, 1907, he married Miss Esther M. McElroy, daughter of Mrs. Catherine McElroy of Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin. Mrs. Borchardt was born in Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, but was educated at Chippewa Falls and graduated from the high school there with the class of 1905. She is an active member of the Thursday Musical Club of Minneapolis.

Anund J. Skobba. Experience has taught business men most convincingly that success is the result of persistent application of intelligent methods that demand time for their development. To executive ability and organizing sense must be added public confidence and a thorough knowledge of the field to be occupied, which latter can be gained only by gradual and steady approaches. In the lexicon of business men the word luck does not appear; at any rate none would intimate that A. J. Skobba, of Minneapolis, owes his success to any adventitious aid. His position as a dealer in Minnesota and Dakota farm lands is due to Norwegian thrift, sterling energy, tireless persistence and thorough acquaintance with business methods.

Mr. Skobba was born at Saude, Telemarken, Norway, February 16, 1861, and is a son of John Halvorson and Anna H. (Gripenstad) Skobba, natives of the same place. The father was a farmer, and brought the family to the United States in 1869, settling first at Rio, Wisconsin, where they remained one year. In 1870 they moved to Butternut Valley Township, Blue Earth County, Minnesota, settling on a farm of 160 acres of prairie land, which the father improved, and in 1878 left that locality and moved to Lac qui Parle County, Minnesota, there having 160 acres of pre-emption land secured from the Government. This land, for which was paid $1.25 an acre, is now worth $100 an acre. There the father continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life, dying in 1884, while the mother survived him only until the following year. They were the parents of six sons and one daughter who grew to maturity, while a daughter, aged seven years, and a son, aged nine, died in Norway before the family came to America. Three sons and one daughter are now living in Minnesota, and one son, Hans Skobba, lives in Norway, and all but Anund J. reside in Lac qui Parle County.

Anund J. Skobba is next to the youngest of the family and received a limited education in the public schools of Blue Earth County. He was reared on his father's farm in Lac qui Parle County, and took care of his parents during their declining years. Mr. Skobba owns a various number of farms in Minnesota. On leaving the farm, Mr. Skobba went to Madison, Minnesota, where for two years he was engaged in the implement business, but subsequently turned his attention to dealing in lands, continuing in that line to the present time. He remained at Madison until 1907, and while there was interested in a number of extensive ventures, chief of which, perhaps, was the promotion and development of various farming communities of Lac qui Parle County, and in 1907, desiring to broaden his field of operation, Mr. Skobba moved to Minneapolis, where he has since remained, occupying offices at Nos. 819-821 Security Building. Various other parts of Minnesota and the Dakotas have profited by his operations, and he has handled and continues to handle improved and unimproved lands. Through his long and consistently successful career, Mr. Skobba has ever maintained a reputation for the highest integrity, and in business circles his name is an honored one. Primarily a business man, he has taken little interest in political affairs and has not sought public office, but has done much as a citizen to assist in the growth and development of the communities in which his interests have been located. He is a member of the Minneapolis Automobile Club, and of Bethel Congregation United Church.

Mr. Skobba married Miss Mary Thompson, of Blue Earth County, Minnesota, who, like her husband, was born in Norway. She was one year old when brought to the United States, the family settling in Wisconsin, where Mr. Thompson died, and following this the mother, Mrs. Margit Thompson, brought her children to Blue Earth County, Minnesota, where she died. Mrs. Skobba was reared and educated in this county, and prior to her marriage was for several years engaged in educational work. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Skobba, of whom five survive: Joseph Arnold, Linton Clifford, Harold Melvin, Valborg Dagny and Milton Augustus, all born at Madison, Minnesota, and educated there and in Minneapolis. The family home is located at No. 3201 Columbus Avenue, South.

George H. Seeley. While George H. Seeley has carried on his business operations from the City of Minneapolis, his activities have been of such a character as to make his name a familiar one in real estate and insurance circles all over the Northwest. Still a young man, his success has given him rank among men who have devoted their entire lives to their labors, and his career has been a remarkable one in many ways, from the time, when he was twelve years old, that he accepted the responsibilities of making his own way in the world. Mr. Seeley was born at Warsaw, Illinois, June 17, 1876, and is a son of Henry and Emma (White) Seeley. His father, also a native of Illinois, became a drummer boy in Company F, Fifth Regiment, Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and received injuries during the Civil war that eventually caused his death, in 1883, at Warsaw, where he had been employed as a mechanic.

The only child of his parents, George H. Seeley was but three years old at the time of his mother's death, when he went to make his home with an uncle, Jacob Walker, and secured his education in the public schools of Warsaw. He remained with his uncle until twelve years of age, at which time he came to Minneapolis and began working, adding to his education as he could, and finally going to

the night classes of the University of Minnesota. Mr. Seeley has never believed in working for others, and but little of his career has been passed under another's direction. He was about twenty years of age when he embarked in the real estate business, having a partner of more experience than honesty. Experience, however, is a good thing, and from the time he severed his connection with this unscrupulous man, he has remained alone in his business operations. For a number of years Mr. Seeley carried on operations in fire insurance, but during the past four years has been giving much of his attention to handling western lands. He is president of the White Salmon Development Company, Incorporated, which has a capital of $200,000. Its offices are at Nos. 350-352 Security Bank Building, Minneapolis, and its other officers are W. I. Gray, vice president; G. V. Morse, secretary; and W. H. M. Adams, treasurer, while the directors are George H. Seeley, C. W. Gardner, W. I. Gray, W. W. Leonard, Dr. A. E. Benjamin, Wade H. Dean, and Brooks & Jamison. This company is developing and handling lands in the White Salmon Valley, Washington, in the center of the great fruit and berry locality of the Columbia River. It is directly opposite the Hood River Valley, sixty-five miles east of Portland, and twenty-five miles east of the Cascade Range. The Columbia River divides the valley, leaving one-half on the Hood River side, with Mount Hood on the south, and one-half on the White Salmon side, with Mount Adams on the north. A splendid growth of fir and pine saw timber is found here, as well as cherry, hazel, oak, willow and larch; the prevailing soil is volcanic ash and red shot, affording the very best combination for fruit and berry raising, is deep, loose and rich, with plenty of moisture to insure good crops without irrigation, and here are raised in the apple line alone, the Spitzenberg, Yellow Newton Pippin, Ortley and Jonathan, while strawberries and cherries also grow here to perfection and command the highest prices in the world's market. Here also the cereals, grass crops and vegetables raise enormous yields. This is but one of Mr. Seeley's enterprises. He has had charge of considerable real estate for other parties, having been executor and trustee of the million-dollar estate of the late Elias Fitterling, being appointed to that position in Mr. Fitterling's will, to serve without giving bond. In Mr. Seeley's own words: "I closed up the will and am not in jail." Mr. Seeley also handles Minnesota and Dakota lands, and represents a large number of the leading fire insurance companies, including the Home Insurance Company, of New York, the Concordia, the Peoples National, the London and Lancaster, and is sole proprietor of the George H. Seeley Agency, investments, insurance and loans. He is likewise interested in a number of Minneapolis manufacturing concerns. The White Salmon Development Company has $1,000,000 worth of lands to sell. Mr. Seeley has twelve agents in this line in Iowa, in addition to which he keeps three traveling salesmen on the road for that company. This corporation is building a hotel at their new town, White Salmon Valley, known as Mountain Spring, while the hotel will be known as Blossom Heath Inn. An office and postoffice are already located on the townsite, and a little city will be erected there. Mr. Seeley is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Lodge No. 44, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Minneapolis, and is also prominent in club life, being a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolic Civic and Commerce Association, the Minneapolis Board of Underwriters and the Minneapolis Automobile Club, of which he was secretary for two years and a member of the board of trustees for seven years.

On July 17, 1909, Mr. Seeley was married to Miss Bessie M. Fitterling, of Minneapolis, daughter of William F. and Georgiana (Tisdale) Fitterling, and a granddaughter of the late Elias Fitterling, previously referred to. Mrs. Seeley was educated at Minneapolis, and is a graduate of Stanley Hall. She has one daughter: Evelyn B. The family home is at No. 2115 Emerson Avenue.

Elias Fitterling. One of the pioneer settlers of Minneapolis was the late Elias Fitterling, who died at the age of seventy-eight in that city on October 25, 1904. He had been identified with Minneapolis as a resident and in business for nearly half a century, and at his death left one of the most valuable individual estates in the city.

Elias Fitterling was born at Reading, Pennsylvania, November 14, 1827. He was the only one of his family to locate in Minnesota, and had a sister named Mrs. Cole, of Iowa, and his brother, Ephraim, died at Tacoma, Washington. Mr. Fitterling early came to the West, and for several years as a young man was engaged in flat boating down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers as far as New Orleans. Flat boating was an important industry at that time and was a vocation presenting considerable risk and hazard to those engaged in it. At one time while Mr. Fitterling was going down the river he had two flat boats tied together, with two barges as guides. One frosty morning he slipped off the forward boat, went down between, and was given up for lost by his companions, but he came up behind the last boat, grasped hold and lifted himself to safety. For several years Mr. Fitterling lived at Bedford, Indiana, and while there learned the carpenter's trade, and through that occupation provided for himself and his growing family both in Bedford and after coming to Minneapolis.

When about thirty years of age, in 1856, Mr. Fitterling came to Minneapolis, and after working as a carpenter a few years engaged in the lumber business with the firm of J. Dean & Company, with which he continued until the dissolution of the firm. He was in the lumber business altogether about fourteen years, and after that gave his time to the management of his private property. On coming to Minneapolis in 1856 Mr. Fitterling bought a homestead, comprising a quarter acre lot on the corner of Nicollet and Seventh streets, paying $250 in gold. Eight years later he bought an adjoining quarter acre for $1,000. This property is now located in the heart of the Minneapolis business district. He had his home there from 1856 to 1881, but the site is now covered with large business blocks, and comprises the nucleus of the valuable Fitterling estate.

Elias Fitterling was married at Bedford, Indiana, March 28, 1854, to Anna M. Courtenay. Mrs. Fitterling was born in 1830 and died April 9, 1899. She came to Minneapolis with her husband and lived in that city more than forty years. Of their children the only one now living is William F. Fitterling, a Minneapolis business man. This son was married in 1881 to Georgiana Tisdale, and they have three daughters, Bessie M., Clara G. and

Minnie T. The late Elias Fitterling was well known for his generosity, particularly in church affairs. He was active in the Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, and one of the most liberal givers to the cause of the Salvation Army, having contributed as much as $500 at one time to the work of that organization, for which he had a very high esteem.

John Santrizos. Some of that stanch courage and resourcefulness which every schoolboy associates with the people of ancient Greece have undoubtedly found a flowering and development in the career of John Santrizos in the presence of American opportunities. Minneapolis newspapers recently told an interesting story of how two Greeks, one a prominent political leader and wealthy business man of Montreal, Canada, and the other an equally prosperous citizen of Minneapolis, joined their hands in brotherly greeting after a separation of a quarter of a century. When they had parted they were only American citizens in the rough, both had been peddlers in New York City, where they sold wild flowers on Broadway, and from the start thus obtained each went into the fruit and confectionery business, in different sections of the country.

As told mainly through the press reports, it was about twenty-six years ago that the two Greek boys gathered wild flowers in New Jersey and sold them on the streets of New York, and together dreamed of better times in the future, and unlike most day dreamers builded their careers so as to realize those youthful anticipations. In February, 1914, the two men, each with his fondest dreams realized, met for the first time in a quarter of a century in Montreal. There they lived over again the days of their youth, when without knowledge of the American tongue or customs, they started their careers with $7, acquired through their improvised business of selling flowers. When John Santrizos, who for so many years has been known to Minneapolis people as proprietor of the California Fruit Store, at the corner of Sixth Street and Marquette Avenue, stepped from the observation car which took him to Montreal, he was met by a tall, prosperous appearing man who stood at the gateway calling "Santrizos." This was the method they had taken for identification, since neither knew the other, having been beardless youths when they separated in the fall of 1889. The Montreal citizen met his friend and conveyed him in a costly limousine to one of the most luxurious homes in Montreal, and the following days were spent in visiting among the prominent men of the Canadian metropolis, where Harry Paulos, the other compatriot, is a leader of the conservative party, and both these esteemed natives of Greece were entertained by the mayor, the governor-general and other dignitaries.

These boys were born at Packia, a Greek village nestling in the foothills of the coast, where the chief occupation is raising grapes, making wine and olive oil. John Santrizos was born there January 1, 1869. The two boys left their native land together and landed in New York with $4 between them. A fellow countryman took them to the woods and taught them how to say "ten cents a bunch," how to make change in American money, and with this help they picked the flowers growing in the woods and sold them on Broadway. After seven months John Santrizos came to Minneapolis to find his cousins, Peter Boosalis and John Lankis, and for some time practiced the same calling he had learned in New York City. Later he started a fruit store on Washington Avenue and Fourth Avenue South. In 1894 he obtained a lease at Sixth Street and Marquette Avenue, and was steadily engaged in prosperous business there until February, 1914, when the lease expired and he took another long term lease on property at the opposite corner, a place he has fitted up in the finest style for the accommodation of a business second to none of its kind in Minneapolis. He does business both wholesale and retail.

Mr. Santrizos is a large holder of Minneapolis real estate, and has some extensive tracts of lands in the rural districts of Minnesota. His friend in Montreal is also a real estate dealer and manager of a line of theaters, the revenues from which net him, it is said, over two hundred dollars a day, and his business and political associates are among the best people in Montreal. Mr. John Santrizos, and the same is practically true of his friend, laid the foundation of his fortune as a fruit and confectionery dealer, but has wisely stimulated its growth by judicious investment in real estate. It has been his fixed rule never to keep money lying idle in the bank beyond the current needs of his business Mr. Santrizos recalls the fact that when he came to the city more than a quarter of a century ago, the principal corner was Washington and Nicollet avenues, while Seventh and Eighth streets were part of the residence district. In those early days he frequently reclined for rest on the grass covering the lot where his store stood for twenty years at Sixth and Marquette, and that property could then have been bought for $1,000, less than a month's rental of modern times.

Mr. John Santrizos for the past fourteen years has been affiliated with the North Star Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but while keeping up his dues is not a regular attendant, and has membership in none of the social clubs. His one club, fraternity, and one might almost say his religion is his home and family. Ever since he was married, more than sixteen years ago, there has seldom been an evening after 6 o'clock when he could not be found in the bosom of his family. In his own way he pursues a philosophy of life, making it a practice to leave his business and all thoughts and cares of business in the store where his working hours are spent, and bringing to his home and family nothing but the buoyant spirit of domestic cheer. Besides his city home Mr. Santrizos has a fine summer place at Lake Merriam, twenty-two miles from Minneapolis, on the Dan Patch line, where he and his wife and children gain their recreation during the summer months. Mr. Santrizos married a genuine American girl, Miss Etta Bagley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Bagley, of Minneapolis. They were married October 5, 1898. Mrs. Santrizos was born in Chicago, but was reared and educated in Minneapolis. She is a woman of business training, and has always kept her husband's books, in addition to looking after the details of her own household. They are the proud parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, whose names are: Demetrius, George, Evangelos and Anastasia Mabel, all of whom bear names reminiscent of their Greek ancestry, but all natives of Minneapolis. The family attend the Greek Church at Minneapolis every Sunday. Among the facilities for pleasure and recreation they have a large touring car. Mr. Santrizos is the type of foreign born

G. G. Gorsuch

citizen whose presence means much in any American community, and no man has better deserved the practical realization of his early dreams.

Charles Coit Cokefair. The great northwestern country, particularly Minnesota with its unsurpassed natural wealth and water power, has presented a splendid field for development projects which demand capital, business genius and engineering skill. Industrially this state would still be in its infancy without the services of such able, trained and daring men as the late C. C. Cokefair, whose name as a promoter and organizer was associated with many of the most conspicuous achievements in the northern Valley of the Mississippi.

For many years Charles Coit Cokefair lived at Duluth, where his death occurred December 13, 1911. Of French Huguenot extraction, he was born in 1848 in Essex County, New Jersey. With a good education, he early manifested his talents for business affairs of large scope and importance. For some years he had his home at Plainfield, New Jersey, with business offices in New York City, and was engaged in development work in mining and timber. Mr. Cokefair removed to Duluth in 1899, and promoted, organized and financed the Great Northern Power Company for the development of the 100,000 horsepower of the St. Louis River Rapids, a plant which has been in successful operation since October 1, 1907, furnishing power for all lighting and street railways of the cities of Duluth and Superior, for the pumping of the water supply to the former city and power for practically all the various industrial enterprises at the head of the lakes.

The late Mr. Cokefair had extensive interests in other power developments along the Mississippi above Minneapolis. He made the plans, secured the lands, the rights, etc., for the plants at Coon Rapids, Anoka, Otsego, Clearwater and Monticello, aggregating 160 feet of fall and about one hundred thousand horsepower, now owned and being utilized by the H. M. Byllesby Company to furnish power to Minneapolis. Mr. Cokefair also executed the plans for a 150,000-horsepower plant on the Mississippi River at Davenport, Iowa.

After this hasty review of his more important undertakings in the Northwest it will supplement an understanding of the important part he played by mentioning various other projects with which he was identified. He was president and general manager of the Great Northern Development Company of Duluth, and of the Interurban Power Company of Minneapolis, a director of the Great Northern Power Company and of the Bangor Royal Slate Company of Easton, Pennsylvania; had official connections with various other industrial concerns in this and other states; and was a member of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association and of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The late Charles C. Cokefair was distinctly a promoter and organizer of the financial resources needed for great engineering undertakings, and peculiarly successful in bringing to a successful issue such projects. Associated with him for a number of years was his son, Francis A. Cokefair, in the technical phases of these undertakings. The late Mr. Cokefair was never interested to any extent in politics, but was prominent in church work and was largely responsible for the building of the Erdion Methodist Episcopal Church of Duluth. His widow, who is still living, before her marriage was Miss Elsie J. Albertson.

Francis Albertson Cokefair. Civil engineering is one of the oldest and most useful of professions, and perhaps demands a more comprehensive technical knowledge of a large range of subjects than almost any other calling. Francis Albertson Cokefair of Duluth occupies a place of well merited prestige among Minnesota's engineers, and through the possession of natural talents, initiative and courage has risen to a foremost rank in his profession.

Francis Albertson Cokefair was born at Madison, New Jersey, November 26, 1869, a son of the late Charles Coit and Elsie J. (Albertson) Cokefair. While he has inherited some of his father's conspicuous talents as a financier and business executive, he has made his life work in the technical profession of engineering. He graduated from Columbia University, New York City, in 1894, after a course of civil and hydraulic engineering, with the degree civil engineer, and a few years later came to Duluth with his father. Here he designed the improvements for developing the power of the St. Louis River Rapids, and was chief engineer until the plant was finished and in successful operation. At the present time Mr. Cokefair is president of the Great Northern Development Company and a director of the Great Northern Power Company. As an engineer he has accomplished much important and very difficult work, all characterized by strength, durability and efficiency, and these accomplishments speak most loudly in behalf of his talents and skill as an engineer.

Mr. Cokefair is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, is well known in social circles, a member of the various exclusive clubs of Duluth and also the University clubs of St. Paul and New York.

Harry Albert Lund. On March 5th, 1915, President Wilson presented to the Senate of the United States the name of Harry A. Lund for collector of customs of the twin ports of St. Paul-Minneapolis. The Senate paid Mr. Lund the unusual distinction of confirming the President's appointment on that day, thus making it effective. On April 1st, 1915, the then collector of customs, Hon. Marcus Johnson, was formally succeeded by Mr. Lund. The position upon which Mr. Lund has entered is one of the most important federal offices in Minnesota, and is one in which his varied qualifications and experiences as a lawyer and public spirited citizen will have ample opportunity for further development. Mr. Lund has been a successful lawyer at Minneapolis for eighteen years during all of which time he has enjoyed the confidence of a splendid clientele and been a diligent and effective worker in democratic politics. He has assisted many of his friends to obtain offices, both elective and appointive, and his recent appointment as collector is the first political office he has accepted, and is universally regarded as an appropriate reward for his long and faithful service.

Harry Albert Lund was born in St. Paul, November 18th, 1870, a son of Gustaf and Inga Sophia (Svensdotter) Lund. His father was born in Gardsby Parish, near Vexio, Sweden, August 10th, 1847, and after serving his apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, came to the United States in 1866. The mother

was born in Tolg Parish, near Vexio, May 17th, 1849, and was married to Gustaf Lund in St. Paul in 1869. The family removed to Minneapolis in 1871 where the mother died July 1, 1896. Nine children were born to the union, three of whom died early in life. The surviving children are Harry A., Edwin C., Eugene N., and Lawrence L. G. Lund; Harriet Sophia, who married William H. Linn, of Deer River, Minnesota, and Rae Amalia, who married Walter J. Humphrey, now of Minneapolis. Gustaf Lund, the father of the subject of this sketch, is in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and has been in its service for more than forty years.

Harry A. Lund has spent practically all his life in Minneapolis, was educated in her public schools and the South High School, and in 1897 took his degree in law from the University of Minnesota. He was admitted to the bar in the same year, and has since been in active practice. After the first seven years thereof he formed a copartnership with Senator Henry J. Gjertsen under the firm name of Gjertsen & Lund. The firm continued in existence until the death of Mr. Gjertsen on December 2d, 1911. Mr. Lund has for many years enjoyed a fine practice in Minneapolis, and at the same time has identified himself actively with various movements for civic betterment, and is one of the leading figures in fraternal affairs in the Northwest. His law offices are in the New York Life Building, Minneapolis.

Mr. Lund is a member of the Masonic order, is a past chancellor commander of the Nora Lodge No. 33, Knights of Pythias; past commander of Modin Tent No. 20, Knights of the Maccabees, the largest Maccabee lodge in Minnesota, past consul of Cedar Camp No. 4419, M. W. A., the largest camp of Modern Woodmen in Minneapolis. He has held the office of secretary in Society Swedish Brothers, been an official of the Odin Club, one of the leading Scandinavian social organizations in America, and is the supreme vice president of the Order of Vasa, the largest Swedish fraternal society in America. On account of his prominence in these various orders and in other ways, Mr. Lund is regarded as one of the foremost representatives of the Scandinavian population of the Northwest. He took an active part in the organization of the Arpi Male Chorus of Minneapolis, and was its first president, and for a number of years has been active in musical affairs in his home city and state. He is a member of St. Ansgarius Swedish Episcopal Church. Mr. Lund was married November 17, 1897, to Josephine Amalia Dahl, who was born at La Crosse, Wisconsin, and died June 14, 1903, being survived by two daughters, Mildred Marie and Josephine Amalia. June 19, 1905, Mr. Lund married Louise Wettstein of Red Wing, Minnesota. The three children of that marriage are Helen Alberta, Horatius Odin and Loren Bertrand.

In democratic politics Mr. Lund has been in great demand as a speaker. He possesses a fluent command of both the English and Swedish languages, is a popular and forceful speaker, and his words are backed by an impressive personality and a character of sterling integrity. He campaigned the state in the interests of Mr. Bryan in his three presidential campaigns, President Wilson in the 1912 campaign, and also worked for the election of Governors Lind, Johnson and Hammond in their several campaigns.

Henry Cotton, M. D. A loyal, valiant and noble spirit was that which had its dwelling in the mortal tenement of the late Dr. Henry Cotton, who was known and honored as one of the able and representative physicians and surgeons of the younger generation in the City of Minneapolis, where his death occurred, at St. Barnabas Hospital, on the 22d of January, 1901. Though he was in the very flower of his strong and useful manhood at the time of his demise, the doctor had exerted a potent influence for good and had made such achievement as would dignify a life prolonged to venerable years. In his profession his abiding sympathy was made an actuating motive for helpfulness, and with all of zeal and earnestness he labored for the alleviation of human suffering and distress, with a high sense of his personal stewardship and with a self-abnegation that was virtually consecration. All who had come within the sphere of the personal influence of Doctor Cotton manifested a sense of loss and bereavement when he was summoned to the life eternal, and as he was known and loved in Minneapolis and made his life count for good in all its relations, it is manifestly consistent that in this publication be incorporated a brief tribute to his memory.

Doctor Cotton was born at Prescott, Pierce County, Wisconsin, and was a son of Dr. Henry C. Cotton, who has long been a distinguished representative of the medical profession in that state and who is still engaged in active practice at Prescott, though now venerable in years; he served with distinction in the Civil war and concerning him and the family history in general more specific data will be found in the sketch of the career of his younger son, Dr. Charles E. Cotton, on other pages of this work, the surviving son being a skilled veterinary surgeon and being engaged in practice in Minneapolis.

He whose name introduces this memoir was born on the 13th of May, 1867, and thus was nearly thirty-four years of age at the time of his death. After availing himself of the advantages of the public schools of his native place he came to Minneapolis and entered the academic or literary department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1890 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Science. He forthwith entered the medical department of the same university, and in 1894 he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The doctor immediately entered upon his professional novitiate, and established in Minneapolis his offices in rooms over Branch B of the public library, at the corner of Franklin and Bloomington avenues. In the year of his graduation he was appointed interne in Asbury Hospital, and through his service as a house physician of this institution he gained clinical experience of valuable order. His ability, earnest application and gracious personality soon gained to Doctor Cotton a substantial and representative private practice, and in his character and services he signally dignified and honored the profession of his choice, the while he became well known and gained a wide circle of friends in the Minnesota metropolis. He was identified with the Hennepin County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, and the American Medical Association.

While a student in the university Doctor Cotton became a charter member of its organization of

the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity, and at the time of his death he was affiliated also with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Maccabees, and the Independent Order of Foresters, besides which he held membership in representative social organizations in his home city.

The kind and sympathetic nature, genial and buoyant personality and great and tender heart of Doctor Cotton drew to him the staunchest and most appreciative of friends in all classes, and he was notably considerate and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, with a deep appreciation of the well-springs of human thought and action, the while his fine ability as a physician and surgeon gave him high standing in the ranks of his profession.

In August, 1900, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cotton to Doctor Shaw, who resides in South Dakota, his death having occurred only a few months after their marriage.

Charles E. Cotton, V. M. D. Holding precedence as one of the leading representatives of the veterinary profession in the City of Minneapolis, Doctor Cotton is proprietor of the well equipped institution known as the Cotton Veterinary Hospital, at 615-17 Fourth Avenue South, where he has as his able and valued assistant William C. Prouse, V. M. D.

Doctor Cotton was born at Prescott, Pierce County, Wisconsin, on the 18th of September, 1871, and is a son of Dr. Henry C. and Emily K. (Edgcomb) Cotton, both of whom were born and reared in the State of Maine, where their marriage was solemnized, after the Civil war, in which the doctor had rendered admirable service as a surgeon in the Tenth and Twenty-ninth Maine regiments of infantry, his service having continued during virtually the entire period of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. After the close of the war he was assigned to the charge of a hospital, in one of the Carolinas, that was being maintained for the care of disabled soldiers. In 1866 he came to the West and established his residence at New Richmond, St. Croix County, Wisconsin, where he remained about eighteen months. He then removed to Prescott, Pierce County, that state, where he has since maintained his home and where he has long been known and honored as one of the leading physicians and surgeons of that part of the Badger State. Though he celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday anniversary in 1914 he is still active in the work of his profession, though now confining himself principally to office practice, in which he controls a large and representative business. He is one of the influential citizens of Pierce County and his earnest and effective services in ministering to the afflicted have given him inviolable place in the confidence and affectionate regard of the community that has long been the stage of his fruitful endeavors. His devoted wife was summoned to the life eternal in 1888, and of the two children Doctor Henry was the firstborn, and was one of the prominent younger physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis at the time of his death, in 1901, and to whom a memoir is dedicated on other pages of this history, the younger being Dr. Charles E. Cotton.

Dr. Charles E. Cotton acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town, where he was graduated in the high school. Thereafter he was for one year a student in the school of medicine of the University of Minnesota, and he then went to the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where he completed the full course in the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1893 and from which he received his degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine, and the Lippincott prize for highest standing in his class. After his graduation he was retained by his alma mater as veterinary surgeon and instructor at the university for one year, and in July, 1894, he came to Minneapolis, where he has since been established in the successful practice of his profession and where, in 1905, he erected and equipped his fine veterinary hospital, the building being a brick structure, 45 by 124 feet in dimensions and two stories in height. Its appointments and facilities throughout are of the best modern type, including an effective flushing system that insures perfect sanitation, and in the institution provision is made for the treatment of all domestic animals, there being special wards for horses and dogs. This is known as the finest veterinary hospital in the Northwest and has proved a most valuable and worthy addition to the humane institutions of Minnesota. In connection with the hospital is maintained an ambulance service for the bringing of injured and sick animals to the institution.

Doctor Cotton served as city veterinarian of Minneapolis from 1895 to 1901, and has been a member of the Minnesota State Live Stock Sanitary Board since its organization, in 1902. He was first appointed to this position by Governor Van Sant, and has been reappointed under each successive governor since that time. In politics the doctor is found arrayed as a loyal supporter of the cause of the republican party, and as a citizen he is progressive and public-spirited.

An active and valued member of the United States Live Stock Sanitary Association, Doctor Cotton served as its secretary two years and held the office of president of the organization for one year. He is affiliated with the American Veterinary Medical Association, of which he has twice served as vice president, and in which he is now a member of the national committee on glanders. He is identified also with the Minnesota State Veterinary Medical Society and the Twin City Veterinary Medical Society, of each of which he has been president, and he is known as one of the most able and advanced representatives of his profession in Minnesota. The doctor is an active and appreciative member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and is affiliated with Ark Lodge, No. 176, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons; Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks; Anchor Lodge, No. 88, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and with the local organizations of the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Samaritans. Mrs. Cotton is a popular factor in the social activities of the community, is a zealous church worker and is president of the Mothers' Club of her neighborhood.

On the 24th of November, 1894, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Cotton to Miss May M. Malin, of Cleveland, Ohio. She was born at Springfield, that state, in which city she received her early education, which was supplemented by higher study in the City of Cleveland, where her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Emory Malin, still reside. Mrs. Cotton is

deeply interested in school work among children and her activities in this direction are principally through the medium of her association with the Mothers' Club of which she is president. Doctor and Mrs. Cotton have one son and four daughters, all of whom were born in Minneapolis, namely: Margaret E., Edith M., Grace H., Jean M., and John Charles.

Samuel E. Neiler. One of the most prominent men in early banking affairs of Minneapolis was the late Samuel E. Neiler, who died in that city at the age of eighty-two on February, 13th, 1911. He had been a resident of Minneapolis more than forty years, and went to the Northwest with a successful experience and training as a Pennsylvania banker. He was one of the founders and the first cashier of the Northwestern National Bank, which now stands as the largest and most influential institution of its kind in the Northwest. His name was identified with the organization and management of other institutions in the metropolis, and he continued active in banking affairs until about five years before his death. Altogether his relations with American banking had covered a period of nearly sixty years, and his early experiences were connected with the old state banks of issue, beginning a number of years before the National Bank Act was passed.

Samuel E. Neiler was born in Chester County, Pennsylvania, March 17th, 1829, a son of Samuel and Sarah (Evans) Neiler. His early education was acquired in his native county, after which he attended the Tremont Seminary at Norristown, Pennsylvania. Among his classmates at Norristown were Messrs. Hartranft and W. S. Hancock, known respectively in later years as Governor Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, and Gen. Winfield Scott Hancock of the United States Army. Like many of the notable figures in American finance and industry of the previous generation, he began his career in most humble capacity. For a time he worked in a dry goods establishment as a clerk and general utility boy, and in 1851 was put on the payroll of a private bank owned by Jacob N. Waggonseller & Co., at Tamaqua, Pennsylvania. In a room at the rear of the bank he slept, and was thus employed partly as a night watchman. Each morning before the bank opened for business he swept and dusted the bank room, and during banking hours was employed in every way that he could be most useful. About that time the first telegraph line was strung between Pottsville and Tamaqua, and the office being placed in the bank young Neiler served as operator. In 1853 he went out to Northwestern Pennsylvania to become teller in the Erie City Bank. In 1854 he associated himself with William C. Warren and organized the private bank of Neiler and Warren, which firm continued until 1866, when dissolved. In 1869 Mr. Neiler, associated with Dr. I. W. Hughes, David B. Fox, C. B. Wright, Judge Ellis Lewis, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and others, organized the West Philadelphia Bank, of which Doctor Hughes was president and Mr. Neiler cashier. This was the beginning of an institution which had a long and successful career.

In the meantime Mr. Neiler's interests had extended to the Northwest at Minneapolis. He was one of the men who met at the Nicollet House in Minneapolis in April, 1872, and perfected the organization of the Northwestern National Bank. Among his associates were Messrs. C. B. Wright of the Northern Pacific Railroad, A. H. Barney of the United States Express Company, W. G. Fargo of the American Express Company, B. P. Cheney of Boston, and Dorilius Morrison, William Windom, Anthony Kelly and others prominent in early affairs of Minneapolis. When the bank was opened in September, 1872, Mr. Morrison was the president and Mr. Neiler cashier. Beginning with a capital stock of $200,000, this amount has been increased from time to time until it now stands at $4,000,000, with surplus of $2,000,000, and with total resources of over forty million dollars. In 1882 Mr. Neiler withdrew from the Northwestern National, and in 1883 organized the Union National Bank, having as his associates such men as H. F. Brown, Gov. J. S. Pillsbury, Henry Doerr, A. H. Linton, Capt. Samuel P. Snider, and other representative men of Minneapolis. The directors elected Mr. Neiler as the first president, H. F. Brown and A. F. Kelly as vice presidents, and H. J. Neiler cashier. When Mr. Neiler retired from the banking business in 1896 it was with the well earned distinction of having materially aided in the establishment of Minneapolis banking on a solid foundation during more than a decade following the war, and of having been a vital factor in creating that city the financial and industrial center of the Northwest.

In 1857 Mr. Neiler married Miss Lovinia Jackson, a daughter of one of the first settlers at Erie, Pennsylvania, and a man of prominence in early affairs of Northwestern Pennsylvania. Mrs. Neiler died in 1882, leaving a family of three sons and one daughter. Samuel E. Neiler died at the home of his son, William E. Neiler. His other two sons were Henry J. Neiler of Minneapolis, and Samuel G. Neiler, a prominent consulting engineer of Chicago, and a daughter, Mary L., of Minneapolis.

The sons, W. E. and H. J., are grain and stock brokers under the name of W. E. Neiler Company, with offices on the ground floor of the Northwestern Bank Building.

The late Mr. Neiler's career covered a most important period of scientific and industrial achievement in America. He was one of a group of about twenty Erie business men who established the first gas plant in that city in 1852 for the illumination of the city. During the years of his early residence in Minneapolis he served as a vestryman and treasurer of St. Mark's Episcopal Church. However, his interests outside of banking were few, and he played the part of a valuable though inconspicuous citizen. His business record was clean, and what he accomplished was due to his own exertions and his close attention to business and honesty of purpose. His record is one that may well be cherished among the personalities who have done most for Minneapolis in the years prior to 1900.

J. L. Erickson. The president of the First National Bank of Clinton, Minnesota, is a prominent business man of Clinton and Bigstone County, whose career has been characterized by steady progress from the many responsibilities of youth to the increasing duties and influence of more mature years. Mr. Erickson, as a young man, showed capabilities in the commercial field, and along with a decided gift for finance has combined the integrity of character which is an inseparable asset in a banker's career.

J. L. Erickson is a native of Sweden, born at Dalsland, November 1, 1858, but has spent all his life since early childhood in Minnesota. His parents

were Olaf and Christine Erickson. His father was born in Dalsland in 1833, and now resides at Clinton, having come to this country in 1863 and located at Cannon Falls, Minnesota. Since moving to Clinton in 1895 he has lived retired. By trade he was a carpenter and builder. The mother, who was born in Sweden in 1834 and died at Clinton in 1914, had six children, J. L. Erickson being the oldest. The others are: Emma C., wife of G. H. Englund, a blacksmith at Clinton; Andrew, who was a clerk and died in early manhood in Clinton in 1888; John H., cashier in the First National Bank of Clinton; Alfrid, who died young; and a daughter that died in infancy.

J. L. Erickson spent his early youth in Cannon Falls, where his father was at that time providing for the family through his trade as carpenter and builder. His education came from the local schools there until the age of fourteen, and he then, a mere boy, began gaining an experience in business as clerk in a store. For five years he remained in that one employment in Cannon Falls, and then started life as an independent merchant in the furniture business. In 1879 he sold out, and again worked for others for four years. His next venture was in the lumber business, and he conducted that business four years until selling. In 1887 Mr. Erickson established a lumber yard in Clinton, and has now been identified with that flourishing town for over a quarter of a century. Along with the lumber yard he also established a general store in 1889, but in 1892 sold both these enterprises in order to join his brother, John H., in the private banking business. The First National Bank of Clinton had its origin in that private bank of the Erickson brothers. They have been operating under a national charter since 1904. In 1905 they built the present modern bank building on Main Street. J. L. Erickson is president, John Brandt is vice president, and J. H. Erickson is cashier. The First National Bank has been well managed, and has been a beneficial factor in the business and farming community in and around Clinton. It maintains a capital stock of $25,000, reinforced by a surplus of $8,000.

Mr. Erickson in the meantime has acquired many business interests in Clinton. He is treasurer of the Farmers Elevator Company, a stockholder in the Farmers & Merchants National Bank of Cannon Falls, and president of the Cannon Falls Dry Goods Company. For the past eighteen years he has served as president of the village council at Clinton, an official relation which is the same as that of mayor. He has also been a member of the school board and treasurer of the town board. In his political affiliations he keeps an independent attitude, voting for measures and men which make the strongest appeal to his judgment. Mr. Erickson is treasurer and a trustee in the Swedish Lutheran Church.

In 1886 at Cannon Falls he married Miss Carrie Swenson, who was born in Sweden, but grew up in Cannon Falls. Their children are: Selma, who graduated from the Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter, and is now the wife of John E. Palmer, superintendent of schools at Wheaton, Minnesota; Lillie, a graduate of Carleton College at Northfield, is at home with her parents; and Stella is a member of the junior class in Gustavus Adolphus College at St. Peter.

James G. Harris, D. V. S. The only representative of his profession in the City of Duluth that has received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science, Doctor Harris has not only built up high reputation and gained distinctive success in his chosen field of endeavor, but also owns and conducts a finely equipped veterinary hospital. He is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of Minnesota and as a representative member of his chosen profession he is entitled to recognition in this publication, and is also by reason of his general civic status in the community that has been his home for a quarter of a century. His hospital and office headquarters are in the substantial and modern building erected by him in 1892, at 19 West First Street, and his professional precedence is indicated by the fact that he is retained as official veterinarian for both the Federal and state governments in Duluth.

Doctor Harris was born in the City of Ottawa, capital of the Dominion of Canada, on the 7th of February, 1863, and is a son of Captain James and Jane (Hunter) Harris, both natives of Scotland and representatives of staunch old families of the land of hills and heather. Captain Harris was born at Cupar-Fife, Scotland, on the 16th of June, 1834, and in his native land he received excellent educational advantages, including those of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, in the City of Edinburgh, an institution in which he was graduated and from which he received the degree of Member Royal College Veterinary Surgeons. Admirably fortified for the work of his chosen profession, Captain Harris came to America in 1856 and became one of the first practitioners of veterinary surgery in the Dominion of Canada. He was the first veterinary surgeon gazetted to any field battery in connection with the military forces of Canada and was on the first rifle team that represented Canada at Wimbledon, England, in 1871. He was also eligible to go several times afterward, and was one of the finest shots in Canada. In the City of Ottawa he built up an extensive and profitable veterinary practice, to which he continued to give close attention until his retirement in 1880. He still maintains his residence at Ottawa, at the venerable age of eighty years, and is a citizen who commands unqualified popular esteem. For twenty-five years he was an active member of the Canadian militia, from which he retired with the rank of captain, and his sterling character is on a parity with his fine mentality, so that he has lived a life of signal usefulness and honor. His wife, who was a native of the City of Glasgow, Scotland, was a resident of Ottawa, Canada, at the time of her death, a number of years ago, and concerning their children the following data are offered: Alexander W., who likewise is a veterinary surgeon by profession, is engaged in practice in the City of Ottawa, where he succeeded his honored father at the time of the latter's retirement in 1880. He commanded the Ottawa field battery of which his father was one of the first officers, and by virtue of this service he now holds the rank of colonel. Dr. James G., of this review, was the next in order of birth and thus is the younger of the two children.

Dr. James G. Harris gained his earlier education in the city schools of Ottawa, where he was graduated in the high school in 1878. In the following year he was graduated in the National Business College in his native city. In preparing for the work of his chosen profession he had the best of advantages, as shown by the fact that he was graduated in the Montreal Veterinary College and also in the

department of comparative and veterinary science in McGill University, in the City of Montreal, in which institution he was graduated in 1889 and from which he received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Science.

In the year that marked his graduation Doctor Harris established his residence in the City of Duluth, where he has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession during the long intervening years, and where he has conducted his finely equipped veterinary hospital since 1892, in which year he erected the substantial brick building utilized for this purpose.

Doctor Harris has shown a loyal interest in all that concerns the social and material welfare of his home city, designates himself as an independent republican in politics, and holds membership in the First Presbyterian Church of Duluth. The doctor is affiliated with Palestine Lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., and in this time-honored fraternity he has received also the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being identified with Aad Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of which temple he is a charter member, having been demitted from Osman Shrine, in the City of St. Paul. He was one of the first members of Duluth Lodge, No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, with which he is still in active affiliation, and he served fifteen years as a trustee. The doctor is likewise a member of the Knights of Pythias, the Rotary Club, the Order of Scottish Clans, and the Duluth Commercial Club, and in a professional way he is actively allied with the Minnesota Veterinary Medical Association and the American Veterinary Medical Association.

On the 8th of October, 1890, in the City of Duluth, was solemnized the marriage of Doctor Harris to Miss Mina Morrison, who was born in Scotland and who is a daughter of the late Donald Morrison, a merchant in Scotland, when he finally came to America, the closing years of his life having been passed in Duluth. Doctor and Mrs. Harris' residence is at 1922 East Fourth Street, and they have two sons, J. Morrison and Kenneth M., the former of whom has completed a three years' course in the University of Minnesota and the latter of whom is now a student in Syracuse University, Syracuse, New York, the two sons being popular young men of their native city and worthy scions of the fine old Scottish clan of Harris, the history of which is authentically recorded in Scotland from the time of Robert Bruce.

William Thompson De Coster, M. D. The medical profession has been responsible for many of the wonderful scientific achievements of the past and present century. Through the bequests of great wealth, trained medical men are devoting their time, in laboratories fitted with every possible adjunct for study and investigation, to the solving of the problem which so closely touch humanity—its beginning, existence and end. Not every medical man is permitted these advantages, however ardent may be his professional interest, and the discoveries which come to him in the course of daily practice are perhaps quite as creditable and certainly are frequent enough to demonstrate great ability. In this connection mention may be made of the accomplishments of Dr. William Thompson De Coster, whose wonderful discoveries along the line of painless surgery have done much to rob the hospital of the atmosphere of terror with which it is regarded by the great majority of people; so much, in fact, that Doctor De Coster's two hospitals, at Windom and Mankato, Minnesota, are known as "the two days hospitals."

Doctor De Coster was born at Kingston, Minnesota, August 25, 1874, and is a son of G. F. and Elva (Hall) De Coster. The family originated in France, and its first member in America came to this country with LaFayette to assist the colonists in their struggle for independence. G. F. De Coster was born at Buckfield, Maine, in 1849, and was eight years of age when brought to the West by his parents, the family settling at Kingston, Minnesota, where he grew to manhood as a farmer. Later he went to Madelia, Minnesota, and in 1886 to St. Paul, and finally removed to Winterhaven, Florida, where he is now engaged in raising citrus fruits. In 1867 he married Miss Elva Hall, who was born in Maine in 1849. Five children were born to this union, namely: Percy, a fruit grower of Winterhaven, Florida; William Thompson; Granville and Ernest, residents of Winterhaven, Florida, and engaged in fruit growing; and Mabel, who married William Clement, a fruit grower of Barto, Florida.

William T. De Coster received his early education at Madelia, where he attended school taught by Professor Hammond, the present governor of Minnesota, and after graduating from the Lincoln Grammar School at St. Paul, took a high school course, being graduated in 1894. He next went to Battle Creek, Michigan, where he took courses in chemistry, electrical therapeutics, etc., and in 1897 was graduated from the medical department of the University of Minnesota with the degree Doctor of Medicine. In that year Doctor De Coster entered upon the practice of his profession at Minneapolis, but after five months went to South St. Paul as surgeon to the Swift Packing Company, where he remained until February, 1899. After that he was at Windom two years, spent one year at Avoca, and then became assistant to Dr. F. E. Walker in his hospital at Worthington. In 1904 he returned to Windom, which has since been his immediate field of practice and the scene of his wonderful success.

In 1905 Doctor De Coster established the first of his hospitals at Windom, which was also the first institution of its kind here; in 1910 he founded the first hospital at St. James; in July, 1912, founded the first hospital at Madelia; and in February, 1913, established a hospital at Mankato. Owing to the heavy nature of his duties elsewhere, he discontinued the institutions at St. James and Madelia, but still continues to conduct the others.

It was at his St. James institution in September, 1910, that Doctor De Coster discovered the remedy "Adapanol" and perfected his surgical technique that led him to rename his hospitals "The Two Days," from the fact that this system enabled his patients (after abdominal operations, for hernia, gall stones, gastric ulcer, appendicitis, etc.), to be up and about the house within a very few hours and walking about town or at their usual vocations in from one to three days, showing little if any evidence of having undergone a surgical ordeal. The convalescence is marked by a freedom from pain and discomfort to such an extent that the employment of medicines, opiates, catheters, bandages, etc., is wholly unnecessary. Not a case of disability and but one death has occurred in the practice of these four hospitals since 1910. These results accord well

with the dictum of Dr. W. J. Mayo of Rochester—"we have no right to lay up in bed a surgical patient for a single hour longer than absolutely necessary," as published in the "Medical Brief," St. Louis, in September, 1908.

At Windom, Doctor De Coster maintains offices in the Cone Block; at Mankato at No. 323 South Front Street. Doctor De Coster is absolutely devoted to his profession and has let no other interest interfere with his activities therein. He formerly belonged to a number of secret organizations, but owing to the stress of his work has given them up. In political matters he maintains an independent position. He is unmarried.

Henry W. Benton. Among those who are ably upholding the prestige of the bar of the Minnesota metropolis, Henry Wharton Benton is prominent. He has been engaged in the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis for the past thirty years and his record both as an attorney and counsellor has been admirable. He has appeared in connection with much important litigation in the various courts of the state, and both by his character and achievement has signally honored the profession of his choice and the state of his adoption. He is now senior member of the firm of Benton & Morley, with offices in the Security Bank Building. His name at once suggests broad-minded and progressive citizenship. Hon. Chauncey M. Depew once said: "Some men are born great, others achieve greatness, and some are born in Ohio." Henry W. Benton was born at Kingston, Ross County, Ohio, on the 10th of May, 1857, and is a son of Daniel W. and Harriet (Wharton) Benton, both also born in Ohio, where the respective families were founded in the pioneer days. The father of Mr. Benton, now venerable in years, but in excellent health and spirits, resides at Anoka, Minnesota, he having passed the eightieth milestone on the journey of life, while his wife passed away in December, 1914, when almost an octogenarian. Daniel W. Benton was long and successfully identified with the great basic industry of agriculture, through the medium of which he achieved independence and prosperity, and ever ordered his life upon the highest plane of integrity and honor and retained the inviolable confidence and esteem of his fellowmen. He is a son of Elias Benton, who was born and reared at Litchfield, Connecticut, and who was of English lineage, the original progenitors of the family in America having settled in New England in the colonial era of our national history. Elias Benton, a man of ripe scholarship and high ideals, became a pioneer settler in Ohio, and there he taught many a youth Greek and Latin and otherwise aided them in preparing for Yale and Harvard universities. He was more than ninety years of age at the time of his death, and could recall in a personal way the death of General Washington. He was a lawyer by education, but never practiced. He turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and both he and his wife continued to reside in Ohio until their death. Daniel W. Benton is a republican in politics and holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, as did also his wife. Mrs. Benton was of English and Irish lineage. Mr. Benton has lived retired for about fifteen years and is enjoying the well merited repose and comfort which should crown worthy old age. Of the eight children in the family, six attained to years of maturity and of the five now living, the eldest is Henry W.; Prof. Guy P. is a man of fine scholastic attainments and has been a prominent figure in educational circles, his present position giving evidence of this fact, as he is president of the University of Vermont; Dr. Clarence D. is one of the leading representatives of the profession of dentistry in Minneapolis, his offices being in the Masonic Temple; Eva M. is the wife of Eugene Barrett, a prominent member of the bar of the City of San Francisco, California; Mary died at the age of twenty years; Margaret remains with her venerable father in his attractive home at Anoka, all of the children having been born in Ohio.

Henry W. Benton acquired his early education in the public schools of his native state and then entered the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, where he was graduated a member of the class of 1881 with the degree Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he put his scholastic attainments to practical test by teaching school for a few terms, and he proved popular and successful. He finally began reading law under effective private preceptorship at Kenton, Ohio, and he supplemented this discipline by attending for one year the Cincinnati Law School. After his admission to the bar of his native state, and in casting about for an inviting field for his future endeavors, he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in June, 1883. On the 10th of the following September he opened a law office and formed a professional partnership with Willis E. Noxon, under the firm name of Noxon & Benton. This alliance continued about five years and within this period Mr. Benton had gained distinct prestige in the various branches of his professional work. After the dissolution of the partnership relations he was engaged in independent practice for a time, and in June, 1891, entered into partnership with Joseph W. Molyneaux. The firm of Benton & Molyneaux thereafter conducted a large and prosperous law business under this title until July, 1908, when Frank J. Morley was admitted to the firm, the name of which was then changed to Benton, Molyneaux & Morley. The uniformly pleasing and effective relations of the firm thus continued until May 1, 1913, when Mr. Molyneaux was elected to the bench of the District Court and withdrew from the firm, the title of which has since been Benton & Morley. A most excellent and representative law business is controlled by the firm of Benton & Morley, the practice being of general order and in connection with a large amount of corporation law business. Mr. Benton is an appreciative and honored member of the Minnesota State Bar Association, has received in the time-honored Masonic fraternity the thirty-second degree of the Scottish Rite; is an active member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and is a member of the Minneapolis Club and the University Club. In the Masonic fraternity he takes pride in being identified with Minneapolis Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., for this has the distinction of having more members than any other Masonic lodge in the entire world. He is a member also of the local lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He is vice president of the University Club of Minneapolis, as well as a member of its board of governors. Though he has never been ambitious for political office he is unswerving in his allegiance to the republican party and is well fortified in his convictions concerning political and economic policies. He and his family have a most attractive summer home at Summer-

ville, in the village of Deep Haven, on Lake Minnetonka, Hennepin County.

On the 25th of June, 1885, Mr. Benton married Miss Henrietta A. Van Hook, who was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, and whose parents removed to that state from their old home in Kentucky after the close of the Civil war. Mrs. Benton was a child at the time of her parents' death and was reared in the home of one of her uncles. She was graduated at the Western Female Seminary at Oxford, Ohio, in the class of 1880, and her gracious personality has made her a popular figure in social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Benton have four children, concerning whom brief record is given in conclusion of this review: Margaret is the wife of Edmund P. Eichhorn of Minneapolis, and both she and her husband were graduated from the University of Minnesota in the class of 1910. Mrs. Eichhorn having previously attended for two years her mother's alma mater at Oxford, Ohio; Van Hook Craig Benton and Harriet W. were both graduated from the West High School of Minneapolis, as was also their older sister, Henrietta K. is now a student in the city schools, and the three younger children are all at home.

Charles Lyman Greene, M. D. Since taking his degree in medicine at the University of Minnesota and beginning practice at St. Paul more than twenty years ago, Doctor Greene's reputation as a physician, a teacher and medical author, has become international, and there are few American physicians who have more distinguished associations and a higher standing. His work and training have brought him into relationship with the most eminent men in the profession, he has been a teacher for many years, and his original research has been fruitful in many important articles as well as two books now recognized as standard in medical literature. At the present time Doctor Greene is engaged in consulting practice in medicine and is chief of the medical department of the University of Minnesota.

Charles Lyman Greene was born at Gray, Maine, September 21, 1862, son of Dr. William Warren and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Greene. His father was a distinguished surgeon in the East, and held the chair of surgery at Berkshire Medical College, at Long Island College Hospital and at the University of Michigan, and at the time of his death was professor of surgery at Bowdoin, Maine's oldest and best known educational institution.

Dr. Charles L. Greene spent his boyhood in Portland, Maine, attended public and private schools there, and during his father's residence at Ann Arbor, the seat of the University of Michigan, attended a preparatory school and spent one year in the department of liberal arts of the Michigan University. The death of his father changed the family circumstances so that it was necessary for him to leave college, and returning East he sought a means of earning his own livelihood. Possessing a full share of pride and independence he was averse to applying to relatives for employment, and after considerable search secured a good position, unaided, with a leading life insurance company. It happened that an uncle of Doctor Greene's was at the head of a rival company, which fact came to the notice of an officer of the company to whom he reported for duty, and who on the ground of the relationship withdrew the offer of employment. The young man accepted this disappointment with characteristic fortitude, and then continued his efforts for employment. A friend who was acquainted with the circumstances wrote to his uncle, and the latter at once sent for the nephew and after commending him for his pluck declared that since he had been the cause of losing one position it was no more than fair that he should secure him another. He expressed a high regard for his nephew's actions and also for his feelings in regard to the matter of working for a relative, and instead of placing the young man in his own office, gave the latter a letter of introduction to a business man, now one of the world's greatest financiers. This financier's cordial assistance brought Mr. Greene into connection with Mr. Henry Villard, who secured for him a position in the traffic department of the Northern Pacific Railroad, under Jule M. Hannaford, whose kindly and helpful interest became later a deep and abiding friendship, between the one who was a prominent St. Paul railway official and the other, an eminent physician.

In 1887 it became possible for Doctor Greene to satisfy his long standing ambition to take up the study of medicine. He entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, where his father had been one of the instructors, and remained until his senior year. He considered Minnesota his adopted state, and being desirous of taking his degree in Minnesota he returned to St. Paul and in 1890 was graduated with the honors of his class from the medical department of the University of Minnesota. This was followed by his going abroad to London for post-graduate study, and during the greater part of the following year he was under the guidance of a number of eminent physicians and surgeons, several of whom had been lifelong friends of Doctor Greene's father. While in London he served as externe under the famous Doctors Barlow, Cheadle and Owen in the Children's Hospital of St. Ormond. Returning to St. Paul, Doctor Greene began active practice and was soon appointed first assistant city physician. In 1893 he spent several months at Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, and there came under the instruction of the noted Dr. William Osler, who then became and yet remains one of the dearest friends of Doctor Greene. Doctor Greene owes perhaps as much to Doctor Osler for his inspiration as to any one man. Doctor Osler is now Sir William Osler, regis professor of medicine at Oxford University, England, and it was at the urgent advice of Sir William that Doctor Greene took up internal medicine as a specialty. During a part of the years 1894, 1895 and 1897 Doctor Greene did post-graduate work in Harvard Medical College, and has since visited and worked in the greatest clinics of Europe.

For twenty years or more Doctor Greene has given much of his time to the work of teacher and executive, and by stimulating and preparing others for capable work in the field of medicine has performed a service of broader scope than would have been possible had he confined his attention to private practice. In 1892, when two years out of college, he was appointed lecturer on surgical anatomy in the University of Minnesota, and in 1893 was promoted to a professorship in the same subject. In 1894 the title of instructor in clinical medicine was added. In 1897 he became professor of clinical medicine and physical diagnosis, and in 1903, by unanimous vote of the faculty of medicine, was made head of the department of medicine with the title of professor

of the theory and practice of medicine. His present title is professor of medicine and chief of the department of medicine, which carries with it the title and duties of chief of the medical staff of the University Hospitals. Every graduate in medicine from the University of Minnesota during the last twenty years has a feeling of peculiar regard for Doctor Greene, who is not only a great teacher, but has the personality and high ideals which furnish inspiration to all who come under his influence. No one man has done more to impress the work and methods of the University Medical Department than Doctor Greene, and his associates credit him for a large share of the organization and efficiency of that school. Doctor Greene has also served as a member of the medical staff of the City and County Hospital of St. Paul, and is a staff member and trustee of St. Luke's Hospital.

Doctor Greene is a member of the American Medical Association, the Association of American Physicians, the American Therapeutic Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He belongs to the National Geographic Society, is ex-president of the National Association of Life Insurance Examiners and of the Minnesota State Medical Society, and a director of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. Outside of his profession he has membership in the Authors' Club of London, England, and the American Universities Club of London. He belongs to the Minnesota Club of St. Paul, to the Town and Country Club, the Minneapolis Club, the Lafayette Club at Lake Minnetonka, the White Bear Yacht Club, the Nushka Curling Club of St. Paul, and is a director in the St. Paul Institute of Arts and Sciences.

His work in original research and as a medical author deserves a brief paragraph to itself. His book on the "Medical Aspects of Life Insurance" is a standard reference book in that field, written when Doctor Greene was medical director of the Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company. That work, and also his "Medical Diagnosis," a text book for students, has gone through several editions. He has written many articles for professional magazines and for addresses before medical societies, including reviews and critiques on Osler's "Modern Medicine" and Forsheimer's "System of Therapeutics." In the field of original research mention is made in "American Men of Science" and the international "Who's Who in Science" of articles bearing upon the early diagnosis of typhoid fever, the diagnosis and treatment of the diseases and treatment of the heart, the relief of pernicious vomiting, and studies of asthenia universalis congenita. It was his work in original research that gave Doctor Greene a membership in one of the most exclusive of professional societies—the Association of American Physicians.

Doctor Greene was married in St. Paul in 1886 to Miss Jessie Rice, daughter of Justus B. and Eliza (Garland) Rice. They have two children: Jessie Rice, now the wife of Frederick Ritzinger, a prominent young business man of St. Paul; and Dorothy, living at home. Mrs. Greene has a prominent position in St. Paul social affairs, and is a member of the Colonial Dames and the Town and Country Club.

James Lafayette Cromwell. In the death of James L. Cromwell on October 13, 1914, Duluth was bereaved of a citizen and business man whose services it could ill afford to spare. For nearly thirty years Mr. Cromwell had been engaged in the successful administration of business affairs of an important character, and his interests and activities connected him with lumbering, grain dealing, real estate and the public service. Often while he was still alive his associates had reason to speak warmly of his energy and integrity in all the relations of life, and these tributes were reinforced in an impressive manner when the time came to review and estimate his services at the close of his life.

Born at Richwood, Ontario, Canada, April 21, 1860, eight years later his parents moved to Rockford, Michigan, and James L. Cromwell grew up in Western Michigan, attended the public schools of Kent County and a business college at Grand Rapids, and in 1884 arrived in Duluth. Here he became identified with the lumber firm of Little, Simonds & Company, and later was associated with Mr. Simonds in the West Duluth Land Company. For four years he was with the Carlton Lumber Company in Carlton County, and following his services from 1887 to 1897 as auditor of the West Duluth Land Company, the government made him inspector of the harbor commission, and under his supervision the north pier was built. This work engaged him for four years, and in 1901 Mr. Cromwell became resident manager of the Massachusetts Real Estate Company, and was associated with that firm until his death. His offices were in the Phoenix Building. Mr. Cromwell was responsible for the building up of East Fourth Street as a business district, since it was his company that purchased considerable property there at his suggestion.

The late Mr. Cromwell was a member of the Building Owners' and Managers' Association and of the Real Estate Exchange of Duluth, and also had membership in the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges and of the National Association of Building Owners and Managers. Other relations were with the Duluth Commercial Club, with the Duluth Boat Club, and he always took an active interest in fraternity work. He had taken the consistory degrees in Scottish Rite Masonry, in 1907 was master of Ionic Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and had successively served as chancellor, as grand chancellor of the Minnesota Knights of Pythias, and as supreme representative of the state in the Supreme Grand Lodge.

His services in municipal politics entitle him to long remembrance in this city in addition to his other activities. In 1899 he was elected alderman and served two terms, and during the second term was chosen president of the council. He attracted much attention on one Sunday, during the absence of the mayor, when he closed every saloon in the city. In 1913 Mr. Cromwell was appointed a member of the Civil Service Commission by Mayor Prince.

Mr. Cromwell was buried with the impressive rites of the Masonic order, under the auspices of Ionic Lodge, and the pastor of the First Baptist Church was the clergyman in charge.

On Christmas Day in 1884 Mr. Cromwell married Clara Barnes of Elkhart, Indiana, in which city his body was laid to rest. Besides Mrs. Cromwell there is a son, Leslie Cromwell, who has been a student in the engineering department at the University of Minnesota.

August S. Gredvig. Not yet twenty-four years of age, August S. Gredvig, superintendent of schools of Wilkin County, has attained a position in his chosen profession that stamps him as a man of the highest ability. In one of the most exacting of the learned callings he has shown himself not only a man of broad and comprehensive knowledge, but one possessed with much executive ability, under whose administration of the affairs of his office the people of the county may be assured of a proper and practical disposition of the moneys devoted to educational purposes, as well as the elevation and betterment of the school system.

Mr. Gredvig was born at Delavan, Faribault County, Minnesota, September 12, 1891, and is a son of Gunder O. and Brita (Dokken) Gredvig. The Gredvig family was founded in the United States by Ole Gredvig, the grandfather of August S. Gredvig, who brought his wife and children to this country in 1865, taking up a homestead as a pioneer of Faribault County, Minnesota, and there continued to be engaged in farming until his retirement. He then moved to Fertile, Minnesota, where he died a few years later. Gunder O. Gredvig was born in 1845 at Skein, Norway, and was twenty years of age when he came to the United States. For a time he assisted his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and then moved to the vicinity of Delavan, where he cultivated the same property for a period of thirty-five years. A man of industry and intelligence, his persistent efforts brought him success in his operations, and he is now living in comfortable retirement at Mankato, Minnesota. Mr. Gredvig was married in Faribault County, to Miss Brita Dokken, who was born at Sogn, Norway, and was six years of age when brought to the United States by her parents, who first settled in Wisconsin, later removed to Waseca County, Minnesota, and finally located in Faribault County, where they passed their final years in the pursuits of the soil. Mrs. Gredvig still survives at the age of sixty-one years. There were eight children in the family of Gunder O. and Brita Gredvig, as follows: Gunelia, who married Carl Stensrud, a farmer of Freeborn, Minnesota; Oliver A. and Anton, who are farmers of Estelline, South Dakota; Joseph, who was formerly a farmer of Estelline, and died in a hospital at Brookings, South Dakota, when twenty-seven years of age; Clara M., who is the wife of Martin Dahl, a machinist of Moorhead, Minnesota; Edwin J., who is engaged in farming at Estelline, South Dakota; August S.; and Bert N., who is attending a commercial college at Mankato.

August S. Gredvig secured his preliminary educational training in the country schools in the vicinity of Delavan, following which, after some preparation, he took the advanced course at the Mankato State Normal School, from which he was graduated with the class of 1912. Following this, in 1913, he attended the summer school of the University of Minnesota. In the meantime, however, he had entered upon his career, September 1, 1912, as principal of the school at Campbell, Minnesota, and continued in that capacity until his election, November 3, 1914, as county superintendent of schools of Wilkin County, a capacity in which he has continued to act. Mr. Gredvig is, perhaps, the youngest county superintendent of schools in the state, but his youth has in no way interfered with his success. Under his supervision are eighty schools, with 125 teachers, and his offices are located in the courthouse, Breckenridge. Mr. Gredvig is a man of scholarly tastes and studious habits, but enjoys the companionship of his friends, and is popular alike with teachers and pupils. Moreover, he has the somewhat rare faculty of imparting concisely, clearly and readily to others the knowledge he has gained, and is an excellent disciplinarian.

Mr. Gredvig is a democrat. He belongs to the Breckenridge Commercial Club and to Lodge No. 1093, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Fergus Falls, Minnesota. Mr. Gredvig is unmarried.

John Kraft. To contemplate the growth and development of a mighty industry from the time of its modest inception until it has attained its wonderful strength of maturity is in itself interesting; but what must be the satisfaction to realize that one has participated in this growth and development! Such thoughts arise when one reviews the career of John Kraft, head miller at the enormous "A" mill of the Washburn-Crosby Company, of Minneapolis. Entering this industry when the mill was but in its infancy, he was content to accept a humble position, and through efficient and faithful services during forty years, work his way to a capacity of the utmost responsibility and importance with a concern whose product is a familiar household word in every civilized country of the globe.

John Kraft is a native of Germany, born January 12, 1852. He received an ordinary education in his native land and there learned the carpenter's trade, but, seeking wider opportunities, emigrated to the United States in February, 1872, and being attracted to the milling districts of the Upper Mississippi, located in Minnesota, where for about one year he worked at his trade. At that time sawmilling was the principal business carried on at Minneapolis, and Mr. Kraft found employment at this kind of work, while in the summers of 1873 and 1874 he was employed as a grocery clerk, thus becoming acquainted with a number of millers. At this time the big Washburn "A" mill was being started, with forty runs of stone and a number of purifiers, and Washburn Christian was operating it. In the fall of 1875 some rollers were put in to grind wheat in the "B" mill, which was operated by the firm of Washburn, Hazard & Co., and Mr. Thomas Pincher, the head miller, gave Mr. Kraft employment as a sweeper. The rolls not being satisfactory, however, Mr. Kraft found himself out of employment that winter, and in the spring he again went to sawmilling, running an edger for about three months, when he again went to work for Mr. Pincher in the capacity of sweeper. Mr. Pincher resigned in the next winter and Mr. Wollens took charge of the mill. In the fall of 1877 the firm of Washburn, Hazard & Co. dissolved partnership and was succeeded by the Washburn-Crosby Company, the members being C. C. Washburn, John Crosby and W. H. Dunwoody. One account of some dissatisfaction with Mr. Wollens as head miller he resigned and Mr. James McDaniels went from the "A" to the "B" mill, which at that time had ten run of stones and about three hundred and fifty barrels' capacity. Mr. Kraft was then learning the smutting trade, and late in the fall was given a position as purifier man and roll tender, which he held for two years, working at that until the big "A" mill explosion, May 2, 1878, when eighteen men lost their lives and four mills were destroyed. The "B" mill's roof was torn off and the mill was filled with water, but repairs were rap-

John Kraft.

idly made, and in about two weeks the mill was again in operation. The "C" mill, which had been built during the fall prior to the explosion, was extended fifty feet, for a capacity of thirty runs of stone, with Mr. McDaniels as head miller, while Mr. John S. Dodge took charge of the "B" mill. Mr. C. C. Washburn also put in a full and complete roller mill of 250 barrels' capacity and employed Mr. Wohlgenant from Buda Pesth, Hungary, as head miller, this mill starting in 1879 and being the first complete roller mill in the United States. As it proved to be a success, the "B" mill was torn out and a 500-barrel roller mill was put in under the direction of Mr. Wohlgenant and Mr. W. Delaber as engineer, and Mr. Kraft assisted in both the tearing down of the old mill and the erection of the new. After the new mill was built he worked under Mr. Wohlgenant as bolter and purifier tender. In 1880 Mr. C. C. Washburn started to erect the present "A" mill, and Mr. Wohlgenant had charge until 1881, when Mr. Fesler took charge of the "B" mill, Mr. Kraft working there as grinder and second miller. After Mr. John Dodge succeeded in getting into full operation the 250-barrel "C" mill, Mr. Kraft worked there while alterations were being made on the "B" mill, but returned to the latter as he had an expert knowledge of its operation. Mr. Fesler resigned his position after some dissatisfaction and Mr. Dodge returned to the "B" mill, bringing its capacity up to 700 barrels. In the fall of 1882 the only wheat obtainable was so wet it could not be ground, and the "A" mill was closed for the season, Mr. Wohlgenant leaving the company's employ at that time. In the fall of 1883 operations were resumed, with James McDaniels in charge of the "A" mill, and Mr. John Dodge in charge of the "C" mill, while Mr. Kraft was finally rewarded for his long and faithful service by being put in charge of the "B" mill. In the fall of 1894 the company rented the Minneapolis mill and Mr. Kraft was given charge of it, in addition to which he was head miller of the "B," with a capacity of 2,200 barrels, and the "D," while the Minneapolis mill had a capacity of 1,800 barrels and was purchased after a few years of renting. Its capacity was subsequently increased to 2,000 barrels, under Mr. Kraft's skilled management. In the fall of 1899 Mr. McDaniels resigned and Mr. Kraft was given still further responsibilities by being put in charge of the "A" mill, which had a capacity of 6,500 barrels. For five years Mr. Kraft had the remarkable record of having charge of these three great mills, but the work became too heavy and he was compelled to give up the "D," of which his son Philip took charge. In 1911 he turned over the "B" to J. Keller, and he now has charge of the "A," with a new rye mill and a daily capacity of 1,000 barrels, built in 1908, while the west side of the "A" was rebuilt in 1911. The "A" mill now has a daily capacity of 10,000 barrels, which, as Mr. Kraft suggests, "is enough for any head miller to look after." It is given to few men to participate in the growth of a stupendous enterprise such as that which has grown up under Mr. Kraft's interested eyes, and he has viewed it with the eye of a proprietor, for his contributions to its development have been of an incalculable nature.

In 1875 Mr. Kraft was married to Miss K. E. Rohrbach, who died July 14, 1905, having been the mother of five daughters and four sons, of whom one daughter and two sons are deceased. Philip Kraft is head miller of the Minneapolis mill; Carl H. is assistant cashier of the German-American Bank of Minneapolis; Mrs. John F. Keller is the wife of the head miller of Washburn "B" mill; Mrs. Oscar Schutz is the wife of the owner of the Twin City Bulletin Press (Inc.); Miss Mary H. Kraft is a teacher in the high school at Mankato, Minnesota; and Miss Emma L. Kraft is in the art business at Los Angeles, California. All the children were born and educated in Minneapolis. Mr. Kraft was again married, November 17, 1907, to Mrs. Westedt, of this city.

Mr. Kraft is a member of the Knights of Honor, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Sons of Herman and the North Side Commercial Club. His religious connection is with the German Evangelical Church, he being one of the trustees of St. John's congregation.

Hon. Albert Schaller. A member of the Minnesota bar for the past thirty-five years, and one of the oldest members of the State Senate in continuous service, Albert Schaller is today one of the most influential leaders in Minnesota public life. His successes have all been worthily won, and he has built up a large and prosperous practice through solid ability and legal acumen, and has again and again stepped aside from his profession to serve his community with disinterested devotion for the public welfare.

Albert Schaller was born in Chicago May 20, 1856, the oldest son of Michael and Barbara M. (Kline) Schaller. His father was one of Minnesota's pioneers and a general business man, who died in 1864. His wife, who survived him, is still living and resides in Hastings. The family located at Hastings, Minnesota, on July 4, 1856. Minnesota was at that time a territory, and practically the entire state was on the frontier.

Albert Schaller grew up in Hastings, was educated in the public schools, and besides training in other schools in this country was a student in France and Germany. Outside of the law his experiences at different times have identified him with the mercantile and newspaper business. Senator Schaller studied law with the firm of Clagget & Searles of Hastings, graduated from the law department in the St. Louis Law School, and was admitted to the Minnesota bar in July, 1879. The same year saw his election to the office of county attorney of Dakota County, and he served until January, 1891. In that year he was elected city attorney of Hastings. Since his first election on the democratic ticket to the office of state senator in 1894, Senator Schaller has been regularly re-elected and has represented the Thirtieth District for twenty years. The legislative record of the state shows his work on many important measures, and his service has included membership in the judiciary, education and taxation, insurance and railroads, and also other important committees, and he was an influential factor in the working men's compensation act.

Senator Schaller was a delegate to the democratic national convention of 1896, when William Jennings Bryan was first nominated for President. He has served a number of times as delegate to state conventions. In 1881 Senator Schaller married Miss Kate E. Malary of Hastings. They are the parents of one son and three daughters: C. Kelly, who is superintendent of an engineering corps; Rose M., the wife of William Joyce of Minneapolis;

Josephine M., at home; and Marion E., who graduated from the Hastings High School in 1914.

George Stanley Sheffield. One of the business institutions that have helped to make Minneapolis a general commercial and distributing center for all the Northwest is the northwestern branch of the John W. Masury & Sons of New York, the oldest and best known concern in America engaged in the manufacture and sale of paint and varnishes. When, a number of years ago, this branch was established in Minneapolis, it was only a matter of common business judgment that the most successful salesman and executive in the Chicago headquarters of that business should be sent out to take charge of the new branch, with supervision over the sales force and general distributing agencies over the Northwest. This choice fell upon George S. Sheffield, whose record entitled him to distinction as one of the best informed paint and varnish men and one of the most successful business builders in that industry in the country. Mr. Sheffield in his earlier days was a practical painter and decorator; learned and worked at the business under his father, finally, connected himself with the John W. Masury & Son of New York, as traveling salesman out of their Chicago branch, and having demonstrated his ability as a business getter and having established a wide acquaintance and trade relations over the northwestern states was well fitted for the responsibility which he now holds as manager of the northwestern branch at Minneapolis.

George Stanley Sheffield was born in Warsaw, Kosciusko County, Indiana, July 27, 1859, a son of Eugene A. and Sarah (Rhodes) Sheffield. Eugene A. Sheffield was born at New Rochelle, New York, December 15, 1838. His father was Doddridge Sheffield, a native of New York State of English ancestry. Doddridge Sheffield brought his family to Kosciusko County, Indiana, in 1850, locating on a farm, where he died in 1876 at the age of seventy-six years. Doddridge Sheffield married Elizabeth Wheeler, a native of Connecticut, who died at Warsaw in 1881, aged seventy-six. The founder of the Sheffield family in America was a native of Sheffield, England, and was at one time an English sailor. Eugene A. Sheffield was about twelve years of age when he moved to Kosciusko County, grew up there, and in the winter of 1863 enlisted in Company H of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry, for a term of three years. On account of disability caused by a disease of the eyes he was given his honorable discharge in May, 1865. He participated in the battle of Resaca, then served on detached duty, but was finally obliged to take treatment in a hospital until discharged. In his home county in Indiana he engaged as a house painter, later specializing in fine and ornamental painting and paper hanging and decorating, and in 1872 began dealing in decorative supplies at Warsaw. He was one of the leading republicans of Kosciusko County and was in politics rather for the love of it than for any official preferment. He was a personal friend of the late Pres. Benjamin Harrison and Walter E. Gresham. Eugene A. Sheffield continued in business at Warsaw for about thirty-five years, and died there September 8, 1895. He married May 6, 1858, a Miss Sarah Jane Rhodes, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Mathias Rhodes, one of the pioneer settlers of Kosciusko County. Mrs. Sheffield died at Warsaw November 6, 1909. They were both leading members of the Methodist Church, and he took a prominent part in the Masonic fraternity, holding various chairs in the lodge, chapter and commandery, and was also a past grand Odd Fellow. There were five children, one son, Eugene, dying in infancy. The oldest of the living children is George S.; Charlotte Alma is now the wife of V. L. Alms of Warsaw; Elijah M. is now engaged in the fruit business at Riverside, California; while William H. lives in Warsaw. All the children were born in Indiana and were educated there.

George Stanley Sheffield graduated from the Warsaw High School at the age of sixteen, and at the age of twelve had begun to learn the painting and decorating trade under his father. Subsequently he worked in that business with his father, and in 1884, was appointed a railway postal clerk, but after one year was relieved from that position on account of his republican politics during the Cleveland administration. After selling paints on the road for one year, he became manager of his father's paint, wall paper and decorative establishment at Warsaw. In 1891 Mr. Sheffield removed to Chicago and became identified with the Chicago branch of the John W. Masury & Son of New York. At that time the Chicago branch controlled all the western trade of this concern. Mr. Sheffield brought to this business not only a practical knowledge gained by experience as a painter, decorator and a paint salesman to the retail trade, but some of the qualities of good fellowship and ability to mingle with people probably inherited from his father, and his record as a traveling salesman was successful from the start. He developed a large business on the road and was finally selected as assistant manager of the Chicago branch. Then, in 1905, the firm sent him from Chicago to Minneapolis to install the northwestern branch, and for the past ten years he has been manager of that concern, which has a large three-story warehouse and salesroom on Nicollet Avenue and has established connections with the paint and varnish trade all over the Northwest.

It will be appropriate to say a few words concerning the John W. Masury & Son, because of its important relations with Minneapolis business. This business was established in New York in 1835, and is one of the largest and oldest concerns of its kind in America. The founder, the late John W. Masury, was inventor of the water-cooled stone mill for the grinding of paints, and was also originator of the process for grinding colors in oil for house painters and decorators use. Both these methods are now regarded as fundamental and invaluable to the paint industry, and have never been improved upon in any important degree since first applied by John W. Masury. Practically all other paint and varnish manufacturers use these methods to the present time. On the evening of March 27, 1914, the Minneapolis branch of the John W. Masury & Son gave a notable banquet in Minneapolis, attended by nearly a thousand house painters, decorators, coach, carriage and automobile and sign painters and significant as being the largest gathering of practical workmen in this trade ever held. The event, while a social gathering on the basis of good fellowship and cordial relations among the representatives of an important industry, was particularly a celebration of the newly established relations between the John W. Masury & Son and the local firm of Gamble & Ludwig, as city distributors in Minneapolis for

the Masury paints and varnishes. Recently the paints, varnishes and enamels manufactured by the John W. Masury & Son were approved and accepted by the United States Government for exclusive use on the new million dollar postoffice building erected in Minneapolis.

Mr. Sheffield had also made himself a factor in local affairs in Minneapolis, is interested in politics and is an alert and energetic citizen who is always ready to co-operate so far as time and business occupations permit with any movement for city betterment. He was recently appointed by the president of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association as a member of the national committee to represent Minneapolis and St. Paul Paint and Varnish Club and the Northwest in a cleanup and paintup campaign, now being carried on in many cities and towns. It has been well said that the use of paint is one of the first manifestations of a progressive community as of a progressive individual, and it is therefore only natural that the representatives of the paint business should work disinterestedly in any campaign of cleanliness and improved sanitary and attractive conditions. Mr. Sheffield has affiliations with all of the Masonic bodies, including the thirty-second degree of Scottish Rite, and is a member of the Medina Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Chicago. He is also affiliated with the Knights of Pythias. In Minneapolis he is a member of the Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church, of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Calhoun Commercial Club, the West Side Commercial Club, the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association, and also is a member of the Illinois Athletic Club in Chicago.

On February 26, 1880, Mr. Sheffield married Clara E. Eschbach, a daughter of Aaron F. and Agnes (Knox) Eschbach, of Warsaw, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield celebrated their thirty-fifth wedding anniversary February 26, 1915. Mrs. Sheffield is a graduate of the Warsaw High School. She was born and educated at Warsaw, and her brother, Jesse E. Eschbach, for a number of years has been prominent in Indiana politics, being now in his fourth term as a member of the Indiana Legislature. Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield are the parents of six children: Hazel E., now the wife of Dr. Charles R. Chapman, a prominent surgeon of Springfield, Massachusetts; J. Russell, who now has charge of the South Dakota branch of the John W. Masury & Son at Sioux Falls; and one son who died in infancy, one at the age of three, one at the age of five and the other at the age of eight. The daughter is a graduate of the Chicago High School, while the son graduated from the Minneapolis High School, and then worked his way through all the departments of the northwestern branch of John W. Masury & Son, beginning at the bottom, and has many of the capabilities possessed by his father.

Mr. Sheffield was the delegate sent to New York by the Minneapolis and St. Paul Paint, Oil and Varnish clubs to the silver anniversary of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, held in New York, October, 1912, with instructions to secure, if possible, the national convention of that association for 1913 in Minneapolis, and in that task he was successful, and one of the best meetings ever held by the association was at Minneapolis in October, 1913.

David Burton. The achievement of success to some seems difficult of accomplishment, but failure, as a rule, results from a lack of one of the elements which may be acquired by all—perseverance, energy, industry and resolute purpose. An analysis of the life records of successful men shows that these qualities have been in large part the causation of their prosperity, and such is the case with David Burton, president of the First National Bank of Wheaton, and a man whose business and financial interests are large and far-reaching. No unusual advantages were granted him in his youth, for he is largely self-educated, and from early manhood has been self-supporting. He has merely worked out his own career along well directed lines, determinedly, persistently and at all times with strict integrity and fidelity.

Mr. Burton was born at New Richmond, Bonaventure County, Quebec, Canada, April 4, 1854, and is a son of William Burton, who was born in England in 1832 and died at New Richmond, Canada, in 1900. The father was brought to America when a boy by his parents, who were pioneer settlers of New Richmond, where the grandfather was engaged in farming and lumbering, pursuits which the father also followed. William Burton married Sarah Kerr, a native of Scotland, who died at New Richmond, and they became the parents of nine children, as follows: Isabella, who married William Hardy, and both are now deceased; Hannah, who is the widow of John McKinzie, and resides on a farm in Canada; Richard, who is a farmer and lumberman of New Richmond; Fanny, Archie and Edward, who are all deceased; David, of this review; Martha, who is deceased; and Margaret, who married William McKinzie, a farmer and lumberman of Canada.

David Burton attended the public school at New Richmond, but received few advantages, his early schooling coming principally from hard work and experience, and his later training from observation, study and contact with men of substance and worth. He farmed in the vicinity of New Richmond until he was nineteen years of age, and at that time came to the United States, locating at Stillwater, Minnesota, where he worked in the woods until 1880. In that year he came to Traverse County, Minnesota, where he took a homestead, built a sod shanty, fought the Indians, and suffered all the hardships and privations incident to the community and the time. Through hard and unremitting labor Mr. Burton succeeded in the development of a good farm in the Town of Walls, of which he is still the owner, and upon which he resided until 1895, when he removed to the Village of Wheaton, which was then entering upon an era of prosperity. Here he purchased an interest in the Bank of Lippett, Peterson and Lund, which had been founded in 1888, and which has since become the National Bank of Wheaton, and at the same time established a store, but this latter he sold after one year. In 1900 Mr. Burton founded a private bank, which soon became a state institution, and was then nationalized, as the First National Bank of Wheaton. In 1891 he built the modern bank building, located on Broadway, and has continued to be president of the institution since it was founded, the other officers being: Ben Erickson, vice president, and Fred Klawan, cashier. The capital stock of the First National Bank of Wheaton is $25,000, and its surplus $6,000. An able and far-seeing financier, Mr. Burton has wisely directed the policies of this bank, so that its business is growing annually and it is considered one of the soundest monetary institutions in the county.

In addition to his bank holdings, Mr. Burton's interests are vast, his investments being principally in land. At this time he owns 960 acres in the town of Walls, a very fertile and level tract on which his tenants do diversified farming; 480 acres in the town of Windsor, of the same kind of land, which, with the other property, boasts of three sets of buildings; 640 acres between Odessa and Lemoan, on the line of the Great Northern Railroad, State of Washington; 2,660 acres of timber lands in Oregon, this being good standing yellow pine; 160 acres of good standing sugar pine in California; 440 acres of farming land in Texas, devoted to fruit, near Vecka, a part of the property being within the city limits; four houses and lots in North Dakota and a house and lot at Cœur d'Alene, Idaho, which he rents; a half interest in a skating rink at Spokane, Washington; and a house and several lots, the First National Bank Building and a store on Broadway, at Wheaton.

Mr. Burton is a republican, and while a resident of Walls served as treasurer and school treasurer. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he is connected with Traverse Lodge, No. 189, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master by service; St. Paul Consistory, thirty-second degree, and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and Lodge No. 952, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks at Willmar, Minnesota.

Mr. Burton was married in 1872, in Canada, to Miss. Zilpha Tozer, who died at Wheaton, Minnesota, in 1909, the mother of four children: Jaried, a graduate of the Toledo College of Veterinarians, Canada, and now a veterinary surgeon with a large and growing practice at Wheaton; Grace, who became the wife of William Burg, engaged in the machine and implement business at Beach, North Dakota; Jessie, who is the wife of Roy Palmer, of Blue Earth, Minnesota, a professor in the State Agricultural College; and Wilson, deceased. In 1911, in North Dakota, Mr. Burton married Miss Sophia Somerville, formerly of Minneapolis. They have no children.

Charles E. Houston. By his high standing as a lawyer, his numerous connections with important business and civic organizations and his vigorous and high-minded citizenship at all times, Charles E. Houston is one of the foremost men of Traverse County, and has been in the practice of law at Wheaton over twelve years.

Charles E. Houston is a native of Wisconsin, born at Diamond Bluff, May 30, 1880, a son of William F. and Priscilla (Brackin) Houston. His grandfather, Matthew Houston, was a Scotchman who emigrated from that country to New York State by way of Canada, lived a short time in New York, but died in Pierce County, Wisconsin. He was a farmer and journeyman shoemaker. He married Annie Ray, also a native of Scotland, who died in Pierce County, Wisconsin. The maternal grandparents were Aaron and Susan (Killy) Brackin. The Brackins were of mingled English and Welsh stock and were settlers in Pennsylvania before the Revolution. Aaron Brackin, who was born in Pennsylvania, was the son of a soldier in the War of 1812. William F. Houston, who now lives retired at River Falls, Wisconsin, was born in New York State in September, 1848, was brought to Pierce County, Wisconsin, in 1861, and was one of the early farmers near Eau Gallie and for more than twenty-five years engaged in an extensive business as a horse shipper. Since the spring of 1886 he has been a resident of River Falls. Priscilla Brackin, the mother, was born in Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, in 1851. The three children are: Cora J., wife of Newell N. Powell, president of the First National Bank at White Rock, South Dakota; Charles E.; and Ethel C., wife of Arnold C. Kuenning, who lives at River Falls, Wisconsin, and is an instructor in agriculture in the State Normal School.

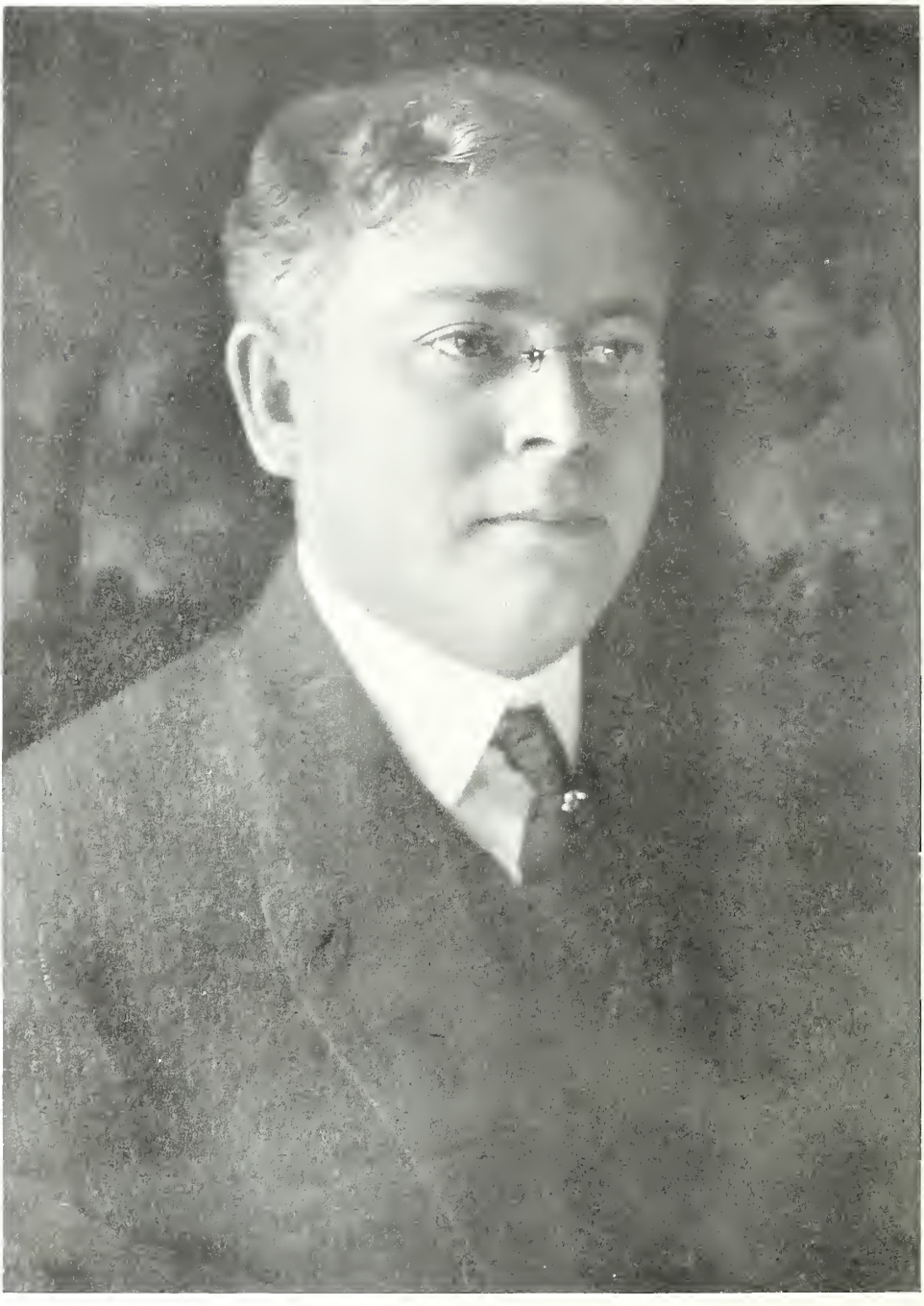
Charles E. Houston is a man of thorough and liberal education. From the common schools of River Falls he entered the high school, graduating with the class of 1899, and then became a student of law in the University of Minnesota, where he took his degree LL. B. in 1902. In university he was a member of the Law Literary Society, and also of the Zeta Psi Greek Letter Academic Society. After six months of practical experience in the offices of Nye & Deutsch at Minneapolis, Mr. Houston came to Wheaton, and there became a partner of Judge F. J. Steidl until July 1, 1908. Since then he has enjoyed a comfortably growing individual practice, and has offices in the Erickson & Hellekson Building on Broadway.

Mr. Houston is a member of the State Bar Association of Minnesota and of the Commercial Law League of America, which has its headquarters in Chicago. In politics he has acted with the republican organization. Mr. Houston was elected county attorney of Traverse County on the republican ticket in 1912, and on November 3, 1914, was returned to the same office, this time on the non-partisan ticket. He has brought ability to his official performance, has served with credit, and the office is also proving a valuable experience as a step in his own professional career. He has served as president of the village council at Wheaton, and as chairman of the Republican County Central Committee.

Ever since identifying himself with Wheaton Mr. Houston has always found time to labor in behalf of some public movement or organization. He served as secretary of the Commercial Club at Wheaton, for several years was village attorney, is a stockholder in the Wheaton Telephone Company and the Western Finance Company, whose general offices are in the Plymouth Building at Minneapolis, was formerly vice president of the First National Bank of Wheaton, and is a stockholder and formerly a director in the Traverse County Agricultural Association. He was one of the organizers of the Wheaton Auto Company and the Wheaton Telephone Company, and formerly held stock and was a director in those enterprises. Mr. Houston is a member and trustee of the Presbyterian Church.

On September 1, 1904, at White Rock, South Dakota, he married Miss Florence I. Hull, daughter of George C. Hull, now deceased, who was at one time superintendent of the waterworks plant in St. Cloud, Minnesota. Mr. Houston and wife have one child, Rua P., who was born March 27, 1907, and is now a student in the Wheaton public schools.

Halvor L. Shirley. For a quarter of a century the business and civic interests of Breckenridge have received encouragement and support from the efforts of Halvor L. Shirley, vice president of the First National Bank. He first came to this place in 1890, after having been elected register of deeds of Wilkin County, and from that time to the present his connection with public office has been almost con-



M. H. Schuessler

tinuous, while he has also been prominently identified with financial interests.

Mr. Shirley was born in the parish of Brandvold, near Kongsvinger, Norway, October 18, 1862, and is a son of L. B. and Johannah (Hannestad) Shirley. His father, who was born in the same place in Norway in 1811, came to the United States in 1869, after having served his time in the regular army of Norway, and first settled in Winneshiek County, Iowa. Subsequently, in 1879, he moved with his family to Ottertail County, Minnesota, where he became a homesteader, and there continued engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death in 1886. He was a man of industry and enterprise, and accumulated a good property, while his integrity and good citizenship won him the respect and esteem of those among whom he resided. Mrs. Shirley, who was born in the same place in Norway, in 1814, died in 1888 in Wilkin County, Minnesota. There were ten children in the family, namely: Johannah, who died in infancy; Johannah (II), deceased, who was the wife of Nels Gundmundson, a farmer of Ottertail County, Minnesota, who is also deceased; Bertha, deceased, who was the wife of Syver Knutson, a farmer of Nebraska, where both died; Arne, deceased, who was a farmer of Ottertail County; Peter, deceased, who carried on farming in Nebraska; Olava, who is the widow of the late Ole Iverson, a farmer, and resides in Nebraska; Gunne, who married Charles Viker, a farmer near Grafton, North Dakota, where both died; Anna, who died in Ottertail County, Minnesota, as the wife of John Olson, who is now engaged in farming in North Dakota; Julius, who is engaged in farming in Ottertail County; and Halvor L., of this notice.

Halvor L. Shirley attended the public schools of Winneshiek County, Iowa, residing in that state until he was seventeen years of age and then moving to Ottertail County, Minnesota. He was reared as a farmer, and remained on the homestead place until 1888, when he removed to Rothsay, Wilkin County, and established himself in the grain business. While still thus employed, Mr. Shirley, in 1890, announced himself as a candidate for the office of register of deeds of Wilkin County, and in the fall of that year was elected to the office, whereupon he moved to Breckenridge, this city having since been his home. Mr. Shirley displayed such a high order of ability and faithfulness to duty that he was retained in the office of register of deeds for twelve years. In 1902 he entered the Merchants State Bank of Breckenridge, and subsequently became identified with the First National Bank of Breckenridge, of which he is now vice president. This bank was established in 1886 as a private institution, and became nationalized in 1891, and in that year its own building was erected at the corner of Minnesota Avenue and Sixth Street. This is a modern bank structure, with offices in the second story. The officers of the bank are as follows: F. E. Kenaston, of Minneapolis, president; H. L. Shirley, Breckenridge, vice president; and F. W. Johnson, Breckenridge, cashier. The capital stock is $50,000, with a surplus of $20,000. Mr. Shirley is also secretary of the Farmers Elevator Company, of Breckenridge, and is universally accounted a capable and progressive man of business.

Mr. Shirley has been a democrat since the attainment of his majority and has been active in public service, being frequently called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve in offices of trust and importance. During three years he was a member of the State Board of Equalization, for eighteen years was a member of the school board of Breckenridge, and for five consecutive terms served as mayor, having for a number of years been a member of the council prior to taking the chief executive's chair. With his family, Mr. Shirley belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is identified with Frontier Lodge, No. 152, A. F. & A. M., of Breckenridge, and the local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

In 1886, in Ottertail County, Minnesota, Mr. Shirley was married to Miss Bertha Kaupang, daughter of K. O. Kaupang, a farmer of Ottertail County, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shirley are the parents of seven children, namely: Louis, deputy register of deeds, courthouse, Breckenridge; John, private secretary for F. E. Kenaston, of Hopkins, Minnesota; Clara, who is the wife of W. H. Prugh, a real estate dealer of Winnipeg, Canada; Alma, who resides at home; Halbert, who is attending the Science School, at Wahpeton, North Dakota; Earl, who is a senior in the Breckenridge High School; and Gladys, the baby, who lives at home.

Milton H. Schussler. The City of Minneapolis can boast of few business men who have been more thoroughly the architects of their own fortunes than has Milton H. Schussler, secretary and treasurer of the Coolidge-Schussler Company, manufacturers of ties, posts, poles and piling. Entering upon his career when a mere lad, with but indifferent educational advantage and no assistance by influential friends or of a financial nature, through inherent business capacity and the force of his own aggressiveness and perseverance he has steadily worked his way to a substantial position in business circles, and is now an acknowledged leader in the lumber industry and allied interests.

Mr. Schussler was born at Moscow, near Scranton, Pennsylvania, September 15, 1871, and is a son of John and Katherine (Mengel) Schussler, natives of Germany. The father came to this country as an emigrant, when about twenty-one years of age, and in the City of Philadelphia met and married Miss Mengel, who had come to America when about twenty years of age with her sister and brother-in-law, who, however, returned to the fatherland after remaining here about one and one-half years. The father had learned the shoemaker's trade before leaving his native land, and worked at that trade for a time in this country. During the Civil war, he was too short to be accepted as a soldier, but entered the commissary department in Tennessee. On his return to Philadelphia he again resumed his trade and followed it in that city until 1871, when he moved to Moscow and established himself as a merchant in the boot and shoe business. He was making a success of his enterprise when the great panic of 1873 swept the country, and with many other good and energetic business men he lost his all and was forced to commence life anew. He remained at Moscow until about 1875, when he went to Waterton, Pennsylvania, and there resided for one year, subsequently moving to Shickshinny, in the same state, where Milton H. was reared. This place was the extreme southwestern point of the anthracite coal field of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Schussler managed the store of the Salem Coal Company there until the supply of coal was ex-

hausted, about the year 1889, when he moved to Wilkes Barre, Pennsylvania. There he continued in business as manager of a store until 1893, at which time he was given a home and small truck farm by his son, Milton H., at May's Landing, New Jersey, and he retired from business life, only thereafter doing such work as he needed for exercise. The father died in February, 1911, at the age of seventy-eight years, and the mother only survived him until November of the same year, being seventy-six years old at the time of her demise. There were three sons and two daughters in the family, and of these children three lived to maturity, but only two are now living: George W., who resides at Atlantic City, New Jersey, and Milton H.

Milton H. Schussler received his education in the public schools of Shickshinny, Pennsylvania, which he attended during the winter terms, and from the age of nine years worked in the mines during the summer months. When he was thirteen years of age he left school to devote his entire time to working, but when he was seventeen years of age came to the realization that there was no future in mining for him, and he accordingly started to look about him for a more promising employment. He was subsequently given an appointment on the schoolship Saratoga, but did not accept this, going instead to Philadelphia, and from that city coming to the West. He first settled in the vicinity of Aberdeen, South Dakota, where he divided his time between working and teaching two terms of school, and in 1890 took up his residence in Minneapolis, where he obtained employment with the Century Piano Company. After about one year in the office of that concern he transferred his services to the office of the Bradstreet-Thurber Company, but this concern's establishment was destroyed by fire, in 1893, and in the fall of that year Mr. Schussler accepted a position with the Michigan Cedar Company, continuing in their Minneapolis office for three years. Succeeding this, Mr. Schussler went to near Manistique, Michigan, where the sawmills of this company were located, and of these Mr. Schussler had charge for about one year, or until the company went out of business. He then returned to Minneapolis and secured a position with the Coolidge Fuel and Supply Company, and after two years went to Floodwood, Minnesota, where he entered upon a career of activity that rapidly led him to a foremost place among the citizens of that town. Mr. Schussler may really be called the "father" of this thriving community, for there, in 1899, he established the business of the Coolidge-Schussler Company, and during the nine years of his residence within its borders established schools and a church, gave liberally of his means in advancing its commercial and industrial interests, and in every way boosted its welfare. While there he served one year as mayor. The office and yards of the Coolidge-Schussler Company are still situated at Floodwood, although they maintain their main office in the Metropolitan Life Building, Minneapolis, and have other yards at New Duluth and Cohasset. M. H. Coolidge is president of this concern, Mr. Schussler is secretary and treasurer, and H. B. Waite is vice president. The firm manufactures ties, posts, poles and piling, buys timber lands, and has considerable cut-over lands in Northern Minnesota. While the greater part of his attention has been given to this company's interests, Mr. Schussler has also contributed his ability and experience to the upbuilding of various other enterprises, and at this time is president of the Savanna Land Company and of the Corona Land and Colonization Company. In April, 1913, he with others organized the Twin City Fire Insurance Company and since its organization has been its treasurer. With Mr. Coolidge he owns considerable interests in the Cuyuna Range, near Deerwood, Minnesota, and is interested in numerous land companies and the Floodwood Telephone Company at Floodwood.

There are few men in Minnesota better known to the lumber trade than Mr. Schussler, who stands high in the Hoo-Hoos, in which he has membership No. 9999, a distinction that has marked him as one of the best known men of this organization of lumbermen. He is also identified with Dalles Lodge No. 181, A. F. & A. M., of Cloquet, Minnesota, and Aad Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Duluth, and is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Automobile Club and the Duluth Commercial Club, and is a nonresident member of the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth.

Mr. Schussler was married at Minneapolis, October 4, 1899, to Miss Myrtle Fisk Gillpatrick, who was born and educated in Minneapolis, and a graduate of Central High School of this city. She is a daughter of Minneapolis pioneers, Isaac and Emma (Patch) Gillpatrick, the former of whom died here March 3, 1892, at the age of sixty-four years, while the latter passed away February 1, 1914, at the age of seventy-one years. Mrs. Schussler is well known in social circles of the city, and is a member of the Thursday Musical Club. Mr. and Mrs. Schussler have one daughter: Elizabeth Emma, born in Minneapolis. The pleasant family residence is located at No. 2840 Hennepin Avenue.

John Patrick Kain. Although comparatively a late comer into the legal world of Minnesota, John Patrick Kain, of Breckenridge, who possesses the highest qualifications for his profession in a quick grasp of salient points, an impressive manner, as well as considerable oratorical ability, has already achieved a degree of popularity and prominence seldom attained by men of his years. Mr. Kain was born at Le Mars, the county seat of Plymouth County, Iowa, September 20, 1887, and is a son of John C. and Elizabeth (Laughlin) Kain.

John and Bridget Kain, the paternal grandparents of John P. Kain, were natives of the North of Ireland, and from that country emigrated to America, settling first in New York, then moving to Wisconsin, and finally settling as pioneers in Iowa, where they passed the remaining years of their lives as farmers. The grandfather passed away at an advanced age at Lyons, Iowa. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Kain was Patrick Laughlin, who was born in Ireland, and as a young man came to the United States, locating in Clinton County, Iowa, where he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his death.

John C. Kain was born at Clinton, Iowa, January 27, 1853, there grew to manhood and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and finally turned his attention to the real estate business. He came to Breckenridge, Minnesota, in 1897, and immediately took an active part in the business and civic affairs of the city, becoming prominent in the realty field and engaging actively in democratic politics. He was chairman of the Democratic County Central Com-

mittee for several years, and in 1912 was elected mayor of Breckenridge, a position which he filled during that and the following year. Since 1913 he has lived in retirement at St. Paul, where he has a home at No. 2077 Marshall Avenue. Mr. Kain is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and for many years has been a member of the Knights of Columbus. He married Elizabeth Laughlin, who was born in Clinton County, Iowa, in December, 1857, and they have been the parents of four children: John Patrick; Mary, a young lady of decided musical talent, who resides with her parents; Joseph T., who resides with his parents and is connected with the Crandall, Flynn & Tuttle Land Company, of St. Paul; and Richard J., a graduate of Breckenridge High School, class of 1913, who lives with his parents.

John Patrick Kain attended the Catholic parochial schools of LeMars, Iowa, and the high school of Breckenridge, Minnesota, and was graduated from St. John's University, in 1908, with the degrec of Bachelor of Science. Subsequently he entered the University of Minnesota, and was graduated therefrom in 1912, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. For about eight months following his graduation Mr. Kain was in the offices of Forbes & Lounsbury, attorneys of Wahpeton, North Dakota, and he then came to Breckenridge and opened an office at No. 104 Fifth Strect, South, where he has been in the enjoyment of a constantly growing civil and criminal practice of a general character.

Mr. Kain is an independent democrat, but has taken no particularly active part in political matters. He belongs to the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and enjoys a high reputation among his fellow members in the profession. His religious faith is that of the Roman Catholic Church, and he holds membership in the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters. He has shown some interest in the development of the resources of this section, and is rendering valuable services as secretary of the Wilkin County Agricultural Society. Mr. Kain is unmarried.

David Albert Mathews. Although he actively entered the political field in the fall of about 1910, David Albert Mathews, county treasurer of Wilkin County, is already accounted one of the influential factors in the public and official affairs of this part of the state. Prior to this time he had been engaged in a number of enterprises, agricultural and commercial, his success and integrity in which place him in a favorable light before the people of the county for public service, and the capable manner in which he discharged his duties during his first term of office won him the reelection in the elections of 1914.

Mr. Mathews was born at Waterville, Maine, September 5, 1864, and is a son of Amos Bickford and Sarah Elizabeth (Parker) Mathews, his mother's family originating in England, and both being among the old families of the Pine Tree State. Mrs. Mathews is descended from the Wells family, which was founded in Amerca as early as 1635, first locating in the colony of Massachusetts. Amos Bickford Mathews, who always has signed himself as A. B. Mathews, was born at Augusta, Maine, in May, 1837, and in his younger years spent some time in teaching school. Subsequently he became a merchant, and while thus engaged took up the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and finally engaged in practice. During the last year of the Civil war he served with a Maine volunteer infantry regiment, and in 1866 removed with his family to Albion, Illinois, where he engaged in practice until 1882, then coming to Breckenridge, Minnesota. Here, in conjunction with law, he followed farming until his removal to his present residence at Wellington, Ohio, where he continued to practice his profession. A republican in politics, he has been more or less prominent in public life, has held township and county offices, and at one time was the candidate of his party for the Legislature. Mrs. Mathews, who was born at Waterville, Maine, March 18, 1840, died on the farm near Breckenridge, Wilkin County, in 1901. A. B. and Sarah E. Mathews were the parents of eight children, as follows: David Albert, of this notice; Abbie A., born September 15, 1865, who died at Breckenridge in 1903; Stella, born July 23, 1868, who is now a professional nurse and resides in California; William B., born February 24, 1872, who is engaged in banking at Wild Rose, North Dakota; John L., born February 20, 1874, who married Leota Adelaide Truax, April 8, 1897, and is a banker and real estate man of Minneapolis; Charles P., born August 9, 1876, who is a resident of Cisco, California; Sarah E., born June 13, 1880, of San Francisco, California; and Roy L., born November 11, 1882, who is a stenographer of Washington, D. C.

David Albert Mathews attended the public schools of Albion, Illinois, and there was graduated from the high school in 1882, following which he was engaged in farming for one year and spent a like period as clerk in a store. He then came to Wilkin County and began working on his father's farm near Breckenridge, and was thus engaged until 1895, when he purchased a property of his own in Wilkin County, continuing to operate that tract until 1901. In the spring of that year Mr. Mathews sold his property and turned his attention to the operation of a wood yard and feed mill at Breckenridge, and here became interested in republican politics. In the fall of 1910 he was the successful candidate for the office of county treasurer, taking his seat January 1, 1911, and reelected in 1912, and on November 3, 1914, was elected for another term of four years. His administration of the affairs of the county treasurer's office has been one which has commended him to the people, and it is probable that Wilkin County has no more popular or efficient official. Prior to his election as county treasurer Mr. Mathews served several terms as a member of the town board. He is a Roman Catholic in his religious belief, and belongs to the Catholic Order of Foresters.

Mr. Mathews was married in 1906, in Wilkin County, to Miss Margaret Catherine Connelly, daughter of Edward C. Connelly, who for many years was a farmer in this county, but is now deceased. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mathews: Helen Elizabeth, Grace, David Albert, Jr., and Alfred Bickford, all of whom are students in the public schools.

John N. King. It is within the province of the realty man to hold his finger upon the business pulse of the community in which he resides and carries on his operations; it is also his civic obligation to stimulate the blood-flow of commercial and industrial activity. The heart of a city has many arteries flowing from it and back to it, receiving aid and return-

ing aid, and one of the largest of these, which is always expected to give back more than it receives, is the activity which comes from progress in real estate operations. It has been the fortune of John N. King to have so identified himself with the realty interests of the county seat of Wilkin County that he has communicated the force of his energy to the benefit of Breckinridge and the community, while at the same time furthering his own interests. His energies have played their part in exciting the healthy flow of business circulation through the veins of the locality's varied and numerous interests.

John N. King is an Illinoisan, born at Bloomington, May 24, 1881, a son of O. P. and Bessie H. (Deal) King, natives of Indiana and Virginia, respectively. The father has been an implement dealer of Highmore, South Dakota, for the past fifteen years, and has resided at that place since 1885. There were four children in the family: Elmo, who died at Highmore, South Dakota, at the age of twenty-one years; John N.; George L., who is engaged in the handling of live stock at Highmore, South Dakota; and Myrtle M., a bookkeeper and stenographer, of Des Moines, Iowa.

The grammar and high schools of Highmore, South Dakota, furnished John N. King his schooling, and when he graduated from the latter at nineteen, he at once entered upon a career in the business in which he has since gained such success. He came to Breckenridge in 1911 and at once made his ability felt upon the community, where his business has grown to large proportions. At the present writing he is president of the King Land and Loan Company, dealing largely in Minnesota lands, but also having extensive interests in North and South Dakota. His main offices are on Minnesota Avenue, in the heart of the Breckenridge business district, and he conducts branches at Herman and Hinckley, Minnesota. Still a young man, Mr. King's commercial interests are many, including holdings in the Farmers Elevator Company at Breckenridge and the company operating under the same name at Highmore, South Dakota. He is not unknown in fraternal circles, being a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, at Highmore, South Dakota; Lodge No. 3943, Modern Woodmen of America, at the same place, in which he has held official offices; and Lodge No. 444, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Huron, South Dakota. Mr. King is a republican in his political views, but has independent ideas upon certain questions and refuses to be bound down by party ties.

In August, 1908, at Highmore, South Dakota, Mr. King was united in marriage with Miss Eula A. Gilreath, daughter of J. W. Gilreath, who resides in Iowa and is an agriculturist. Two children have come to this union: Maxine A., born June 4, 1911; and John A., born June 17, 1913.

Hon. George William Mace, mayor of Campbell, Wilkin County, Minnesota, has been identified with the fortunes of this flourishing little village since 1910, and has large business connections in this and adjacent localities. He was born at Worcestershire, England, July 9, 1854, and is a son of Walter and Ann (Ress) Mace, natives of the same place. Walter Mace was born in 1838, and emigrated to the United States in 1855, settling in Calumet County, Wisconsin, from whence he removed to Winnebago County in 1860, and in the spring of 1880 came to Campbell, Wilkin County, Minnesota. He was a pioneer farmer of this locality and for a number of years was engaged in successful agricultural operations, but at present is living retired. Mr. and Mrs. Mace were the parents of eight children: Mary, who married Robert Cross, a farmer of Wilkin County, where both died; George William, of this notice; Elizabeth, who married H. E. Jones, engaged in the general cooperage business at East Grand Forks, Minnesota; Lawrence, who died at the age of sixteen years; Miss Helen, who makes her home with her parents; Frank, a papermaker by trade, living at Neenan, Wisconsin; Rena, who is the wife of F. O. Hunger, cashier of the Citizens National Bank, of Hankinson, North Dakota; and Walter, a farmer, whose property is located in Wilkin County, five miles east of Campbell.

George William Mace was reared on his father's farm, and his early education was secured in the district schools of the community, although the greater part of his mental training has been self-secured in the schools of experience and hard work. He continued to be engaged as a farm hand until reaching the age of sixteen years, at which time he went to the pineries, or pine woods, of Wisconsin, and continued there as a lumberman until 1878. In the fall of that year Mr. Mace first came to Campbell and took up a homestead eight miles southeast of the place, in town 130, range 45, three-quarters of this land being in section 22 and one-quarter in section 23, 640 acres in all. He also took up a tree claim of 160 acres, northwest of Campbell, in section 22, and still is the owner of these properties, in addition to which he has a quarter-section in town 129, range 49, northeast quarter of township 35 and east one-half of section 36. Mr. Mace resided on his farm until the spring of 1910, and at that time came to Campbell, where he has since made his home. His business interests are important, extensive and varied, he being president of the Farmers State Bank of Tintah, Minnesota; president of the First National Bank, of Fairmount, North Dakota; president of the Farmers Elevator, Nashua, Minnesota; and a stockholder in the National Bank of Wheaton. His business ability is of the highest character, and his integrity at all times has won his associates' respect and confidence.

Mr. Mace has been a democrat from the time he attained his twenty-first year, and his public services have been numerous and of a nature to greatly benefit the interests of the various communities in which he has lived. From 1880 until 1891 he was chairman of the board of the Town of Champion, a town in the organization of which he took a prominent and influential part. From 1892 until 1898 he served as a member of the Board of County Commissioners of Wilkin County, and from 1905 until 1910 was mayor of the Village of Nashua, where he had also been a director of the school board from 1884, at its inception, a record of twenty-six years of continuous service in one office. The year following his arrival in Campbell, Mr. Mace was elected mayor of this village, a position which he has continued to fill to the present time. His administration has been characterized by a conservation of the interests of the people and a bettering of the village's finances, together with the securing of a number of much-needed improvements. Fraternally, Mayor Mace is connected with Lodge No. 1093, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fergus Falls; Agate Lodge No. 167, A. F. & A. M., Campbell, of which he is past master by service; and

Joseph Guillot

the Modern Woodmen of America, Tintah, Minnesota. Mayor Mace has the added distinction of being one of the three of the original seventy-eight settlers yet living.

On February 15, 1888, Mr. Mace was married at Wahpeton, North Dakota, to Miss Margaret Collins, daughter of the late Dennis Collins, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits there for some years. Two children have been born to this union: Esther, who attends the Campbell High School; and George Herbert, who is a student in the grammar school here.

E. W. Rimer, M. D. Of the practitioners of medicine and surgery who have won success in Western Minnesota none have gained position and prestige more deservedly than has Dr. Ernest W. Rimer, who since 1910 has been engaged in practice at Breckenridge. Although still a young man, his career has been an active and somewhat diversified one, and the success that is his has been achieved solely through the force of his own industry and perseverance. Doctor Rimer was born in Greene County, Iowa, June 20, 1882, and is a son of John W. and Catherine (Gulick) Rimer.

John Rimer, the grandfather of Dr. E. W. Rimer, was one of three brothers who emigrated to the United States from Germany. He settled in Ohio, and there passed the remaining years of his life as a merchant. Of all the descendants of the three emigrant brothers there are but four Doctor Rimers in the United States; one in Alaska, one in New York City, one in Clarion, Iowa, and Ernest W., although a fifth of the name is now studying in New York City and will soon enter the profession.

John W. Rimer, the father of Doctor Rimer, was born at Salesville, Ohio, in 1849, and during the greater part of his life was a railroad man, making his home in Kansas City. He died at Sedalia, Missouri, in September, 1914. Mr. Rimer married Catherine Gulick in 1877, a native of Virginia, who now resides at Grand Junction, Iowa, and to them there were born six children, namely: Claude, who is a contractor and builder and resides at Latham, Illinois; Ernest W., of this review; John S., who is a railroad man in Canada; Charles D., who died in 1904; Mae, who is the wife of Alfred Pulliam, and resides at Jefferson, Iowa, Mr. Pulliam being an agriculturist; and Ray, who is a telegraph operator for the Western Union Telegraph Company, at Kansas City, Missouri.

Ernest W. Rimer passed through the grammar school in his native community, and his high school education was secured at Knoxville, Tennessee, he being graduated there in 1899. In 1901 he enlisted in the Fifteenth United States Cavalry, with which organization he was sent to the Philippines, and there was commissioned first lieutenant of scouts, and continued in the service until 1904, when he returned to Washington, D. C., and there received his honorable discharge and was mustered out of the United States service. At that time Mr. Rimer went to South Bend, Indiana, where he secured employment in a factory, and continued to work therein until entering Valparaiso University, where he took degrees in both pharmacy and medicine, and pursued post graduate work in Rush Medical School. After his graduation, in 1908, he entered the practice of his profession in Iowa, but in 1910 came to Breckenridge, Minnesota, and here has since been engaged in his calling. His practice is general in character, and he is division surgeon for the Great Northern Railroad and St. Francis Hospital, and health officer for Breckenridge and for Wilkin County, Minnesota. It has been his laudable ambition to keep fully abreast of the times in all modern discoveries in the treatment and cure of disease and to be progressive in all his methods. At the same time he is sufficiently conservative to deem it wise to adhere largely to the time-tried ways. The numerous friends of this rising young physician are safe in their predictions of still further success for him in his chosen field of work. Energy, perseverance in whatever he undertakes, and other strong traits of character are noticeable qualities in his character, and the same will power and determination which he has manifested in gaining an education and foothold will unquestionably bring him to the front ranks of the calling to which he has dedicated his life. Doctor Rimer is a member of the Christian Church. He is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Lodge No. 1093, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fergus Falls, and the Knights of Pythias, at Victor, Iowa, and is a thirty-second degree Mason, holding membership in Golden Rod Lodge No. 512, A. F. & A. M., Deep River, Iowa, Cedar Rapids Consistory No. 2, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Zurah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Doctor Rimer was married at Valley City, North Dakota, in 1912, to Miss Jennie E. McLain, of Freeport, Illinois.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Joseph Guillot. From the time when Father Hennepin visited and named the Falls of St. Anthony de Padua in 1680 to the present time, France has contributed liberally of her priesthood to advance the cause of Christianity in and about Minneapolis. In 1830 St. Anthony was included in the diocese of Milwaukee, and Archbishop Henni sent Father Galtier as a missionary to look after its interests. Two years later the site of the present church of St. Anthony de Padua was purchased by Father Ravoux, then stationed at Mendota. In 1849 a frame church edifice was erected and in 1851 Father Ledon became the first resident pastor of the parish. Father Ledon came from France and from the seminary at Meximieux on the invitation of Bishop Loras of Dubuque. He was a noted spiritual adviser and did a great work in building up the parish. In 1855 he was removed to St. Peter, and some years later returned to France. He was succeeded at St. Anthony by Father Fayolle, a college companion and intimate friend of his young manhood. In 1860 Father John McDermott took charge of the parish, and he was succeeded in turn by Father Tissot who left a lasting and beneficent influence in the community. He came from France in 1854, and was ordained in 1858 and given charge of twenty-four missions, and assumed the control of St. Anthony de Padua in November, 1866. For twenty-two years he consecrated and devoted himself to the needs of his parish, resigning in 1888.

It was from the seminary at Meximieux in the Department of Ain, France, that the Rt. Rev. Joseph Guillot came to Minnesota more than thirty years ago. Father Guillot has for five years been the pastor of the Church of Notre Dame de Lourdes, and is now prelate of the Papal Household in Minneapolis, being the first Minneapolis priest to receive the title of monsignor. In March, 1913, Pope Pius X appointed Father Guillot prelate of the Papal Household at Minneapolis, an office which gave him the title of monsignor. On Sunday, April

6, 1913, he was invested with the insignia of his office, the purple cassock, the manteletta and the rochet. Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul conducted the investiture and presided over the ceremonies, and clergymen from all over the Northwest took part in the solemn and impressive proceedings. The pontifical mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. J. J. Lawler, auxiliary bishop of St. Paul, and the procession comprised seminarians, priests, bishops and Monsignor Guillot with Archbishop Ireland attended by his chaplains. Rev. Paul Perigord, of St. Paul Seminary, read the brief from Rome, announcing the appointment, which was signed by Cardinal Merry del Val. In his sermon on the occasion, Archbishop Ireland paid high tribute to the zeal and services of Father Guillot as a missionary and pioneer priest. Subsequent features of the celebration were a complimentary dinner at the St. Anthony Club, a public reception at Holy Cross Hall and many spontaneous expressions of esteem for the priest whose long service in the Northwest justified the honors bestowed.

Joseph Guillot was born near the City of Lyons, France, and as the result of natural ability improved by hard study and zealous and unremitting service to the cause to which he dedicated his life has risen to his present eminence when only a little past sixty years of age. He was educated in the seminary at Meximicux and ordained to the priesthood on September 1, 1878, at Bourg, diocese of Belley. He was engaged in teaching while in the seminary, and after his ordination taught a year in an institution for the education of deaf mutes and was a teacher in the seminary at Meximieux until 1883. Upon coming to the United States he was assigned by Bishop Grace, of the diocese of St. Paul, to work at Watertown, Minnesota, and in the following year was put in charge of the organization at Waverly in Wright County. He remained there fourteen years, during which time he erected a church and schoolhouse and brought the parish to a prosperous condition. Other pioneer work requiring his services, he was sent to Marshall, where he organized a parish of forty-five families. He took up the work there in 1898 and by 1900 had two hundred families under his pastoral supervision, it being one of the most prosperous churches in the diocese. From Marshall, Father Guillot came to the church of Notre Dame de Lourdes at Minneapolis in 1910, and has since performed an important service in improving the church and school. The parish of Notre Dame de Lourdes was established in 1877, at which time an edifice was acquired for worship by the purchase of a building formerly used by the First Universalist Society of St. Anthony. The pastors preceding Father Guillot were W. Brunelle, L. Chandonnet, P. S. Dagnault, J. A. Soumis and John A. Andre. This parish now has about four hundred and fifty families with more than two thousand communicants. An excellent parish school is conducted with an enrollment of three hundred or more pupils.

August O. Lysen. An important service has been performed to the Town of Lowry by August O. Lysen in the capacity of postmaster, an office he has held for over fifteen years. Mr. Lysen is known in that section of Pope County as a hard-working, intelligent and public-spirited citizen, and the reputation for fidelity and value which he gained while working for others has followed him in his independent career.

August O. Lysen was born in Clayton County, Iowa, August 11, 1869. His father was Nels Lysen, who was born in Vermland, Sweden, in 1819, and died in Pope County, Minnesota, in 1882. He spent the greater part of his life in his native land, where he served his time in the regular Swedish army, and in 1868 came to America, lived in Iowa a few years, and in 1872 located in Pope County, Minnesota. There he acquired a homestead, developed it and did diversified farming, and at his death turned it over as a valuable farm to his children. This old home comprises 320 acres and is located in section 20 of Langhei Township, in Pope County. Nels Lysen married Mary Johnson, who was also born in Vermland, Sweden, in 1824, and died at the old farm in Pope County in 1896. Their children were: John, who was a farmer and died in the Town of Langhei in 1904; Nels, a retired farmer at Benson, Minnesota; Peter, a farmer in the Town of Langhei; Emil, also a Langhei Township farmer; Ole, who was an iron worker and died at Minneapolis in November, 1914; and August O.

August O. Lysen grew up in Pope County, attended the public schools there, his education being further advanced by a course in a business college at Minneapolis. The first twenty years of his life were spent more or less uneventfully on his father's farm, and after 1889 he was engaged in farming in Pope County and also in the Dakotas. In 1894 he began working in a general store at Donnelly, remained there until 1895, and since the spring of 1896 has been identified with the Village of Lowry. He was in the hardware and implement house there until 1902.

Meanwhile, on April 1, 1899, Mr. Lysen began his duties as postmaster, a position he has held ever since, his office now being in the civil service classification and consequently a permanent one. Mr. Lysen has identified himself with all public spirited movements in his home town. He is secretary of the Lowry Telephone Company, and has the headquarters of that concern in his own place of business. Besides looking after the postoffice he keeps a small store. He is also secretary of the Lowry Cooperative Creamery Association. Politically he is a republican, but not strictly partisan. He has served as recorder and as mayor of Lowry, and at the present time is clerk of the school board, and has held that office and performed an important service through it for the past thirteen years. Mr. Lysen attends the Mission Friend Church, and is affiliated with the Court of Honor, No. 518, at Lowry.

On December 26, 1894, in Douglas County he married Miss Matilda Hagstrom, daughter of John N. Hagstrom, who is a farmer in Douglas County. To their marriage have been born five children: John Eugene, who is a graduate of the Benson High School, and is now a student at the University of Minnesota; William Eddy, a student in the Glenwood High School; and Howard Ferdinand, Irene and Ruby, all in the public schools.

Wencer Bisek's relations with the flourishing Town of Lowry and with Pope County have been as a merchant for nearly twenty years, and besides his present position as one of the leading business men of Lowry he is also mayor of that town. Having spent practically all his life in this locality, he knows the people and conditions, is likewise known of the people, and is one of the most representative men in that section of the state.

Wencer Bisek was born in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, September 28, 1867. His father, Matt Bisek, who is still living, was born in Bohemia, Austria, in 1844. It was Grandfather Joseph Bisek who founded the family in America, bringing his wife and children to this country in 1853 and settling in Manitowoc County, Wisconsin, and later in 1868, removing to Pope County, Minnesota, where he was a pioneer farmer and spent the rest of his days. Matt Bisek removed from Wisconsin to the Town of Reno in Pope County in 1875, and developed a tract of land into a substantial farm. He married Elizabeth Pelnar, who was born in Bohemia in 1840 and died in Pope County, December 14, 1914. Their children were: Wencer; John, who occupies the old homestead in Pope County; Mary, wife of Lewis Krall, who is a farmer in Home City Township of Douglas County, Wisconsin; and Rosa, who died in infancy.

Wencer Bisek spent the first twenty-three years of his life on his father's farm. In the meantime he had gained his education in the public schools of Pope County, and finally was given a tract of land by his father and spent six years in its cultivation. On removing from the country to town in 1896, Mr. Bisek became proprietor of a cafe at Lowry, conducted that business successfully four years, and then bought a hardware store. After four years he sold out, and then bought the store of John Lepeska, and has since conducted a large business as a general merchant. His store is situated next to the postoffice.

Mr. Bisek is a republican, and nearly all the time since he came to Lowry has been a member of the city council. He is now mayor and has held that office for six years. Mr. Bisek is a member of the Catholic Church, was formerly identified with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and affiliates with the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor.

He was married in the Town of Reno, Pope County, to Miss Mary Shermak, daughter of the late Frank Shermak, a farmer, who died in June, 1914, having removed to Pope County from Wisconsin in 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Bisek have two children: Joseph, who attends St. Thomas College in St. Paul; and Lewis, a student in the public schools at Lowry.

Luther Llewellyn Gibbon, M. D. Since 1897 identified with a large practice as a surgeon and physician at Lowry, Doctor Gibbon is primarily a surgeon, and each year has seen increasing demands upon his skill in that department. He is a graduate of medicine from the University of Minnesota, and his training there and his individual experience have been fortified by extended observation and study in other important medical centers, both in America and abroad.

Luther Llewellyn Gibbon was born at Norwood, New York, March 29, 1875. His father was Alfred Henry Gibbon, and his grandfather William Gibbon, who came from Wales, England, landed in Canada at the time of the Fenian rebellion, and soon afterward located at Plattsburg, New York. He was a steam engineer by trade, lived for many years in Saginaw, Michigan, and finally died at Minneapolis. Alfred Henry Gibbon was born in Plattsburg, New York, in 1848, and died in Minneapolis in 1909. He was a general and electrical engineer, and in 1881 came out to Minnesota and superintended the installation of the first waterworks system in St. Cloud. In 1883 he removed to Minneapolis, where for a number of years he was employed as superintendent of electrical engineering for the Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Gant, was born in Plattsburg, New York, and is still living in Minneapolis. Their two children are: Dr. Luther Llewellyn; and Maude, wife of Charles Crew, a Minneapolis grocer.

Dr. Gibbon attended the public schools of Minneapolis, graduated from the high school, and after that depended upon his own exertions to secure an education and fit himself for his profession. For four years he worked in the Minneapolis flour mills. Doctor Gibbon graduated in 1896 as Doctor of Medicine from the University of Minnesota, after which he had an experience as interne in a hospital in St. Paul for one year, and has also taken post-graduate courses in the Polyclinic School at Philadelphia, in the Royal Ophthalmic College in London, and in Freiburg, Germany. Doctor Gibbon spent about five months in Europe during 1914, his studies being cut short by the outbreak of the war.

Doctor Gibbon located for practice at Lowry in 1897, and his offices are now in the McIver Building. In caring for his extensive surgical practice he is associated with Doctor Christenson, and together they handle practically all the surgical cases in the hospital at Starbuck. Their reputation as skillful surgeons have made Starbuck Hospital the resort of patients not only from Minnesota but from adjoining states. Doctor Gibbon's extensive practice as a surgeon is indicated from the fact that he performed twenty-two major and minor operations between January 1 and February 11, 1915. He is a member of the County, State and American Medical societies, and is one of the regular staff of the Starbuck Hospital.

He has also served as health officer of Lowry, and was a member of the council for ten years, and during that time served some time as president of the council or as mayor. Politically he is independent, is a member of the Episcopal Church, and affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Glenwood.

Doctor Gibbon was married at Mapleton, Minnesota, in 1909, to Miss Anna Mundum, whose father is George Mundum, a farmer at Mapleton.

John Wesley Kreitter. As a railroad man, John Wesley Kreitter has become well known throughout the Northwest, and is recognized as an operator of superior capacity and ability. Having commenced his career as a railroad man in the capacity of messenger boy, he has thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details pertaining to railroad business and management, and has won promotion through hard work and thorough fidelity, intelligent effort and efficient services. In his present position, that of superintendent of the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railroad, he has assisted in the development of one of the best-conducted railway systems of the Northwest, and in other ways has contributed to the upbuilding of that part of Minnesota in which his labors have been prosecuted.

Mr. Kreitter was born at Lafayette, Indiana, October 7, 1863, and is a son of Christ and Mary (Henstler) Kreitter, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States about the year 1860 and settled in Indiana. John W. Kreitter secured his

early education in the public schools of Lafayette and this was supplemented by a course of training in a commercial college. His business career was begun as a messenger boy with the Lake Erie & Western Railway, and in 1882, when nineteen years of age, he entered the service of the Northwestern Railway Company, at Escanaba, Michigan, as chief clerk to the train despatcher, there remaining until 1886. In that year he was transferred to Ashland, Wisconsin, and promoted to the position of chief clerk to the superintendent, and in 1889 he went to Norfolk, Nebraska, where he remained as chief clerk for two years with the same line. Subsequently he went to Marquette, Michigan, and was the incumbent of a similar position for the Duluth and South Shore Railway Company, and in April, 1893, began his service with the Duluth, Mesaba & Northern Railway, at Duluth, where he was chief clerk for one year. Later Mr. Kreitter was made superintendent of this road and transferred his offices to Proctor, Minnesota, where he has since continued. As before stated, Mr. Kreitter has played an important part in the work of development of this road into one of the leading railway systems of this part of the country, its annual shipments of ore during his administration having increased from less than one-half million tons, in 1893, to some twelve and one-half million tons in 1913. Mr. Kreitter has made a study of the science of railroading, has a broad knowledge of the principles governing the operation of railroads and all the rules and regulations pertaining to railroad traffic, and is a man also of extensive general information. He has taken a prominent part in the business affairs of Proctor, and is superintendent of the Proctor Water and Light Company and vice president and one of the organizers of the Proctor State Bank. The duties and responsibilities of the positions he has held have demanded his undivided attention and he has had neither the time nor the inclination to seek official preferment of any kind. His social connections are with the Commercial Club of Duluth, the Duluth Boat Club, and the Kitchi Gammi Club of that city.

On April 11, 1882, Mr. Kreitter was married to Miss Sadie Conner, of Mulberry, Indiana, and three children have been born to this union: Primus D., Arthur L. and Olive M. Primus D. Kreitter is at present the representative of Griggs, Cooper & Company for Duluth and the Iron Ranges.

Charles Koonze. The labors and achievements of Charles Koonze, cashier of the First National Bank of Long Prairie, afford an encouraging example of success gained through the proper use of inherent abilities and accepted opportunities, and because of the extent and quality of his usefulness, his financial soundness and acumen, his public spirit and his integrity, he is known as one of his community's most helpful and substantial citizens.

Mr. Koonze is a product of Minnesota, born at Blue Earth, Faribault County, March 10, 1859. His father, John Koonze, was born near the City of Cologne, Germany, in 1829, and when about twenty years of age left his native land for America, not having any desire for military service in the German army. He first settled at Shakopee, Minnesota, but subsequently, in company with Lieutenant-Governor Wakefield, moved to Blue Earth, and as a pioneer settler took up a homestead in Faribault County. This he developed and cultivated for some years, but later sold it and moved to another farm, at Wisner Grove, Minnesota, there continuing to be engaged in agricultural operations until his retirement about 1885, and in October, 1910, he moved to his present home at San Diego, California. Mr. John Koonze married Elizabeth Loerding, who was born in 1828 at Munster, Germany, and Charles is their only living child.

Charles Koonze was reared on his father's farm, on which he remained until he attained his majority, and divided his boyhood and youth between the work of the homestead and attendance at the public schools. He began his business experience as clerk in a store at Blue Earth, but after one year embarked in business on his own account, and until 1890 was proprietor of a store at Easton, Minnesota. In that year he came to Long Prairie, Todd County, where he became a furniture dealer and so continued until 1893, then removing to Mankato, where he followed the trade of carpenter and builder, which he had learned in his youth, until 1901. He returned to Long Prairie in that year and continued in the same line until 1904, when he entered the First National Bank in the capacity of bookkeeper, was made assistant cashier in 1905 and promoted to cashier in 1906, a position which he still retains. This bank was founded in 1899 as a state institution and was nationalized in 1902, the present capital being $25,000, with a surplus of $6,500. The officers are: C. W. Faust, president; A. A. Linderud, vice president; Charles Koonze, cashier, and A. J. Rhoda, assistant cashier. In 1909 the officers and directors of the bank decided that larger and more modern quarters were needed for the proper carrying on of business, and Mr. Koonze was delegated to take charge of the building operations. That he was capable of managing this contract is eloquently evidenced by the handsome home which the bank now occupies, on Osakis Street, a structure of brick and Bedford rock, fire-proof throughout, and modern in every department and equipment. This building was erected by home labor, as Mr. Koonze has always been a supporter of home institutions and industries. The First National Bank of Long Prairie has an excellent reputation in banking circles of Todd and the adjoining counties, and has the confidence of its depositors. Mr. Koonze has various other interests in addition to the cashiership of this institution, and is a director of the Bankers and Merchants Fire Insurance Company of Minneapolis. A democrat in his political views, he has not sought favors in the way of public office, but has always been ready to perform the duties of good citizenship. A member of the Roman Catholic Church, he belongs to the Knights of Columbus, Long Prairie Council No. 1636, and is also a member of Long Prairie Lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen.

Mr. Koonze was married at Minnesota Lake, Minnesota, in 1882, to Miss Lena Mosser, of that place, who died at Mankato, Minnesota, in 1901. Four children were born to them: Martha, who resides with her father; Levina, who is a teacher in the public schools of Eveleth, Minnesota; George J., who is engaged in the lumber business at Langdon, North Dakota; and Byron C., who is bookkeeper in the First National Bank of Long Prairie.

Rome G. Brown was born in Montpelier, Vermont, June 15, 1862, a son of Andrew Chandler and Lucia A. (Green) Brown. He is purely of New

Rome G. Brown

England ancestry, being a direct descendant of Chad Brown, Anthony Stoddard, John Putnam and other immigrants of Pilgrim days from England to the New England colonies. One of his direct ancestors, Solomon Stoddard, was the first librarian of Harvard College. Rome G. Brown graduated from Harvard in 1884, with the degree of A. B., magna cum laude. He studied law in Vermont in the office of Hon. B. F. Fifield, of Montpelier, and was admitted to the bar in that state in November, 1887. In December of the same year he moved to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he has since been engaged in the general practice of law. He was admitted to practice in the United States Supreme Court in May, 1895. Mr. Brown has always been engaged in general practice, at present with a partner, Arnold L. Guesmer, under the firm name of Brown & Guesmer.

He has been active in connection with the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and was president of the former in 1906-7 and a member of the executive committee of the American Bar Association also in 1906-9. Since 1911 he has been chairman of the Minnesota State Board of Commissioners on Uniform Laws, taking an active part in the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform Laws, of which conference he was vice president in 1913-14. He is now, and has been since 1912, chairman of the American Bar Association Committee to oppose judicial recall, carrying on an active propaganda throughout the United States against the recall of judges and the recall of judicial decisions. He has been and still is active in the work done by Harvard graduates in behalf of their university, and in 1906-7 was president of the Harvard Associated Clubs of the United States. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and also of the following clubs: Minneapolis Club and Minnikahda Club of Minneapolis; the Harvard Clubs of New York and Boston; the Minnesota Harvard Club, of which he was president in 1908-10; and of the American Universities Club of London.

Mr. Brown's address is 1006 Minneapolis Life Building, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and his cable address, Western Union code, "Romebrown."

In his law practice Mr. Brown has made a special study and practice of the law of water rights and water powers, and has been engaged in important water power cases in the different courts, Federal and state, including the United States Supreme Court. During the past five or six years he has made a special study of state and federal legislation with regard to water powers in the United States, for the purpose of remedying defects in state and federal legislation, which have restricted water power development in this country. In connection with that work he presented, in November, 1911, before the National Waterways Commission, a comprehensive discussion on the subject "Limitations of Federal Control of Water Power," which has been widely used for reference both inside and outside of Congress and which, on motion of Senator Root, was printed as U. S. Senate Document No. 721, 62nd Congress, Second Session; also, article in the Harvard Law Review of May, 1913, on "The Conservation of Water Powers," since printed as U. S. Senate Document No. 14, 63rd Congress, First Session; also an article in Case and Comment of March, 1913, on "Who Owns the Water Powers;" also argument before the United States House Committee on Foreign Affairs upon the Federal Control of Water Power at Niagara Falls, which argument has been widely circulated. At the Tenth Annual Convention of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, held at Washington, D. C., December 3-5, 1913, Mr. Brown delivered an address on "Legislative Obstacles to the Improvement of Navigable Rivers" (printed as U. S. Senate Document No. 332, 63rd Congress, Second Session), which address outlined the present defects in federal legislation and suggested in detail the legislative policy which would put an end to the present stagnation of water power development in this country. He also prepared by request an address for the International Water-Power Congress to have been held at Lyons, France, September 9-12, 1914, on "The Water-Power Problem in the United States, with particular Reference to the Causes of the present Stagnation of Water-Power Development in this country." The holding of that Congress having been prevented by the European war, this address was published in the Yale Law Journal of November, 1914.

Mr. Brown is author of a short treatise on "The Minimum Wage," published in 1914.

He has also gained a national reputation in connection with his work as chairman of the American Bar Association committee to oppose judicial recall, having during the past two years delivered many addresses and participated in many debates on the subject throughout the United States, many of which discussions have been printed and widely circulated and some of which have been printed and circulated as United State senate documents. These include the following: "The Recall of Judges," delivered before the Minnesota State Bar Association in July, 1911; "The Judicial Recall—a Fallacy Repugnant to Constitutional Government," published in the annals of the American Academy of Political Science in September, 1912; "The Judiciary as the Servant of the People," commencement address before the graduating class of the Law School of the University of South Dakota given at Vermilion, South Dakota, June 11, 1913, and in revised form delivered before the Tennessee State Bar Association at Memphis, June 26, 1913; "The Recall of Constitutional Safeguards," annual address before the Oklahoma State Bar Association, December 29, 1913; "The Election of Judicial Judgments," delivered before the Denver Bar Association, February 21, 1914; "Muckraking the Constitution," address before the State Bar Association of North Carolina at Wrightsville Beach, North Carolina, June 30, 1914, also delivered before the graduating class of the Law School of the University of the State of Indiana, at Bloomington, Indiana, June 19, 1914, before the Texas State Bar Association at Dallas, Texas, July 7, 1914, and before the Indiana State Bar Association at Indianapolis, Indiana, July 9, 1914; "The Dilemma of the Judicial Recall Advocate," address before the State Bar Association of Missouri at St. Louis, Missouri, September 23, 1914, and "The Lawlessness of the Judicial Recall," annual address before the Bar Association and Legislature of the State of South Dakota, at Pierre, January 14, 1915.

Mr. Brown is a member of the Unitarian Church and is a republican in politics. On the 25th of May, 1888, he married Mary Lee Hollister, of Marshfield, Vermont, and they have two children, Edwin Chandler Brown and Dorothy Hollister Brown.

Arthur Toms. The progressive young business man whose name initiates this paragraph holds the office of assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ely, St. Louis County, of which mention is made on other pages of this publication, and that he has secure vantage ground in the confidence and esteem of the community needs no further voucher than the statement that he has served two terms as a member of the board of aldermen, one term as city treasurer, and is now a member of the board of education.

Mr. Toms was born at Chamption, Marquette County, Michigan, on the 21st of October, 1887, and is a son of Reuben K. and Flora Jane (McLaughlin) Toms, his father having there been identified with the mining industry, with which he has been associated during the greater part of his active career. The family home was established at Ely, Minnesota, in 1898, and here Arthur Toms attended the public schools until his graduation in the high school, as a member of the class of 1906. For two years thereafter he was identified with mining operations in Arizona and Nevada, and for four years he was in the supply department of the Oliver mines, at Ely. He was then, in March, 1913, appointed assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ely, of which office he has since continued the efficient and valued incumbent. In 1911 he was elected representative of the Third Ward in the city board of aldermen, and in 1913 he was again chosen representative of this ward, his two terms of service having been marked by utmost civic loyalty and progressiveness. In 1914 he was elected city treasurer, and he gave to this office also a careful administration during his term, even as he has done as a member of the board of education, to which he was elected in 1914 for a term of three years. Mr. Toms is manager of the Ely Opera House, is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, in which he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, besides being a member of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias fraternities. He is popular alike in the business and social circles of his home city and his name is enrolled on the list of eligible young bachelors in St. Louis County.

Lewis J. White. As a lad of twelve years Mr. White came with his parents to the now thriving little City of Ely, St. Louis County, Minnesota, and his sterling character and well directed endeavors have given him secure place in the confidence and esteem of this community. He has held various positions of distinctive trust and is now the able and popular incumbent of the office of cashier of the First National Bank of Ely, concerning which brief record is made on other pages of this work.

Lewis James White was born at Parish, Oswego County, New York, on the 11th of July, 1877, and is a son of James Harvey White and Elda Lois (Jennings) White, who established their home at Ely, Minnesota, in 1889, the father becoming a successful contractor and influential citizen of this place. He whose name initiates this review acquired his early education in the public schools and his advancement in connection with the civic and material affairs of life stands as the result of his own ability and earnest endeavors. As a youth he was employed three years as clerk in a general store and one year as a minor executive in a local banking institution. From 1898 to 1903 he served as assistant postmaster at Ely, and thereafter he held the office of city clerk until 1910, when he resigned to assume the post of cashier of the First National Bank, a position of which he has since continued the zealous and valued incumbent. He served also as clerk of the municipal court, from 1906 to 1910.

Mr. White is an active and appreciative member of the Ely Club, and is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias.

In June, 1913, Mr. White wedded Miss Edith Baughman, of Bunker Hill, Russell County, Kansas, and they have one child, Mary Louise.

First National Bank of Ely. One of the staunch, ably managed and representative financial institutions of St. Louis County, Minnesota, is the First National Bank of Ely, which bases its operations on a capital stock of $50,000, and which has a surplus fund of $12,500, its loans and discounts, as shown by official report of September 12, 1914, being $216,266.89. The bank's admirable provisions for its business operations are indicated by the fact that its banking house, furniture and fixtures are valued at more than $14,000.

This substantial institution had its inception in a private bank that was established in 1889 by O. D. Kinney, who had as his assocate in the enterprise Joseph Sellwood, of Duluth. In 1895 the title of the bank was changed to the Exchange Bank and it was incorporated under the laws of the state, with Joseph Sellwood as president and W. T. James as cashier. In 1907 a reorganization resulted in the founding of the present First National Bank, of which Joseph Sellwood was the first president and F. L. Cowen the first cashier. The officers of the institution at the time of this writing, in 1914, are as here noted: R. M. Sellwood, president; George T. Ayers, vice president; Lewis J. White, cashier; and A. L. Sundholm, assistant cashier. The fine building of the First National Bank was erected in 1913, and is essentially metropolitan in its architecture, physical structure and appointments. The business is conducted along careful and conservative lines and special attention is given to the savings department, in which 3 per cent interest is paid on deposits, the general and commercial business of the bank covering the important industrial section of which Ely is the center. The directorate of the institution includes, in addition to the president and vice president, A. J. Fenske, another of the representative citizens of St. Louis County.

Frederick David Long. When he started upon his wage-earning career, Frederick David Long was willing to accept employment at $5.00 per month. At that time he was possessed of only ordinary public school educational advantages, and there were no aiding influences to place him in a position of preferment. His first years were ones in which he learned the value of labor as well as the value of money, and his experiences included work in various humble capacities. All the time, however, he had a definite aim in view, an ambition to be at the head of a business of his own, and after several enterprises of a more or less successful nature, he has realized his desires and reached his goal, and as vice president and manager of the Park Rapids Mill and Elevator Company, Inc., is one of the substantial business

men of Park Rapids, Minnesota, and an example worthy of emulation by the aspiring youth of our land.

Mr. Long was born at Peterboro, Ontario, Canada, March 19, 1873, and is a son of Samuel Long. His father, born in Donegal County, Ireland, in 1833, was married there to Fannie Cuscadden, also a native of County Donegal, born in 1835, and after the birth of his five eldest children emigrated to America and located at Peterboro, Ontario, where the remaining years of his life were passed as a laborer. He died in 1881, while Mrs. Long survived him many years and passed away January 2, 1915. They were the parents of twelve children, as follows: Catherine, who married George Crawford, a farmer of County Donegal, Ireland; George, who was a lumberman and hotel proprietor and died at Peterboro, Ontario, at the age of fifty-three years; Isabella, who is the wife of Henry Lindsay, foreman of the bridge works at Rochester, New York; Robert, who is a lumberman and resides at Missoula, Montana; Mary, who is the widow of the late John White, a farmer, and resides at Edmonton, Alberta, Canada; Margaret, who became the wife of George Stanley, a grocer of Seattle, Washington, and died in 1905; Fannie, who is the wife of Owen O'Rourke, a general workman of Toronto, Canada; Samuel, who is a cook in the lumber woods and on railroads and resides at Peterboro, Canada; Elizabeth, who is the wife of Thomas Byshe, the foreman of a manufacturing plant at Toronto, Canada; Frederick David, of this notice; Alexander, who died in infancy; and Alexander (II), who is a lumberman and resides at Peterboro.

After attending the public schools of Peterboro, Frederick David Long secured a position at $5.00 per month, as before noted, joining the army of the world's workers when but a lad. He soon discovered, however, that he was in need of further education, and accordingly went into the lumber woods, where wages were better and where he was able to earn enough to put him through a course in the Peterboro Business College, which he left in 1891. At that time he secured a position in the Edison Works at Peterboro, but after six months, in the fall of 1892, came to Brainerd, Minnesota, and became a cook in the lumber camps, where he remained for two years. With the small capital thus accumulated, he established himself in the restaurant and hotel business at Brainerd with his brother Samuel, in which he continued to be engaged with some small success for five years, and at the end of that period returned to the lumber camps, this time at Missoula, Montana. On his return to Minnesota, Mr. Long located at Bemidji, where he spent two years in cooking in the lumber camps, and his next employment was as timekeeper for the M. & I. Railroad Company for one year and storekeeper for the same road for two years.

In 1903 Mr. Long came to Park Rapids, Minnesota, where he became bookkeeper for the Wilson Brothers, loggers, and one year later became a partner with Wilson Brothers, and continued in logging operations for four years under the name of Wilson Logging Company. Prior to this time he had spent a short period as timekeeper for the Pine Tree Lumber Company. In 1908, on closing out the logging operations, he entered the employ of the Park Rapids Mill and Elevator Company, Inc., of which he has since become vice president and general manager, and in the management of which he has displayed abilities of a high order. This concern handles all kinds of building materials, coal, wood, lumber and supplies, cement blocks and brick of its own manufacture, etc., and handles grain, through their line of elevators and which goes to the Twin Cities and Duluth, principally. The trade in building materials and grain extends from Sebeka to Akeley. To Mr. Long's capable and efficient direction of affairs the success of this enterprise is largely due. While he gives his principal attention to its management, he has other interests of an important character, and is president of the Rock Creek Land Company, owner of a large tract of timber land at Midway, British Columbia. He is a member of the Commercial Club and a stirring and vigorous exponent of all movements promising advancement for Park Rapids and its people. A republican, he is serving efficiently on the school board, of which he is treasurer, while he is senior warden and superintendent of Sunday school of the Episcopal Church, and a member of the Odd Fellows Lodge at Hubbard, Minnesota. A man of broad and varied experience, he has a keen knowledge of human nature, is a good conversationalist and an interesting conpanion, and is the center of a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Long was married in 1900, at Peterboro, Canada, to Miss Ellen Tighe, daughter of the late William Tighe, who was engaged in farming in Ontario. Three children have been born to this union: Theodore Stanley and Mildred Margaret, who are attending the graded schools of Park Rapids; and Evelyn Verlee, the baby, at home.

PETER SCHAEFER. A progressive and popular representative of the newspaper business in Northern Minnesota is Mr. Schaefer, who has been identified with this line of enterprise from his youth and who is now editor and publisher of the Ely Miner, at Ely, one of the thriving little cities of the mining district of St. Louis County, of which Duluth is the metropolis and judicial center. He has made his paper a most effective exponent of the varied civic and industrial interests of this section of the state and is known as one of the steadfast and loyal citizens of the village in which he has maintained his residence for nearly a quarter of a century.

Mr. Schaefer was born in Germany, on the 27th of June, 1867, and is a son of Nicholas and Maria Schaefer. He was about four years old at the time of the family immigration to the United States and his parents established their home in Wisconsin, where his father became a prosperous farmer and merchant. Mr. Schaefer was reared from the age of eight to that of twenty-one years at Medford, Taylor County, that state, where he received the advantages of the public schools and where, at the age of thirteen years, he entered upon a practical apprenticeship to the printer's trade and in due time admirably fortified himself in the intricacies of the "art preservative of all arts." Soon after attaining to his legal majority Mr. Schaefer came to Minnesota and found employment in a newspaper office at Tower, St. Louis County. In 1891 he removed to Ely, and in May of the same year he purchased the plant and business of the Ely Iron Home, of which he continued editor and publisher until 1895, when he sold the property and established the Ely Miner, of which he has since been the publisher and which he has brought up to a high standard, with a well

equipped plant for the issuing of the paper and for the handling of the best class of job work.

Both through the medium of his paper and through personal influence and activity Mr. Schaefer has proved himself one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of St. Louis County. He served as city clerk of Ely for six years and has been here the incumbent of the office of postmaster since 1907, besides which he is serving as deputy clerk of St. Louis County. In politics Mr. Schaefer is a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party, and besides being one of the appreciative and valued members of the Ely Club he is affiliated with the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias, the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which last mentioned he is past grand.

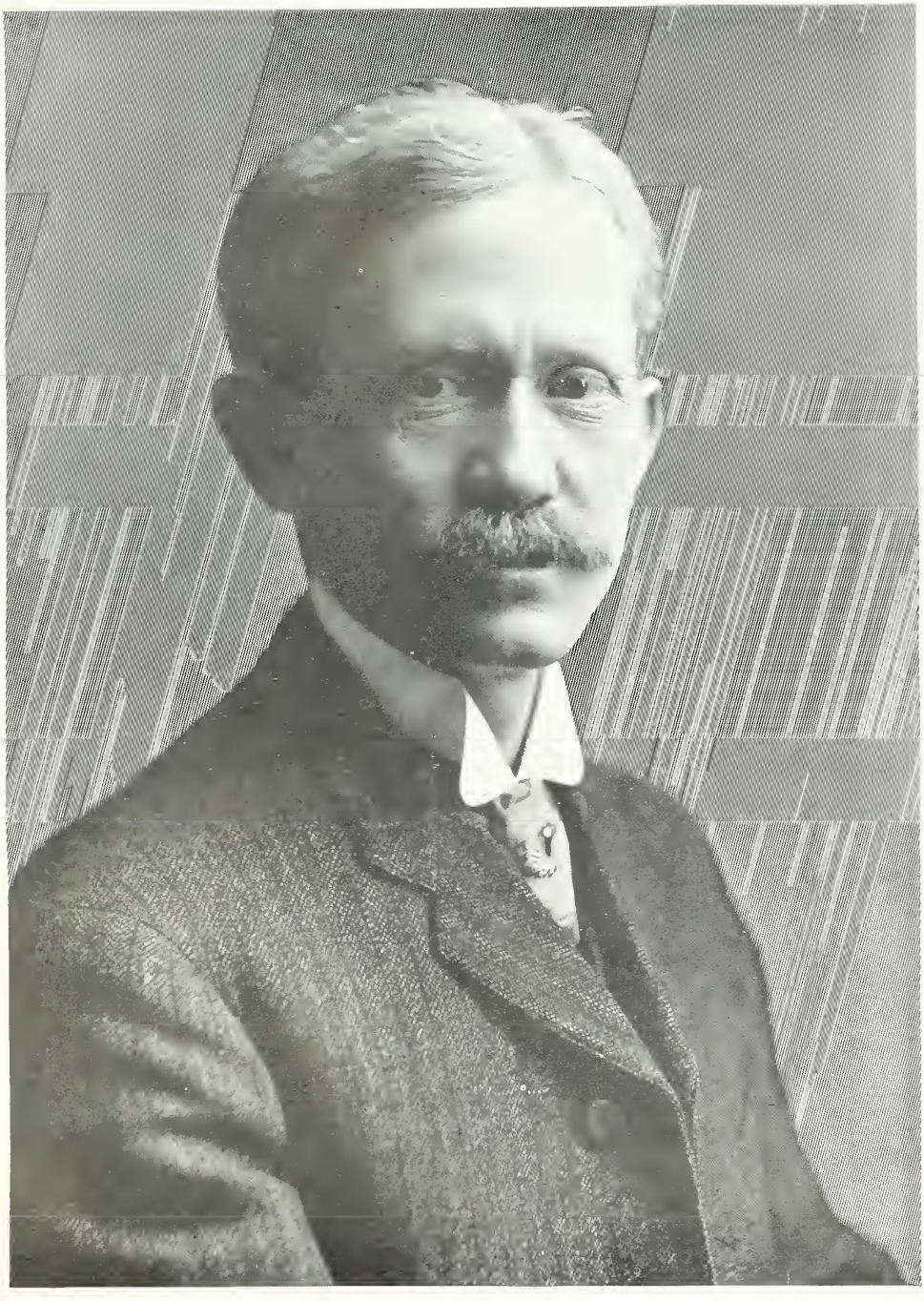
November 26, 1890, recorded the marriage of Mr. Schaefer to Miss Lillian Maude Childers, of Tower, this state, and they have four children,—Leroy Paul, Alvin Childers, Stuart Peter, and Lillian Katharine. The eldest son is a successful and popular manual training instructor in the public schools of Wausau, Wisconsin.

Edwin James Forster. A son of one of the territorial pioneers of Minneapolis, Edwin J. Forster has many associations to connect him with that city. In business he is best known as president of the Edwin J. Forster Company, insurance, real estate and loans, with offices in the Plymouth Building. Mr. Forster has for more than thirty years been identified with business affairs in Minneapolis, and few local business men have had a more varied experience. In his early career he was a railroad timekeeper, clerk, bookkeeper, man of all work, but gradually his energies became concentrated in the insurance and real estate business, and he is now at the head of one of the largest and most important firms handling valuable city property in Minneapolis.

Edwin James Forster was born at St. Joseph, Missouri, December 4, 1867, the only son and child of Walter Edwin and Anna (Copley) Forster. His mother was born in St. George, New Brunswick, and his father in Bath, England. Walter E. Forster came to the United States about 1853, worked at his trade as merchant tailor in Boston, Massachusetts, for a time, and in 1855 came west and located in the little Village of St. Anthony Falls, around which subsequently grew up the handsome metropolitan City of Minneapolis. He was one of the first merchant tailors to set up business in this northwestern frontier town, and remained there giving his services to the local citizens until 1860. Many of the notable pioneers of Minneapolis were his customers, and he had a large acquaintance with the old settlers. In Colonel Stevens' History of Minneapolis and Hennepin County, Walter E. Forster is mentioned as one of the early settlers at St. Anthony Falls, and his coming there in the early days makes him one of the pioneers. When he left St. Anthony about 1860 he removed to Chicago. At that time such a journey called for a trip by stage coach between St. Anthony and St. Paul, thence by steamboat down the Mississippi River to the point where the railroad intersected and led to the east. After some work at his trade in Chicago he went to Quincy, Illinois, thence to Hannibal, Missouri, and from there to St. Joseph, Missouri. His son Edwin was born in St. Joseph while the father was employed at his trade there. Edwin J. Forster occasionally meets at Minneapolis some old settler who mentions the fact that he or she at one time sewed in his father's tailoring establishment at St. Anthony. About 1869 Walter E. Forster returned to England and while there passed away. From 1870 until her death in 1881 the mother made her home at Healdsburg, California. Walter E. Forster was a Royal Arch Mason, and during his residence in Minneapolis he was initiated in the old Cataract Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He was twice married and by the first wife had a son and a daughter, both of whom now reside in England.

Edwin J. Forster spent his early youth in Healdsburg, California, where he attended the public schools and the Alexander Academy. He had the restless energy of an ambitious boy, and in order to supplement the meager income of the home carried the local and San Francisco papers while attending school. He also worked in the office of the Wells, Fargo & Company's Express and in the Western Union Telegraph office in California. In 1881 Mr. Forster came to Minnesota and found employment as timekeeper with a construction gang on what was then known as the Minneapolis & Northwestern Railroad, now a part of the Great Northern System. In that work he was located at Monticello and a little later was employed in the same capacity during construction work on the Little Falls and Dakota Railroad running between Little Falls and Hinkley. He was at Sauk Center during that employment. Mr. Forster came to Minneapolis June 2, 1881. His first place was as cash boy with the Boston One-Price Clothing House, located in the old Academy of Music, where the Temple Court Building now stands. His employers soon made him stock boy, and after a few months with that firm he was taken into the William Glessner & Son, furniture dealers, as bookkeeper, clerk and general utility man. At that time hardly any of the business firms had their work specialized and subdivided as today and an employe would work in any capacity required. Later he was employed as bookkeeper for Moore Bros., retail grocers in the same block, and from that firm went with the L. W. Valentine & Company, grocers, located on Hennepin Avenue, where Yerxa Bros. big grocery establishment is now located. Experience in another line was then accorded to Mr. Forster as bookkeeper for the McGregor Coal Company in the Kasota Building. He also kept books for a time for the E. P. Stacy & Son, now one of the largest wholesale fruit concerns in the Northwest.

Mr. Forster first became identified with insurance work in the firm of Pliny Bartlett & Company, with offices in the Temple Court Building. He continued with that firm's successor the Arcade Insurance Agency until they consolidated with Christian & Wagner. After this Mr. Forster became associate manager of the Guarantee Safety Deposit Vaults, located at what was then called the Guarantee Building, but is today the Metropolitan Life Building. After about one year as associate manager Mr. Forster became credit man for Henry J. Lewis, wholesale cigars, and later with J. F. Conklin & Company, now the Conklin & Zonne Company, real estate, insurance and loans. For fourteen years Mr. Forster was secretary of this firm and was an active factor in handling its business deals. On leaving the Conklin firm, Mr. Forster became associated with William J. Bettingen, forming the corporation known as Bettingen-Forster Company, of which Mr. Forster was vice president and general



Edwin J. Foster

manager. This firm developed a business in fire insurance, real estate and loans. In March, 1914, the corporation changed title to the Edwin J. Forster Company, of which Mr. Forster is president, while his son, William E. Forster, is secretary. This firm makes a specialty of down town property in Minneapolis, and also handles all lines of fire insurance. Mr. Forster is also general agent for Minnesota of the New England Casualty Company of Boston. Owing to his long experience he is regarded as an expert in Minneapolis real estate values, and has handled some of the largest transactions in local real estate.

Mr. Forster is vice president and treasurer of the Eureka Spring Water Company and secretary and treasurer of the Little Rabbit Iron Company, which owns and controls over six hundred acres of iron ore lands in Northern Minnesota. He is a member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board, and was president of the Minneapolis Underwriters Association in 1911-12 and also belongs to the National Board of Real Estate Exchanges. He was president of the Minnesota Association of Insurance Agents one year, during 1912-13.

For a number of years active in politics, though never as an office seeker, Mr. Forster was president of the Eighth Ward Taft Club during the 1912 campaign. This was the original Taft Club of Minnesota. During the same campaign he was also secretary of the Hennepin County Taft Club. In Masonry Mr. Forster has received the most distinguished honors, and is one of the thirty-third degree Masons in Minneapolis. He is affiliated with the Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., of which he was secretary more than two years. He was illustrious potentate of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in 1909, and was elected a thirty-third degree Mason by the Supreme Council at Washington, D. C., in October, 1902, and was given the thirty-third degree at Minneapolis August 4, 1903. For four years he was Master of Kadosh in the Minneapolis Consistory No. 2, and was recorder of Zion Commandery, No. 2, K. T., for six years. He is a member of the Minnesota Masonic Veterans Association and was one of the organizers of the Masonic Library Association and was its president for ten years, until resigning in 1914. Mr. Forster is a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and of the Interlachen Country Club, and of the St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church.

At Minneapolis September 27, 1891, Mr. Forster married Miss Emily Winifred Hyland, daughter of William Fenton and Winifred (Copley) Hyland. Her father was for many years a merchant in Boston, and on coming West lived retired in Minneapolis until his death on Easter Sunday in March, 1891. Mrs. Forster is still living in Minneapolis. Mrs. Forster was born and educated in Boston, and is a woman of distinctive culture and social standing. There are two children, Anna was graduated with honors with the first class from the West High School, in 1912, and afterwards spent one year in the University of Minnesota. William Edwin, the son, was also educated in the public schools of Minneapolis, and is now actively associated with his father in business. Both the children were born in Minneapolis. The family residence is at 2204 Colfax Avenue, South. Mr. Forster also has an attractive summer home, known as "The Acres" located ten miles from the city at Edina on Mirror Lake on the Minnetonka car line. The home is surrounded by thirty-eight acres of oak trees, with a fine shore line, and adjoins the Interlachen Country Club. Mr. Forster finds his chief recreation from business in golfing.

WALTER W. HIGGS, M. D. Prominent among the men who have contributed to the professional prestige of Park Rapids during recent years, Walter W. Higgs, M. D., has won more than passing notice in the lines of surgery and diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has built up an excellent business, not through any of the methods of the charlatan, but by reason of sterling ability gained through training and experience, and his position among medical men of Hubbard County is thereby assured.

Doctor Higgs was born at Advance, Boone County, Indiana, July 15, 1881, and is a son of James and Susan E. (Tingle) Higgs. The family was founded in the United States by Rodman Higgs, the great-grandfather of Doctor Higgs, who was born in England and came to America with two brothers, as boys, being indentured in Massachusetts, where Rodman Higgs passed the remaining years of his life. His son, James Higgs, was born in Massachusetts in 1808, and went to the new country of Kentucky when still a young man, but about the year 1850 became a pioneer settler and farmer of Indiana, where the remaining years of his life were passed in agricultural pursuits. His son, James Higgs, father of Doctor Higgs, was born in 1841, in Kentucky, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Indiana. There he grew to manhood amid pioneer surroundings, his boyhood and youth being divided between acquiring an education in the public schools and assisting his father in the hard, unceasing work of preparing the soil for cultivation. On reaching man's estate he chose farming as his own vocation and became a homesteader in Boone County, Indiana, where the active years of his career were passed. He is now retired and makes his home at Advance, where Mrs. Higgs, who was born in Kentucky, in 1843, died in 1908. They were the parents of three children, namely: Mollie, who became the wife of William Garner, now a retired farmer of Advance, Indiana; Elisha, who resides at Advance and is retired after some years passed in farming; and Dr. Walter W., of this notice.

Walter W. Higgs attended the public schools of Advance, and then became a student at Wabash College, from which he was graduated in 1901, this being followed by a course at the University of Wisconsin, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905. In the fall of that year he entered Northwestern Medical University, where he prosecuted his studies until 1909 and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. While at the last-named institution he became a member of the Phi Beta Pi Greek letter college fraternity, to which he still belongs, as he does also to the Alpha Omega Alpha honorary fraternity. Before entering upon active practice, Doctor Higgs further prepared himself by two years as interne at St. Luke's Hospital, Chicago, and in 1911 became a resident of Minnesota when he accepted the position of assistant surgeon for the United States Steel Corporation, at Eveleth. Doctor Higgs came to Park Rapids in August, 1913, and here has carried on a general medical and surgical practice, although he has been inclined to specialize in the latter and in diseases of

the eye, ear, nose and throat. He has contributed to the upbuilding of Park Rapids by the erection of a handsome residence and office, located on Main Street, which he owns, and in various ways has shown his desire to be of use to the community. Doctor Higgs belongs to the Hubbard County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, is a close and careful student, has spent much of his leisure time in personal investigation and research and is serving on the Tubercular Sanatorium Commission for Hubbard, Beltrami and Koochiching counties. He holds membership in the Commercial Club and belongs to the Knights of Pythias Lodge at Park Rapids, while his religious connection is with the Baptist Church, of which Mrs. Higgs is also a consistent member.

On October 29, 1911, at Appleton, Wisconsin, Doctor Higgs was united in marriage with Miss Eleanor Erb, daughter of Dr. Herman Erb, deceased, who was a well known physician of Appleton for some years. One child has been born to Doctor and Mrs. Higgs: Elizabeth.

Pleasant M. Starnes. The most important relations of Pleasant M. Starnes with Minnesota have been as a leading factor in the great lumber industry. Mr. Starnes is vice president and treasurer of the North American Timber Holding Company, with general offices in the Harris Trust Building at Chicago, and is vice president of the American Timber Holding Company, with offices in the Plymouth Building at Minneapolis. Mr. Starnes has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1909. He was formerly a lawyer, but became prominent in insurance affairs, organized one of the strongest insurance companies in America, and latterly has devoted his principal time and energies to the great corporations above mentioned.

Pleasant M. Starnes was born in Hancock County, Illinois, January 1, 1863. Like many other successful men, his early life was spent on a farm. His parents were Eldredge H. and Emeline (Jenkins) Starnes, the former a native of Tennessee and the latter of Ohio. They were married in Hancock County, Illinois. Eldredge H. Starnes gained his independence in life by following the vocation of farmer. He died February 3, 1914, at the venerable age of eighty-six, followed by his wife on April 17, 1914. Before they passed away they had the distinction of being the first of four living generations of their families, including children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Their children numbered five sons and two daughters, all of whom are living except the daughter, Orlena, who died at the age of twenty-four. Eldredge H. Starnes lived in Illinois until about 1880, then bought a tract of land in Union County, Iowa, and followed farming and stock raising for many years. He and his wife finally retired to the Village of Afton, where they died.

Pleasant M. Starnes was reared in Illinois and at the old homestead in Union County, Iowa. Besides the country schools he had the advantages of an academy in Northwest Missouri. After his marriage he studied law, was admitted to the bar in Kansas in 1885, and spent nine years in active practice, with residence successively at Winfield, Johnson City and Topeka. While at Topeka his attention was attracted to other interests, as a result of which he has been practically out of the law as a profession for many years. In Missouri he became manager for a leading life insurance company, with headquarters at St. Joseph. He was not only successful in selling insurance, but became a student of the basic principles of that business, and finally organized the National Life and Trust Company at Des Moines, Iowa. He was president of the company, and it was through his influence that it was finally consolidated with the National Life Insurance Company of the United States. The National Life Insurance Company was organized in Washington, D. C., in 1868, and is now the largest stock life insurance corporation in the West. It has about eighty million dollars of insurance in force. After the consolidation of the companies the headquarters were established in Chicago, and Mr. Starnes became vice president and general manager of the company, and from that position was promoted to president. After two years as the chief executive he sold his insurance interests and took up the buying and handling of timber lands. The American Timber Holding Company and the North American Timber Holding Company were both organized as a result of the efforts of Mr. Starnes, and they control greater tracts of timber lands in the West than any other corporation. He now has the general executive management of both concerns. Many men of the highest financial and business influence are found in the list of directors of these companies.

Since removing to Minneapolis in 1909 Mr. Starnes has also become connected with a number of other important Northwestern enterprises. He is a man of affairs, has little time or inclination for politics, but through the management of the great resources controlled by his companies has a more important part in public affairs than that exercised by most elected officials. He is a student of men and conditions, and has always been a lover of books, and is said to have one of the finest private libraries in the Northwest. Mr. Starnes is a member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and affiliates with the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. At Minneapolis he belongs to the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minikahda Club, the Lafayette Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club. Mr. Starnes was married November 9, 1882, to Miss Marie E. Lower, who was born and reared at Carthage, Illinois, where she was married. The four children born to their union are: Frederick E., of Minneapolis; William D., of Chicago; and Lewis H. and Mildred E., both at home. The only daughter, a popular member in social circles of Minneapolis, was schooled in the East, having attended the National Park Seminary at Washington, D. C.

Albert J. Thomas. Honored as one of the most loyal and public-spirited citizens of Ely, St. Louis County, a vigorous little city of which he was one of the organizers, Mr. Thomas has long held prestige as one of the representative members of the bar of this section of the state and is to be consistently designated as a pioneer of Minnesota, where he first established his home nearly forty years ago, though he later numbered himself among the pioneers of Dakota Territory, finally to return to Minnesota, where his sterling character and effective services in behalf of civic and material

progress have given him inviolable place in popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. Thomas was born in the Town of Greenwich, New Jersey, on the 25th of June, 1854, and is a son of Amos W. and Abigail (Ayres) Thomas, representatives of families that were founded in America in the colonial era of our national history, the father of Mr. Thomas having been a prosperous farmer in New Jersey and both he and his wife having passed the closing years of their lives in Wisconsin.

Albert J. Thomas acquired his preliminary education in the public schools of his native state, where also he attended Union Academy, at Shiloh. After coming to the West he pursued higher branches of study in Milton College, at Milton, Wisconsin, and in August, 1877, as a young man of twenty-three years, he came to Minnesota, where he devoted his attention principally to agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he went to Dakota Territory and assisted in the organization of Dickey County, in the present State of North Dakota. Later he filed a pre-emption claim in that county, but finally he removed to Lamoure County, North Dakota, where he remained five years and where he served for a time as judge of the police court. In 1883 he was admitted to practice law, by the United States court for the Territory of Dakota, at Jamestown, and he continued his residence in what is now North Dakota until October, 1887, when he returned to Minnesota and established his residence at Tower, St. Louis County. In the following April he removed to Ely and became one of the organizers of the village, on the 31st of May of that year. He was appointed the first village attorney, and, aside from his law business and official service, he threw himself with characteristic vigor and enthusiasm into the work of perfecting the village organization and furthering the development and upbuilding of the community along both civic and material lines. In 1890 Mr. Thomas drafted a charter for the village and a bill for the establishing of proper municipal courts. The charter was granted by act of the State Legislature, in March, 1891, and proper enactment was made also for the local courts. Upon the organization of the school board Mr. Thomas was made a director of the same, and he held this position six years. When Ely was granted an independent school district in segregation from the township in general, in 1908, Mr. Thomas was chosen a director of the board of education, of which position he has since been the zealous and valued incumbent, besides which he is chairman of the committee having in charge the amended charter of the village.

Within the passing years Mr. Thomas has been indefatigable in his advocacy of measures for the general good of his home city and county, and he has long controlled a substantial and representative law practice of general order, the while he has served for a long period of years as city attorney, and for many years as United States court commissioner.

In November, 1884, at Fargo, Dakota, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Thomas to Miss Eliza Griffin, who likewise is a native of the State of New Jersey, and they have three children,—Cora E., who is the wife of Claude D. Stone, a teacher in the high school at Beaver, Marinette County, Wisconsin; Vida Lowe, who is a student at Milton College, Wisconsin; and Irene, who is attending school in Ely.

Frank A. Day, editor and publisher, has occupied a prominent place in Minnesota journalism since 1874, when he established the Martin County Sentinel at Fairmont, Minnesota. He is still editor and active manager of the same paper, which is now published as a daily and semi-weekly.

Frank Arah Day was born September 30, 1865, at Attica, Green County, Wisconsin. When ten years of age he moved with his parents to Webster City, Iowa. Here he learned the printing business as an apprentice in the office of the Webster City Freeman and has ever since been identified with that line of activity with some digressions into politics.

Mr. Day's career as a publisher began in 1869 when he became connected with the Northern Iowa Vindicator at Estherville. He remained with that paper until 1874, when he came to Minnesota and started the Sentinel when Fairmont was a pioneer hamlet without a railroad. He has been prominently identified with the growth and development of his home city, which is now a place of 4,500 inhabitants.

The Sentinel, Mr. Day's paper, has ever kept pace with or in advance of the development of the community. In 1901 the daily edition was begun and in 1913 the weekly edition was changed to a semi-weekly.

Mr. Day's political career comprises a term in the Minnesota House of Representatives, ten years as state senator, and two years as lieutenant governor.

In 1896, in company with many others prominent in Minnesota politics, he forsook the republican party and has since allied himself with the democracy, and been active in its affairs. He was chairman of the democratic state central committee and active manager of John A. Johnson's three successful campaigns for governor and private secretary to Governor Johnson during his three terms of office. For the past six years Mr. Day has not been connected with politics but has devoted his whole time and energies to his newspaper.

Mr. Day's editorial policy is one of fearless independence. He never hesitates to take a pronounced stand on any issue which appeals to him as right, regardless of party lines. His editorial writings are extensively quoted and exert a potent influence upon the affairs of this state.

In religion Mr. Day affiliates with the Congregational Church. He is connected with all the orders of Masonry and many of the other leading fraternal organizations. In the affairs of his home community he is ever ready to give of his time and resources to further the advancement of any worthy cause.

Samuel Henry Stamm. For more than twenty years Samuel H. Stamm was well known to the general public of St. Paul, and his death on July 31, 1914, was regarded as a personal loss to the many patrons of the Bismarck, of which he had been proprietor two years.

Samuel Henry Stamm was a native of Switzerland, born October 7, 1866. He was educated in the public schools of his native land, but when still a young boy was brought to America by his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Stamm. His father died in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Samuel H. Stamm was about nineteen years of age when the family came to America and was em-

ployed in different capacities at Pittsburg until about 1893, when he came to Minneapolis. He soon afterward located in St. Paul, and was in the employ of different liquor interests until 1902, when he bought the old Merchants Cafe on Wabasha Street near Fifth Street. He was in business on West End Street five years, and then conducted the Bismarck until his death.

Mr. Stamm was an independent democrat, voting for the best man rather than for the party, was at one time president of the Swiss Benevolent Society and had membership in a number of the local German societies. He was not a regular attendant of any church, but usually worshiped with his wife in the Church of the Redeemer, of which church Mrs. Stamm is an active member.

On August 27, 1905, Mr. Stamm was married at St. Paul to Mrs. Minnie J. Johnson, whose maiden name was Minnie Noyer, daughter of William and Fredericka Noyer. Her father was one of the pioneer settlers of St. Paul and died in 1908. Mrs. Stamm has a daughter by her first husband, Dora A., who on February 18, 1914, married Silas Jensen, who is the owner of a fruit ranch at White Salmon, Washington, and is also clerk of the district court. Mrs. Jensen is a graduate of the Central High School at St. Paul.

Henry Benson Rutledge. One of Minnesota's most interesting citizens is Henry B. Rutledge of Minneapolis. Mr. Rutledge in local business circles is known as the head of the firm of H. B. Rutledge & Company, electric light and power operators, with offices in the Plymouth Building. He is president of several of the large public service and light and power companies operating in both Minnesota and Iowa, and his record shows him to be one of the most widely experienced and capable electrical engineers now in the Northwest. Mr. Rutledge has been identified with Minnesota several years, but for a long time the duties of his profession kept him moving from place to place, and there is probably no man in Minneapolis who has traveled the world and seen more of its industrial and economic developments than Mr. Rutledge. For a man who is still in the thirties he has compressed a wonderful amount of activity, practical accomplishment and experience into his years.

Henry Benson Rutledge was born in Detroit, Michigan, July 21, 1876. His parents, D. T. and Elizabeth (Reid) Rutledge, were natives of the Province of Ontário, Canada. His father followed various occupations, was a traveler, lecturer, and a valuable stump speaker in political campaigns, and during his residence in Canada was a Grand Lodge organizer among the Orangemen. His home is now in San Francisco, California. The mother died in Canada in 1888. There were nine children, six sons and three daughters, and four sons and two daughters are still living. Henry B. Rutledge and his oldest brother, W. R. Rutledge, whose home is in Spring Valley, are the only members of the family in Minnesota, and they are business associates.

Henry B. Rutledge acquired his education in the public schools of Belleville, Ontario, Canada, Belleville being the county seat of Hastings County. On leaving school his first work was as driver with the fire department in Belleville. Two years later he began an apprenticeship at the machinist's trade, and worked along that line at Montreal one year. At Winnipeg he was employed a year in the locomotive shops of the Canadian Pacific Railway. In 1897, while the big mining boom was on in the Kootenai District of British Columbia, he was one of the young men attracted to that locality and for a year was engaged in installing mining machinery in some of the largest mines around Rossland. His next experience was at San Francisco, where for about six months he was employed in the navy yards at Mare Island. In the meantime the United States had engaged in the war for the conquest of the Philippines, and Mr. Rutledge became engineer in the transport service, and on his return from the islands was given a position as engineer with the Pacific Mail Line on a vessel from San Francisco to Panama. Swift & Company, packers, next employed him as refrigerating engineer on vessels carrying meat from New York to Cuba.

From New York Mr. Rutledge again crossed the continent to San Francisco, and his next venture was to take a ship load of horses to Taku Bay at the entrance to Tien-tsin, China. That was the time of the Boxer Rebellion, and when the captain reached Tien-tsin Harbor the ship was not allowed to land since the port was under martial law and the bay filled with warships. The vessel then went back to Nagasaki and Mr. Rutledge then returned to the Philippines. He spent about eight months on a hospital ship cruising around the islands picking up soldiers during the period of the Boxer troubles. Returning to Nagasaki and going from there to Shanghai and thence to Hong Kong, Mr. Rutledge took passage on the American cable ship "Burnside" for Manila as a marine engineer. From the Philippines his next important "port of call" was Sydney, Australia, and he was employed at that city and in different parts of Australia in engineering jobs and later took employment with the General Electric Company. In this capacity he installed the street railway power house at Sydney, and did much other engineering service in that country, installing electric equipment on two bridges at Sydney, and in 1901 and 1903 assisted in laying the submarine cables in the Sydney Harbor. Mr. Rutledge installed the electric equipment for the A-1 gold mine, in the Gibbsland country in Victoria, which was the rendezvous of the notorious Australian bushman, Ned Kelley.

From Sydney Mr. Rutledge shipped as an engineer on a White Star Line steamer by way of Cape Town to London, spent some ten days in London and Liverpool, and finally arrived in New York on the Umbria. Entering the service of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, New York, the company sent him to various points, Syracuse, Los Angeles, Nashville, Atlanta, and El Paso, Texas, and finally put him in charge of the Fiske Street Station in Chicago when that station was first put in operation. Mr. Rutledge was in San Francisco during the earthquake and fire, and for nearly six years worked up and down the coast, installing big power plants for the Electric Light & Power Company and the General Electric Company, and during the greater part of the time was superintendent of steam turbine construction. For about eight months he was manager of the Ely Light & Power Company of Ely, Nevada, and later organized the California Iron Works of San Diego, California. Then followed another two years' residence at San Francisco, during which time the General Electric Company employed him in different capacities.

In May, 1911, Mr. Rutledge came to Minnesota

W. B. Rutledge

and bought the Electric Light Company of Glencoe. That plant was under his management for two years. In Minnesota his unusual experience has been bearing fruit, and for several years the interests under his direction have expanded rapidly. Mr. Rutledge organized the Central Minnesota Light & Power Company, becoming its president, and this company purchased and developed power plants in seven towns along the Great Northern Railway. In May, 1913, Mr. Rutledge sold the Glencoe plant to the Northwestern Light & Power Company. In June, 1913, was organized the Southern Minnesota Power Company, with Mr. Rutledge as president, his brother, W. R. Rutledge, as secretary. This company bought the Spring Valley Electric Light & Investment Company at Spring Valley, also the Stewartville Light, Heat & Power Company, and the company is now engaged in consolidating these different power plants by means of a transmission system connecting seven towns, including Spring Valley, Grand Meadow, Wykoff, Racine and Stewartville. Mr. Rutledge also organized the Renville County Electric Company, and is now installing an electric plant at Bird Island, Minnesota, and constructing a transmission line for Olivia, Hector, Buffalo Lake and Stewart. His operations also extend into the State of Iowa where Mr. Rutledge bought the Rockwell City Electric Company, and organized the Calhoun County Public Service Company, developing a light and power service for a number of towns in Calhoun County, Iowa. Mr. Rutledge is president of this company with his brother as secretary. For a man who has learned his profession by practical experience and self-study, and who claims no degree from a technical institution, it is doubtful if any of his competitors in the field of electric engineering have gone further in practical achievements than Mr. Rutledge, and he easily ranks among the ablest experts in the profession in this country. He has membership in the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

The exceptional opportunities that have been presented to Mr. Rutledge during his extensive travels have been well utilized, and he has an intimate knowledge and grasp of international politics such as the ordinary traveler never acquires. As a patriotic American he has some well grounded convictions on the subject of our American insular possessions in the Philippines. His opinions on this subject are not manufactured from an "arm chair" but from personal observation and experience, and he strongly advocates the retention of the islands by the American Government. On this subject he has written a number of articles which have been published in newspapers over the country. As a summary of his own convictions on the subject, the best expression of his views is exemplified in a speech made by Republican House Leader Mann in Congress in opposition to the Jones resolution to relinquish American control of the Philippine Islands. Mr. Rutledge heartily agrees with Mr. Mann when he said: "I have no doubt the conflict is to come across the Pacific Ocean between the far East and the West. The logic of history teaches us that the avoidance of this conflict is impossible. I hope it will be only a commercial conflict; I hope war may not come; but I have little faith that in this world of ours, people and nations meeting in competition for a long time, we may avoid an armed fight. The fight for commercial supremacy in the end leads to a fight with arms. We now command the Pacific Ocean. If we should let the Philippine Islands go today without a string to them, they would belong to some other nation inside of ten years. But if they kept their independence twenty-five or fifty years, in the end they would be used against us, instead of for us, in this inevitable conflict between the races." From these premises Mr. Mann argued for a liberal policy of supervision over the Filipinos in their local affairs, in such a way as to secure their loyalty and friendship, and consequently their active support in the event of an armed conflict between the East and the West. And also, on the same principle that the United States should not permit a foreign naval base in Mexico or British Columbia, the United States should not release the Philippines without reserving a naval base.

Mr. Rutledge and family are members of the Methodist Church. He was district president of the Epworth League of San Francisco and as such, and as a local preacher, has filled all of the Methodist pulpits in St. Paul.

He was married at Three Rivers, Quebec, July 31, 1903, to Miss Eva Anna Trenaman, who was born and educated in Montreal and for several years before her marriage was a teacher in that city. They are the parents of five children: Ruth Evangeline, Margaret Helen, Doris Elizabeth, Elva and Henry Trenaman. The family reside at 1922 Willow Avenue in Minneapolis.

Mark Jarold Woolley, county attorney of Hubbard County, Minnesota, has acted in his present official capacity since 1910, and his present term of four years will end in 1918. He is generally recognized as a lawyer of ability and broad knowledge, and his official services have been of a nature calculated to conserve the best interests of the community which he represents. Mr. Woolley was born at Howard Lake, Wright County, Minnesota, October 11, 1886, and is a son of Mark M. Woolley, a grandson of Slocum Woolley, and a member of a family which, originating in England, was founded in America prior to the War of the Revolution.

Slocum Woolley removed with his family from Illinois, where he had been engaged in farming for some years, to McLeod County, Minnesota, during the late '50s or early '60s, resided there for some years, then went to Sleepy Eye, where he was also a farmer, and finally took up a homestead at Howard Lake, Wright County, where he passed the rest of his life in the pursuits of the soil. His son, Mark M. Woolley, was born in Illinois, in 1855, and was but a child when he came to Minnesota, his subsequent life having been passed here as a lawyer and his home now being at Howard Lake. He has seen some service in public life, having been postmaster at Howard Lake for sixteen years and sheriff of Wright County from 1888 until 1890, and is now living a retired life. Mark M. Woolley married Katy Means, who was born at Watertown, Minnesota, and they are the parents of two children: Mark Jarold; and Flora B., the latter a teacher in the public schools of Spicer, Minnesota.

Mark Jarold Woolley secured his early education at Howard Lake, where he attended the graded and high schools, from the latter of which he was graduated in the class of 1904. He next went to a business college at Minneapolis, where he completed his course in 1905, and following this conducted the postoffice at Howard Lake for one year.

Having decided upon a career in the law Mr. Woolley next entered the University of Minnesota, being graduated in 1909, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and while at the university joined the Kappa Sigma, an academic Greek letter fraternity, of which he is still a member. Mr. Woolley practiced law at Akeley, Minnesota, from 1909 until 1914, and in the fall of the latter year came to Park Rapids, which has since been his field of endeavor and where he has built up a very satisfactory business in civil and criminal law. In political matters a republican, he was appointed county attorney of Hubbard County in 1910, received the election for two years in 1912 and November 3, 1914, being elected both times without opposition for a four-year term in the same office. He is well founded in the principles of law and jurisprudence, is an excellent speaker, and is regarded as a valuable associate and formidable opponent. Aside from the associations of the law, Mr. Woolley belongs to the Commercial Club of Park Rapids, Elks Lodge No. 1052, Bemidji, and the Knights of Pythias, of Akeley, and is an ex-member of the Modern Brotherhood of America.

Mr. Woolley was married at Howard Lake, Minnesota, in 1910, to Miss Eva B. Hine, daughter of the late H. H. Hine, and two children have been born to this union: Margaret Jane and James Jarold.

Marcus Mitchell Nygaard. The present county register of deeds of Hubbard county, Marcus Mitchell Nygaard, has been the incumbent of this position for a period of ten years, and has been a resident of the county since 1898, when he established himself in business at Farris as the proprietor of a modest general merchandise business. During the years that have followed since his arrival, he has taken an active and helpful participation in public and business affairs, and has firmly established himself as a substantial and influential citizen in several communities, his present home being at the county seat, Park Rapids.

Mr. Nygaard is a native son of Minnesota, having been born at Hendrum, Norman County, April 24, 1875. His father, Ole Nygaard, was born at Trondhjem, Norway, in 1839, and in 1860 emigrated to the United States, settling in Wisconsin, where he secured a position as brakeman on the Wisconsin Central Railroad. There he resided until 1873, in which year he removed to Hendrum, settling in Norman County as a pioneer farmer and continuing to be so engaged with much success until his retirement. He is now living quietly at his comfortable home at Fergus Falls. Mr. Nygaard has been very active in the Farmers Alliance party, and at one time was its candidate for the State Legislature, but met with defeat at the polls, although he made a strong race. Mr. Nygaard was married at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, to Miss Hannah Berg, who was born in Wisconsin, in 1855, and died at Hendrum, Minnesota, in 1885. Her father, John Berg, emigrated from Norway and settled first in Wisconsin, but in the year 1874 removed to the vicinity of Hendrum, Minnesota, where he purchased railroad land, converted it into a valuable and fertile farm, and continued to be engaged in its cultivation during the remaining years of his life. Mr. and Mrs. Nygaard were the parents of two children: Marcus Mitchell, of this review; and Gustav A., born at Hendrum, in December, 1877, who is a resident of Alexandria, North Dakota, and a successful rancher.

Marcus M. Nygaard was educated in the public schools of Hendrum and Concordia College, at Moorhead, where he took a course of three years, being particularly interested and prominent in the activities of the debating and literary societies. He had been brought up to agricultural pursuits, and when he left college returned to the home of his father, taking charge of the property and operating it for one year while the elder man was on a visit to Europe. Mr. Nygaard turned his attention from agricultural pursuits to mercantile lines in 1894, when he went to Ada, Minnesota, and accepted a position as clerk in a general store, a capacity in which he continued until 1898, when he came to Hubbard County and established himself in business as a merchant at Farris. This enterprise grew and developed into one of the successful ventures of the town, and Mr. Nygaard continued in its active management until elected register of deeds of Hubbard County in 1904. In the meantime, he had been actively interested in republican politics and in the civic and public affairs of his community. Appointed by President Roosevelt, he served several years as postmaster of Farris, of which place he was mayor for five years. He took office as register of deeds, a position for which he is singularly fitted, in January, 1905, and was regularly re-elected thereto every two years, without opposition, until the election of November 3, 1914, when he was elected for a term of four years, also unanimously. Few men have rendered their county more efficient or conscientious service, and none has in greater degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. As a booster of Park Rapids, in which city Mr. Nygaard took up his residence in 1905, he has for several years been vice president and a member of the board of directors of the Commercial Club, and at present is chairman of its committee on agriculture. Until its abolishment, in 1913, he was for about ten years chairman of the Hubbard County Republican Central Committee, of which he also acted as secretary. With his family, Mr. Nygaard belongs to the Episcopal Church. He has various fraternal connections, which include Shell Lodge No. 154, A. F. & A. M.; Wadena Chapter No. 66, R. A. M., and Park Lodge No. 184, Knights of Pythias, of Park Rapids.

While a resident of Ada, Minnesota, in 1901, Mr. Nygaard was united in marriage with Miss Hannah Riggers, daughter of the late John Riggers, who was for some years engaged in farming. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nygaard: Margaret, Oliver Franklin, Genevieve and Marcus Merrill, all of whom are attending the Park Rapids public schools.

John Frank Picha. For at least half a century the name Picha has been one that in the City of St. Paul signifies associations with the shoe business. Members of three successive generations have been identified with that branch of trade, and what the grandfather founded in the early days when St. Paul was still out on the frontier, the son conducted on a scale proportionate to the demands of the trade and the increasing greatness of the city in his generation, and the young grandson is now continuing in the same line and with more mature years and experience will probably outrival

the achievements of both his father and grandfather.

The late John Frank Picha, whose death meant a personal loss to hundreds of people, not only in St. Paul, but over the state, was in active business at St. Paul as proprietor of a shoe store and for many years traveled on the road representing a wholesale shoe house. His death occurred September 30, 1912.

John Frank Picha was born in Bohemia December 26, 1863, and was brought to St. Paul when an infant. His parents were John F. and Rose Picha. His father was one of the pioneer shoe merchants of St. Paul and founded the business which was subsequently passed on to his son, John Frank.

After John F. Picha had acquired his education he went on the road at the age of eighteen, and spent practically all his life in the service of one wholesale house, the C. Gotzian Shoe Company of St. Paul.

The late Mr. Picha was noted for his ability in meeting and dealing with the retail trade, and also in handling a business of his own. At one time he had two retail stores, one on West Seventh Street in St. Paul and another at Kenyon, Minnesota. The store on West Seventh Street is the business which was founded by his father and which the son continued for about twenty-seven or twenty-eight years. His attention, of course, could be given only somewhat irregularly to the home business and while he was on the road looking after his customers the local store was under the management of his sister, Antoinette, a capable business woman, who is still living in St. Paul. The late Mr. Picha had a host of friends all over the Northwest, and there was not a town in which he did business for the wholesale house in which he could not count personal friends as well as business customers. He was one of the veteran traveling men out of St. Paul, and had been active on the road for thirty-one years. He exhibited the typical generosity of the traveling man and yet was simple in his own tastes, husbanded his resources economically, and devoted the surplus from his efforts largely to the comfort of his family, and always maintained a good home. From the nature of his business it was impossible for him to become interested in politics to any extent, though he could always be counted on the side of progress and local betterment and improvement.

Mr. Picha was a Catholic and was affiliated with the Bohemia Society, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Junior Pioneers of Minnesota. On November 14, 1885, he was married at St. Paul to Barbara C. Kohout, who with her two children still resides at the family home, 964 Lincoln Avenue. The two children are George Picha, now nineteen years of age, and Rose. The son, George, after the death of his father assumed the management of the shoe store on West Seventh Street, and is developing into a successful business man. Mrs. Picha is a daughter of Frank and Anna Kohout, both of whom were born in Bohemia.

William J. Taylor, M. D. Of the men of Pipestone County enrolled in the medical profession none are better or more favorably known than Dr. William J. Taylor, for nearly forty years a practitioner of Pipestone. Doctor Taylor did not enter upon his professional practice here in the untried enthusiasm of extreme youth, but with a mature mind, trained to thoughtfulness by much practical experience and to full realization of the responsibilities and possibilities which lay before him. His career has been a long and useful one, filled with honorable devotion to the best ideals of his noble calling, and in the esteem and respect of his fellow men he has found an established place.

Doctor Taylor was born April 18, 1844, in Cattaraugus County, New York, a son of Jesse and Ephia (Bayles) Taylor. On the maternal side he is connected with a family that originated in England and whose members emigrated to the American colonies and lived in Vermont long prior to the Revolutionary war. His father was born in England in 1815 and when a youth of eighteen emigrated to the United States, locating in Batavia, New York. There he followed agriculture until 1852, when, deciding to see the western country, he made his way to Dane County, Wisconsin, and located on a farm. In his declining years he removed to Pipestone City, Minnesota, and made his home there until a few months before his death at Sioux City, Iowa, in 1894. His wife, who died at Pipestone in the same year, 1894, was born in Allegany County, New York, in 1819. They were the parents of three children, as follows: Sarah E., who is the widow of the Rev. E. H. Bronson, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a resident of Wilmette, Illinois; Dr. William J.; and Orville J., A. B., LL. B., graduate of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, and now a well known attorney of Sioux City, Iowa.

William J. Taylor grew up on his father's farm in Dane County, Wisconsin, and there received his early education in the district schools. August 20, 1862, at the age of eighteen, he enlisted in Company K of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and was a soldier of the Union until the close of the war, being mustered out at Washington, D. C., in 1865. His service covered nearly three years as a private. He has long been active in the Grand Army of the Republic and is a member of Simon Mix Post and is medical director of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army.

After the war Doctor Taylor spent three years in the University of Wisconsin. Having determined upon the medical profession as his field of activity, he went to Chicago and during 1872-73 was a student in Rush Medical College. Returning to Wisconsin he obtained a certificate from the state and began practice at Black Earth. He remained there until March, 1874, and in that year came to Pipestone, Minnesota. In August, 1876, he opened his office in Luverne, Minnesota, remained in practice there until March, 1879, and since that date has been continuously engaged in a general medical and surgical practice at Pipestone. During the early years of his practice his skill in diagnosis and successful treatment of complicated cases of long standing attracted attention to his talent and created a demand for his services that formed the nucleus for his present large professional business.

Doctor Taylor is a member of the Southwestern Minnesota and the Minnesota State Medical societies. For the past twenty years he has been local surgeon for the Great Northern, the Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul & Omaha, and the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railways. For a number of years he has been county physician and health officer and has shown his friendship for education by acting as a member of the school board. In political mat-

ters a republican until 1912, in that year he transferred his allegiance to the newly formed progressive party. His fraternal associations are with Quarry Lodge No. 148, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master by service; Triune Chapter No. 51, R. A. M., of which he is past high priest; St. Paul Council, R. & S. M.; the Grand Chapter, in which he has served in the Third Veil; Hope Lodge No. 89, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is a charter member and past noble grand; and the Modern Woodmen of America at Pipestone. He is an enthusiastic member of the Pipestone Commercial Club.

In 1878 Doctor Taylor was married at Madison, Wisconsin, to Miss Jennie S. Sanford, daughter of Rev. J. D. Sanford, deceased, who was a Methodist Episcopal minister and later a farmer of Dane County, Wisconsin, and five children have been born to this union: Orville S., who is engaged in the insurance business at Pipestone, Minnesota; Luella, who is the widow of Dr. William Gillibray, who died in 1904, and resides at Pipestone; Maud S., who married Dr. Grant Beardsley, a practicing physician of Eugene, Oregon; Mayme, who is a school-teacher at Bend, Oregon; and Jane E., a high school teacher at Excelsior, Minnesota.

Edward George Weldon. A young man who has made himself a valuable factor in Redwood County is Edward George Weldon, now proprietor and editor of the Wabasso Standard. Mr. Weldon learned the printing and newspaper business by practical experience, beginning when he was a boy and still in his twenties is already an independent publisher and has business interests in several local corporations.

Edward George Weldon was born in Charlestown Township, Redwood County, Minnesota, August 20, 1889. His father, A. J. Weldon, was born in New York State in 1854, a son of John Weldon, who was born in 1826 and died at Lamberton, Minnesota, in 1909. John Weldon was a veteran of the Civil war, was one of the early settlers in Redwood County, followed farming for many years, but spent his last days in retirement at Lamberton. The Weldon family is of old Holland Dutch stock. A. J. Weldon owned and operated one of the valuable farms in Redwood County until 1901, in which year he moved into the village of Wabasso and now employs his time as a stock dealer and also in the raising of full-blooded chickens. A. J. Weldon is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He married Miss Alvina Jacobs, who was born in 1855, in Pennsylvania. Their children are: Emma, wife of L. A. Berg, a farmer near Wabasso; William, who is clerk of court in Redwood County, with residence at Redwood Falls; Hattie, who died at the age of seventeen years; and Edward G.

Edward G. Weldon spent his early life on a farm in Redwood County, attending the country schools, and later the public schools at Wabasso. During 1906-07 he took a business course in the Mankato Commercial College, and then engaged in the newspaper business with the Lamberton Star, which at that time was owned by W. C. Starr. He was with that journal seven months and in 1909 came to Wabasso and bought the Wabasso Standard from Weicks and Truedson. He is now sole owner and editor. The Standard was established in 1900, is a republican paper and has a circulation through Redwood, Brown, Cottonwood, Lyon and Renville counties, and on its mailing list are names of people residing as far west as the Pacific Coast.

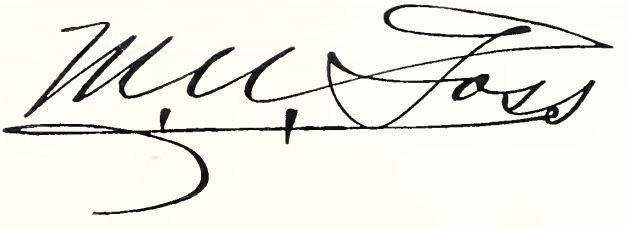
Mr. Weldon is also a director in the Wabasso Building and Loan Association and a stockholder in the Wabasso Farmers Elevator Company. He is a republican, a member of the Catholic Church, and a young citizen much distinguished by his public spirit. May 25, 1914, he married Miss Catherine Zeren. Her father is now deceased, and her mother, Mrs. Gertrude Zeren, lives at Fairfax, Minnesota.

M. N. Goss. One of the most efficient and popular officials of St. Paul is M. N. Goss, commissioner of the department of public works, with offices in the courthouse. During a residence in Minnesota of more than a quarter of a century, Mr. Goss has had a wide experience both in public affairs and in business, and his qualifications for the duties and responsibilities of his present office are the result of practical and successful experience in the administration of previous offices and the able conduct of private business.

M. N. Goss was born on a farm in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1859, a son of Nathaniel and Susan (Hackman) Goss. His parents were also natives of Pennsylvania. His father died when Mr. Goss was an infant, but the mother lived to the ripe old age of eighty-two.

M. N. Goss was given a common school education, in addition to which he pursued a course in special studies. Few men start practical life at an earlier time than Mr. Goss. At the age of thirteen he was beginning to depend upon his own efforts, and chose at that time to make his own way in the world. In 1875, leaving his native state, he went to Ohio and a year later to Illinois. Mr. Goss arrived in Minnesota in 1878. During the following ten years he was employed in railroad work, and then for five years was identified with commercial lines.

His first introduction to public responsibilities came in 1893 with his appointment as a deputy sheriff of Ramsey County by Sheriff Charles E. Chapel. He continued to perform the duties of deputy until June 1, 1896. At that date Mayor Frank B. Doran took him from the service of the county and made him chief of police of St. Paul. St. Paul citizens regarded this as one of the strongest appointments made under Mr. Doran's administration. For four years he held the office of chief and his record was characterized by vigorous action, by thorough competence and honesty, and by an unwavering fidelity to the interests of the whole city irrespective of class. What he did in that important and trying position proved his splendid executive ability and his skill as a disciplinarian. In 1900 Mr. Goss, having resigned the office of chief of police, engaged in the business of handling farm lands and investments. In 1907 he turned his attention to general contracting and building under the firm name of Goss & Sleeger, and this firm continued successfully four years, during which time they handled a number of important and valuable contracts. Mr. Goss then sold his interests in that firm and resumed his business as a dealer in farm lands. Since his election to his present office he devotes all his time and energy to his public duty. His success and standing in business circles and his reputation for fair dealing in all transactions were the basis on which he was elected to his present responsibilities. Mr. Goss



was elected commissioner of public works in 1914, and his two year term expires June 1, 1916.

On December 21, 1882, Mr. Goss married Miss Jessie L. Snow, daughter of Samuel and Margaret E. Snow, prominent pioneer citizens of St. Paul, who came to Minnesota in 1854. Mr. and Mrs. Goss have two sons: Arthur T., an electrician in the employ of the St. Paul Fire Department; and Milton S., an electrician with the United Fruit Company, New York City. Mr. Goss is well known in social and civic circles, is a charter member of the St. Paul Commercial Club and the West Side Commercial Club, having served two terms as president of the latter, and also holds membership in the leading fraternal organizations. He is a past master of Shekinah Lodge No. 171, A. F. & A. M., of St. Paul; a member of Minnesota Royal Arch Chapter No. 1; of St. Paul Council No. 1, R. & S. M.; a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, with membership in Minnesota Consistory No. 1; a member of Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul; and also active in St. Paul Lodge No. 59, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

T. H. Little. The capable county commissioner of the Second District of Duluth, T. H. Little, has for twenty-eight years been actively identified with the remarkable upbuilding and growth of the city. He came to Duluth when just past his majority, practically without friends or capital, and is a splendid example of the self-made man, whose indomitable will and tireless energy have been rewarded with an honorable position among the leading business men of the city, and whose valuable public services entitle him to mention among the men to whom the civic welfare is due.

Mr. Little was born March 19, 1864, at Norval, County Peel, Ontario, Canada, and is a son of William and Mary (Karr) Little. His father was born in the North of Ireland in 1830, and was about three years of age when brought to America by his parents, who settled near Peterborough, County Peterborough, Ontario. William Little saw service in the regular army in Canada, but when he gave up military life engaged in farming, in which he met with a fair measure of success through a life of industry and well-directed endeavor, and at this time is living a quiet, retired life at Collingwood, Canada. Mrs. Little, who was born near Peterborough, also survives and is now eighty-three years of age.

T. H. Little was educated in the country schools of his native locality, and was reared amid rural surroundings, but it was not his intention to become a farmer, and in 1886 he made his way to Duluth, where he secured employment on the street railway company's lines. After one year thus spent, he entered the service of the Northern Pacific Railway, and two years later became a member of the city fire department. Beginning as a pipeman, he was given rapid promotion, and when he resigned from the service, four years later, was acting in the capacity of assistant chief, a position which he had held three years. Mr. Little was then appointed deputy sheriff of St. Louis County and continued as such for 3½ years, and in 1897 entered the United States custom house at Duluth as deputy inspector, collector and cashier, remaining in the Government service for a period of twelve years. This office he resigned in 1909, at which time he embarked in the contracting business, erecting a number of substantial structures in Duluth, and thus contributing to its upbuilding. In 1914 Mr. Little was honored by the appointment to the office of county commissioner of the Second Commissioner District of Duluth for a term of one year. Mr. Little has since been extensively engaged in the real estate business, and now is the owner of thirteen flat buildings, of which six were built by himself. In his political views Mr. Little is a republican, possesses considerable influence in his part of the city, and when he considers a worthy candidate is being put into the field goes heartily to work in the campaign. He is a member of the Methodist faith, but at this time is attending the Congregational Church with his family. Despite the heavy calls made upon his time by his business and the duties of his office, he finds sufficient leisure to show himself a public-spirited citizen and a benevolent and practical sympathizer with the charitable work of the city. He is the owner of a comfortable home at No. 1220 Woodland Avenue, Duluth. Mr. Little enjoys the companionship of his fellows, and is popular with his fellow-members in the Odd Fellows Lodge No. 28, and the Modern Woodmen of America, Lodge No. 2206, both of Duluth.

Mr. Little was married July 11, 1897, at Duluth, to Miss Mamie P. Rakowsky, daughter of John G. and Mary Rakowsky, the father being a prominent real estate dealer here and a member of a family of Duluth pioneers. Three children have been horn to Mr. and Mrs. Little: Thomas H., Alice and Victor, all attending the public schools.

Fuller Wright Fooshe. As a business executive there is no man in St. Paul who has done more for his city in recent years than this young Southerner, who first located in the capital city as district manager for the Prudential Life Insurance Company, and has since turned his attention to local commercial affairs and has built up one of the most distinctive public service organizations in the state. Mr. Fooshe is now best known in St. Paul as president of the Citizens Ice and Fuel Company, which was incorporated in November, 1913, the other chief officers being W. J. Hay, vice president; J. P. Hale, secretary.

The Citizens Ice and Fuel Company is a popular and co-operative organization, resulting from an agitation begun a year or so ago to reduce the high prices that had prevailed in furnishing ice to consumers through a company which had a practical monopoly on the trade. As a result of that agitation the Legislature in 1913 authorized St. Paul to issue bonds to the value of $250,000 for the establishment of a municipal ice company. The city, instead of establishing a municipally owned and operated ice business, gave a charter to the Citizens Ice and Fuel Company, and by leasing of Lake Vadnais as a source of pure ice supply and by fixing maximum prices for the delivery of ice to consumers, carried into practical effect the object for which the bond issue had been authorized. The company was authorized with the motto, "A company of, by and for St. Paul people," and its stock was sold in common shares at a low price, and in June, 1914, was owned by nearly six hundred stockholders. It is a well-known fact that the cost of ice is largely the cost of delivery, and by its efficient organization and the immense trade which has come to the company through its standing as a

popular and co-operative institution the company has been able to deliver ice to its 7,000 customers during 1913 at a cost ranging considerably lower than had previously prevailed and much less than the cost in similar service in other large cities.

The success of the company is largely due to the combination under one unit of management of two supply services which under ordinary rules are separate. The Citizens Ice and Fuel Company uses its equipment and personal organization not only for the distribution of ice during the maximum season of demand, but also sells and distributes coal and fuel, a business which reaches its peak during the winter season, and this offers an opportunity to distribute the material equipment and employees according to the seasonal changes in the business with no impairment of efficiency. The consolidation of the two services under one unit is therefore approved both by common sense and business logic. The facilities for distributing ice, which under the older methods were usually idle for about half a year, are fully utilized in the distribution of coal during the winter seasons, the surplus facilities of the coal department, on the other hand, being employed to supplement the ice service during the summer, and in this way the operating efficiency attains the maximum of economy. This new service is naturally of great advantage to the public. The thoroughness of the business organization, the pride of the company in its high standards and reputation for first-class service, the ample facilities, the precautions to insure purity, correct weight and promptness of delivery, are features which the public has already come to realize and appreciate. Thus the company has eliminated much of the waste and overhead expenses connected with the ice business, and its wagons and teams are used the entire twelve months, in summer on ice and in winter in hauling fuel. It uses the same office force for both services, the same collectors and salesmen, and owing to the fact that the force remains the same and on a permanent basis it is possible to graduate it to the highest point of discipline. The financial condition of the company is most gratifying, and in May, 1914, its assets amounted to nearly two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars, with a surplus of about sixty-three thousand dollars.

Fuller Wright Fooshe, president of this unique organization, was born January 29, 1875, in Coronaca, South Carolina, son of James D. and Mary (Fuller) Fooshe, also natives of South Carolina. The Fooshe family was one of the oldest in Greenwood County, South Carolina, and Mr. Fooshe's father was a successful farmer, was largely self-educated, owned a good estate conducted in a scientific manner, and was an authority on bee culture and an expert apiarist. He went with the South during the war, served with his command until wounded in battle, and during his convalescence became so efficient as a nurse that much against his will he was detailed for special service in the hospital.

Fuller W. Fooshe was reared on the farm, and after leaving the local schools was a student in a Methodist college at Spartansburg and subsequently graduated in a commercial course at a Lexington (Kentucky) business college. At the age of nineteen he began earning his own way, at first in a minor position with the Prudential Life Insurance Company of New York. This company kept him on its payroll for twelve years, and in the meantime promoted him as a reward of efficiency until in 1901 he was sent as superintendent of the district of which St. Paul is the headquarters. Though a Southerner, and having always done business in the South, he quickly adapted himself to the new environment of the Northwest, and built up and maintained a large business for his company at St. Paul until 1908. In the meantime he had become financially interested in the Womack Coal Company, and in 1908 resigned from the insurance business to become an active partner in that concern, which operated a fuel service both in St. Paul and Minneapolis. The company employed $100,000 of capital and was organized for wholesale, jobbing and retail business. In 1912 Mr. Fooshe bought the interest of his partners in the company and conducted it as sole proprietor until October, 1913. He then took the lead in organizing the Citizens Ice and Fuel Company, which began operations under the special charter granted to the City of St. Paul. This new company acquired Mr. Fooshe's interests at St. Paul in the Womack business, but Mr. Fooshe still owns individually the branch at Minneapolis, and is active head and president of that concern.

Reared as a democrat, Mr. Fooshe is independent in politics, and has kept keenly alert to the various economic and political issues in both city, state and nation, and has courageously supported the best man for office regardless of party ties. Fraternally he has affiliations with the Masonic lodge and other degrees of the order, the Mystic Shrine, and with St. Paul Lodge No. 59 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. Mr. Fooshe since coming to St. Paul has been one of the group of enterprising citizens most diligent in forwarding and promoting the welfare of the city. He is given credit for having done more than any other citizen to extend publicity over the country at large to St. Paul. His method in carrying out this work was a unique plan conceived by him of having motion pictures made of ice harvesting on Lake Vadnais. The harvesting of ice as conducted by a large concern is an interesting industry, and has proved a feature in the motion picture world. The films were bought by the Mutual Movies of New York City, and have since been exhibited in all parts of the world. Mr. Fooshe was married in August, 1901, at Memphis, Tennessee, to Miss Marie C. Gorham, a native of Memphis.

George A. Whitney. A resident of Minnesota for more than thirty-five years, prominent in banking and business affairs at Wadena and well known throughout the state for his political and civic relations, George A. Whitney has had long life, prosperity, influence and unusually varied experience.

He was born at Rindge, Cheshire County, New Hampshire, May 30, 1837, and is of good New England stock. Educated in the public schools of his native town, and of Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, New Hampshire, he was for a number of years a teacher in New Hampshire, Michigan and Minnesota. In 1860 he became principal of the Marlow Academy, and was superintendent of schools in New Hampshire. During his membership in the House of Representatives in New Hampshire in 1868-69 he was chairman of the committee on education. In 1875 he was a member of the Senate of that state and chairman of the committee on military affairs. Other civic service in his

native state was justice of the peace and quorum throughout the state.

After coming West and locating in Wadena, Minnesota, in 1878, Mr. Whitney was superintendent of schools in the county and member of the school board more than twenty years. He was honored with the office of mayor of Wadena, was president of the Wadena Agricultural Society fifteen years, was chairman of the board of county commissioners, and a member of the State Board of Equalization.

One of the leading republicans of Minnesota, Mr. Whitney was a presidential elector in 1900. For ten years he was a member of the governor's military staff with the rank of lieutenant colonel, and for eight years was assistant inspector general of the National Guard. He presided over the republican congressional convention that nominated the Hon. Charles A. Towne for member of Congress. He has been a member of the republican state committee and congressional committee, a member and chairman of the republican county committee, and for four years was postmaster at Wadena during President Harrison's administration. In 1897-98, as a member of the Minnesota Senate, he was chairman of the committee on military affairs. Another office through which he served the people was as judge of probate in Wadena County. In business Mr. Whitney is best known as director and vice president of the First National Bank of Wadena, an institution with a capital and surplus of $75,000 and one of the strongest banks in that part of the state. He is also director of the State Institution for Savings at Minneapolis.

Colonel Whitney's military career began during the Civil war, when he served with the Sixth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and as a result of a severe wound received at the second battle of Bull Run was honorably discharged. For fifteen years he served as commander of Farragut Post No. 102, Department of Minnesota, G. A. R., and was junior vice commander of the department in 1907-08. He has also been twice commander of the Park Region Encampment Association of the Grand Army. For the past nine years a member of the State Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, Mr. Whitney is now its vice president.

This catalogue of honorable public positions held by Senator Whitney, most of them involving uncompensated labor and responsibility, testifies to the esteem in which he is held and to his activity and usefulness to this state.

William A. Seeman. When William A. Seeman took up his residence at Utica, Minnesota, January 1, 1915, that prosperous community was strengthened by the citizenship of a man whose experiences, abilities and activities had fitted him eminently for helpful participation in the affairs of his adopted place. He has at various times been engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits with a full measure of success, and has also been called upon to serve in public office, having just completed a four-year term as county auditor of Murray County prior to coming to Utica.

Mr. Seeman was born at Watertown, Wisconsin, March 2, 1865, and is a son of B. F. and Caroline (Heube) Seeman, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, where the family resided for many generations. His father was born in 1830, there grew to manhood and adopted the trade of miller, and in 1851 emigrated to the United States and settled at Watertown, Wisconsin. There he followed his trade for some years, but, finding that his health was being undermined, turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, moving to Winona County, Minnesota, in 1873, and to Slayton in 1900. At the latter place he lived in quiet retirement until the time of his death, which occurred in 1909. Mrs. Seeman, who was born in 1833, still survives her husband and resides at Utica, Minnesota, in hale and hearty old age. There were four children in the family, as follows: B. M., who is a traveling salesman and resides at Winona; C. H., also a traveling salesman and a resident of Mankato; William A., of this notice; and Ella H., who died in 1900 as the wife of C. A. Manning, a druggist of Mabel, Minnesota.

William A. Seeman received his early education in the public schools of Winona County, which he left at the age of fifteen years, and since that time his information and training have been self-acquired. He was reared amid the surroundings of the home farm and remained under the parental roof until reaching the age of twenty years, when he embarked upon a career of his own in farming ventures and continued thus engaged until 1898. In that year he removed to Slayton, where he established himself in a machine business, which he carried on twelve years, or until receiving the election to the office of county auditor for a four-year term. His tenure of office expired December 31, 1914, and at that time he made removal to Utica, which he has continued to make his home. A democrat in politics, while a resident of Winona County he served for a number of terms as director and treasurer of the school board. His religious connection is with the Presbyterian Church, and while at Slayton he acted for a long period as trustee. Fraternally he is connected with Charity Lodge No. 199, A. F. & A. M., and the Slayton lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Modern Woodmen of America.

On June 15, 1897, Mr. Seeman was married at Utica, Minnesota, to Miss Stella E. Newton, daughter of Henry Newton, a farmer of this community, and to this union there have been born five children, namely: Walter A., Vera L., Ralph E., and Viola M., all of whom are attending the public schools of St. Charles, Minnesota; and Stella W., the baby.

Charles D. Baker. An old resident of Minnesota, long identified with Fergus Falls, Charles D. Baker is widely known throughout the state, in political circles, as a man of strong convictions. He has never sought political preferment, such responsibilities in that line as have come to him being in response to his duties as a citizen and to the call of friends.

Charles D. Baker was born August 10, 1848, at South Orrington, Maine, a son of Joseph D. and Belinda Baker, of South Orrington, both now deceased. His father was a merchant and farmer.

Mr. Baker finished his education in 1867 at the East Maine Conference Seminary in Bucksport, and removed from South Orrington to St. Anthony, Minnesota, in 1867. He came out to this Northwest country presumably as a consumptive doomed to die. He had lost his mother, his only sister and one brother of that disease, and the doctors back

East claimed that he was afflicted in the same way and that his only hope lay in the Western prairies. The fact that Mr. Baker has lived nearly half a century in Minnesota, has displayed a great deal of energy in his business affairs, is sufficient proof either that the doctors were mistaken or that the Northwest country had peculiar efficacy in restoring him to health and vigor.

In 1876 Mr. Baker removed to Ottertail County, and since 1882 has been a resident of Fergus Falls. In that city he engaged in the real estate and loan business, and in the management of his farming and stock-raising enterprises. For sixteen years he has dealt extensively in Ottertail County and Central Minnesota farm lands and in Fergus Falls city property. Several hundred prosperous farmers now living in the county bought their land of Mr. Baker in past years.

Mr. Baker is affiliated with the Masonic order in the Knight Templar degrees, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and the Knights of Pythias. August 12, 1872, at Anoka, Minnesota, he married Almeda A. Coulter. Mrs. Baker died at Fergus Falls, January 22, 1914. Their two children are: Roy A. of Fergus Falls; and Addie C., now Mrs. Stowell of Huron, South Dakota.

Henry E. Sorlien. President of the Appleton State Bank at Appleton, Minnesota, and president of the Commercial Orchard Land Company at Minneapolis, Mr. Sorlien is a business man whose experience has connected him with banking and other affairs in Minnesota for the past fifteen years and whose reputation for integrity is well sustained in half a dozen localities.

Mr. Sorlien represents one of the pioneer families in the development of Minnesota since territorial days. He was born near Granite Falls at Sorlien's Mills in Yellow Medicine County, Minnesota, January 10, 1877, a son of E. H. and Josephine Christina (Haldorson) Sorlien. A sketch of the father and family appears elsewhere in these pages.

Henry E. Sorlien attended the high school at Granite Falls and for three years was a student in St. Olaf College at Northfield. While his father was county treasurer he assisted him in the office for two years at Granite Falls, and then spent about a year as bookkeeper in the Granite Falls Bank, and was next employed in the same capacity by the Big Stone County Bank at Graceville. In 1900 Mr. Sorlien moved to Appleton and organized the Appleton State Bank, of which institution he was for ten years cashier, and since that time has been its president. While retaining his interests in Appleton and elsewhere over the state Mr. Sorlien has had his home in Minneapolis since 1909, and has been a prominent factor in the development and in the handling of western land, with offices in the Security Bank Building. He took a prominent part in the organization a few years ago of the Commercial Orchard Land Company, of which he is president, the other officers being: H. W. Stone, vice president; F. L. Stone, treasurer; George C. Borchardt, secretary; and Ray Bridgman, assistant treasurer. All the officers and directors are well known Minnesota bankers, business men and professional men. The chief enterprise of this company is the development of 26,000 acres of land in the famous Horse Heaven district in Benton County, Washington. The company acquired this land several years ago, and are using the advantages of a large corporation with a capital of $800,000 and with the experience and equipment of a systematic organization to develop their property as a whole. The land is located in the heart of the fruit, alfalfa and dairying districts of the Northwest, intermediate between the famous Hood River Valley and the Walla Walla Valley and in the Valley of the Columbia River, about midway between Spokane and Portland. The company are using all available capital for the sinking of wells and the development of a thorough irrigation system, on the well unit basis. A large part of the land is already under irrigation, and its value with water rights is conservatively estimated at between one hundred and fifty dollars and two hundred and seventy-five dollars per acre.

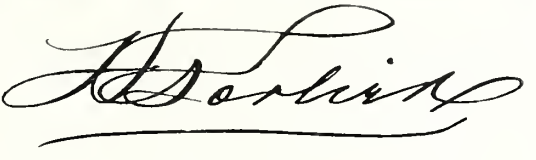
Mr. Sorlien is affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge No. 44 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; with Appleton Lodge No. 137, A. F. & A. M.; with Darius Commandery No. 7, K. T., at Minneapolis; with the various Scottish and York Rite bodies, including the Consistory and Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis. He belongs to the Minneapolis, the Commercial, the Interlachen Country clubs, and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

At Granite Falls, Minnesota, May 21, 1903, Mr. Sorlien married Nellie Lee Bennett. Her father is C. A. Bennett, who was a veteran soldier during the war and has long been prominent in the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota. He was one of the pioneers of this state and lives at Granite Falls. Mrs. Sorlien was born while her father lived at Washington, D. C., but was educated in the Granite Falls High School. She is an associate member of the Thursday Musical Club of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Sorlien have a daughter, Hazel Lee, born at Appleton, Minnesota, and now attending the public schools in Minneapolis. The family home is at 3131 Park Avenue.

Albert Douglas Heritage. A native Minnesotan, a young man who has gained a successful position in business, and who has made himself valuable to his community in many ways, Albert D. Heritage is an official in one of the large lumber companies of Northern Minnesota, and for a number of years has been a prominent member of the city government of Virginia.

Albert Douglas Heritage was born October 27, 1883, at St. Peter, Minnesota, a son of John D. and Sarah H. (Davis) Heritage. His father was a retail lumber merchant. The son acquired a public school education, and his first work was with a railroad company, as clerk, for a year and a half. He became cashier and office manager and for eight years was connected with the Brooks-Scanlon Lumber Company, and in 1909 moved to Virginia and has since been assistant superintendent and paymaster for the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company.

During his residence at Scanlon Mr. Heritage served as village clerk and school treasurer six years. In 1910 he was elected for a term of four years as alderman from the Fifth Ward, and was made vice president of the city in 1912. In 1914 he was appointed alderman to fill out an unexpired term of two years. When he went into office the City of Virginia had made only a beginning of municipal improvements, and Mr. Heritage has been



an important factor in forwarding better municipal conditions, and has the satisfaction of having contributed to the fifteen miles of street paving, the excellent system of public lighting, and other improvements which Virginia now claims.

Mr. Heritage was married November 15, 1905, to Nan D. Smith, of Scanlon, Minnesota, daughter of A. Smith. Mr. Heritage has membership in the Virginia Commercial Club and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks and belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

Alexander Nelson. One of the contracting builders who has contributed much to the past of Perham, and who, because of his superior abilities and progressive ideas, may be relied upon to share in its future advancement, is Alexander Nelson, who for nearly twenty years has been engaged in business here. Mr. Nelson was born at Malmo, in the extreme southern part of Sweden, December 12, 1862, and is a son of P. and Johannah Elizabeth (Olson) Nelson. His father, also a native of Malmo, where he was born in 1832, is now a retired capitalist of Sweden, having during his active years been extensively engaged in milling. Mrs. Nelson died in 1910, having been the mother of two children: Hulda, who is unmarried and resides with her father; and Alexander.

Alexander Nelson was given an excellent training in the schools of his native land, and after graduation from the Latin and technical schools of Malmo took up draughtsmanship, which he mastered in every detail. He was twenty-five years of age when he emigrated to the United States, and after a short period spent in the cities of New York and Chicago went to the pineries of Wisconsin, where he worked through the winter months. Coming still farther west at that time, he located at St. Paul, and there followed contracting and building some years, this being followed by three years' residence at St. Cloud and about the same length of time at Wadena. In 1896 Mr. Nelson came to Perham, and this city he has since made his headquarters, although his activities in contracting and building have extended all over the states of Minnesota and North Dakota. Mr. Nelson has the kind of enthusiasm for his work that not only enables him to master it thoroughly, but impels him to seek its broadest and most interesting manifestations. He has a keen eye for the artistic, as well as the practical, and that his labors will stand the test of time and approbation of years admits of no doubt. Among the structures which stand as monuments to Mr. Nelson's skill and good workmanship may be mentioned the court houses at Rugby, Tower and Carrington, North Dakota, part of the Jamestown Insane Asylum, at Jamestown, North Dakota, and at least fifteen large high school buildings through North Dakota and Minnesota, he having specialized to some extent in that line. Another handsome edifice is the Rainesford Hotel, at Brainerd, Minnesota, and dwellings, churches and business houses all over this part of the country have been erected under his able supervision and according to his plans.

Mr. Nelson is a republican in politics, and has been frequently called to positions of public trust, having served on the village council of Perham for two terms and on the school board for seven years, and in 1911 was elected to the legislature, serving two years in that body and being chairman of the committee on public buildings and on numerous other important committees. With his family he is affiliated with the Lutheran church. Aside from his contracting and building business, Mr. Nelson has few business interests, but is a stockholder in the Perham Holding Company. Mr. Nelson belongs fraternally to Perham Lodge No. 157, A. F. & A. M.; Detroit Chapter, R. A. M.; Wadena Commandery, K. T., and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of St. Paul. He is an active and enthusiastic member of the Commercial Club of Perham.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1896, at Perham, to Miss Eliza Kraus, daughter of George Kraus, who for many years was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but is now living retired at the home of his son-in-law. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nelson: Mary Elizabeth, who is a member of the senior class of the Perham High School; Paul Arthur, who is a pupil in the eighth grade of the public schools; and Victor George, who attends the third grade.

William Brainerd Carman is one of the capable and energetic young members of the Becker County bar, whose active and helpful participation in public affairs has done much to advance the interests of his native city of Detroit. He was born here March 1, 1882, and is a son of John B. and Alice (Coons) Carman. The family traces its ancestry in Germany back to the time of Charlemagne, and was founded in America during Colonial times, first locating in the state of New York, but subsequently, during the Revolution, because of Royalist predilections, removing to Canada.

John B. Carman was born at Iroquois, Ontario, Canada, in 1855, and was educated for the profession of medicine at McGill University, Montreal, Canada, where he received his degree. In 1879 he came to Detroit, Minnesota, and here continued in the general practice of medicine and surgery until his death in 1913. He was married at Iroquois, Canada, to Miss Alice Coons, who was born there and who is now a resident of Detroit. They became the parents of five children: James Edwin, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and now a practicing physician at Detroit; William Brainerd; Clara, who is the wife of J. L. Pryor, engaged in the insurance business at Detroit; John A., who is part owner, with his brother, William B., of the Carman Drug Store; and Donald C., a freshman at Hamline University, St. Paul.

After graduating from the Detroit High School, in the class of 1900, William B. Carman entered the University of Minnesota, and was graduated from that institution in law in 1904. He at once engaged in a general civil and criminal practice at Detroit, in which he has since continued with success, having offices in the Securities State Bank Building. Politically a republican, he served four years as city alderman, was then out of office for several years, and has recently been re-elected to the council for a term of two years. He has shown an active interest in educational matters and at present is a member of the school board, of which he has been clerk for the past three years. Mr. Carman is recognized as a thoroughly competent and learned lawyer, a close and careful student, and an attorney who devotes himself absolutely to the interests of his clients. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and among his fellow-prac-

titioners is held in high esteem. Fraternally, he is connected with the Royal League, and is well known in Masonry, belonging to Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., Detroit Chapter No. 62, R. A. M., Wadena Commandery, K. T., and Zurah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mr. Carman was married at Fargo, North Dakota, in 1904, to Miss Frances Fritzsche, daughter of the late Paul Fritzsche, who for a number of years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Wisconsin. Three children have been born to this union: William Brainerd, Jr., and Elizabeth, who are attending the graded schools of Detroit; and Fritz.

Charles William Kaddatz. The newly-erected Kaddatz Hotel, one of the handsome structures of Fergus Falls, stands as a monument to the enterprise, industry and perseverance of Charles William Kaddatz, its owner and proprietor. When he arrived in Fergus Falls, in 1886, Mr. Kaddatz was the possessor of but $300 in money, and this was borrowed, but he had an unlimited capital as represented in the qualities mentioned above, and with these, combined with inherent business ability, a capacity for recognizing and seizing opportunities, and the soundest and most unbending integrity, he steadily worked himself to a position where he is known as one of the city's substantial men.

Charles William Kaddatz was born at Gros Sabo, near Stateen, Germany, July 9, 1864, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Forbrecht) Kaddatz. The father, who was born at the same place, in 1826, was forty-four years of age when he brought his family to the United States, having served his regular time in the army of Germany before his emigration. In his youth he had learned the trade of blacksmith, and this he continued to follow throughout his life, being a plain, unassuming, honest man, with few aspirations save those of making a straightforward living and furnishing a comfortable home for his family. He died at St. Paul in 1876, six years after his arrival. Mrs. Kaddatz, who was born at the same place as her husband, in 1825, died in 1870, at St. Paul. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Bertha, who became the wife of William Shroder, a tailor of St. Paul; Tilly, who became the wife of Rev. C. R. Kock, deceased, a German Evangelical preacher, and now resides at Centralia, Washington; Gussie, who married Fred Schaht, deceased, who was a farmer of Ottertail County, Minnesota, and now resides at Centralia, Washington, with her sister; Minnie, also a resident of that place, and by profession a nurse; Lizzie, who married Herman Zeig, the proprietor of a laundry at Winona, Minnesota; and Charles William, of this review.

Charles William Kaddatz was only twelve years of age when his father died, leaving him an orphan, and he was thus early thrown upon his own resources. He had attended school at St. Paul to some extent, but is for the most part self-educated, his training having come to him through his coming into contact with men of worth and through close application to books in later life. When he entered upon his own career as a boy, Mr. Kaddatz first chose farming, and for two years was employed as a hand at West St. Paul. In 1878 he secured a position with L. B. Smith, who kept a confectionery on Third Street, St. Paul, and after one year went to work for a wholesale dry goods establishment, with which he was identified for a like period. From 1880 until 1886 he was a news agent ("butcher") on a railroad, and finally, in 1886, entered upon his real career, when he came to Fergus Falls, as before noted. With his borrowed capital he bought $100 worth of fruit, $100 worth of candy and $100 worth of cigars, and this formed the little stock which was offered for sale at a little store located on the same lot on which is found his present handsome hotel edifice. During his first several years his struggles were hard ones, but he managed to keep his head above water, to pay off his indebtedness, and to attract to his store a desirable class of trade, and, once fairly started, his success was assured. During the years that followed he added from time to time to his stock, improved his business, and branched out into other lines, and finally was struck with the idea of the Kaddatz Hotel, which became a reality in 1914. This hostelry, which cost approximately one hundred thousand dollars, is situated on Lincoln Avenue, a three-story brick and cement structure, which accommodates 100 guests, has the most modern conveniences and comforts of every kind, and is conducted in a manner befitting a city the size of the flourishing Fergus Falls. In addition to the hotel, there is conducted a dining room, cafe and bakery. Mr. Kaddatz was also the builder of a candy factory at Grand Forks, North Dakota, and the company, of which he is president, is capitalized at $100,000. Mr. Kaddatz's other interests are extensive, including the Red River (flour) Milling Company of Fergus Falls, of which he is president; the First State Bank, of which he is a director; the Bank of Foxhome, Minnesota, of which he is vice president; and the Fergus Falls Casket Factory, of which he is a director.

Mr. Kaddatz is independent in his political views, and has served Fergus Falls two years as an alderman. He belongs to the Chippewa Club of this city, and is fraternally identified with Corner Stone Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M.; Fergus Falls Chapter No. 27, R. A. M.; Fergus Falls Commandery, K. T., and Osman Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., and with Lodge No. 1093, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the Knights of Pythias, and the Sons of Hermann.

In 1897, at Fergus Falls, Mr. Kaddatz was united in marriage with Miss Ida Asseln, daughter of Henry Asseln, a pioneer general merchant of Parkers Prairie, where Mrs. Kaddatz was born. They have one daughter: Catherine, who is a freshman in the Fergus Falls High School.

Victor Andersen. One of the most pleasant of the summer resorts of Detroit, Minnesota, is that conducted by Victor Andersen, and known as the Minnesota Hotel. Since his arrival at Detroit, in 1909, Mr. Andersen has done much to improve this property, which has become one of the favorite stopping places for travelers throughout the year, as well as a resort which caters to the best of patronage during the summer months. Mr. Andersen is a man of extensive experience in the hotel business, a capable and thorough business man and a citizen of public spirit who has endeavored to assist his community to better things. He was born in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, November 21, 1875, and is a son of P. G. and Anne Andersen, natives of Copenhagen, Denmark, the former born in 1841 and the latter in 1849.

Charles W. Van Luyk

P. G. Andersen received a good education in his native land, following which he served his regular time in the Danish army, and returned to farming, in which he was engaged until coming to the United States. His first settlement was near Milwaukee, in Waukesha County, Wisconsin, where he was engaged in farming, and remained until 1882, when he went to Forest City, Iowa, to become engaged in the merchandise business and hotelkeeping. Mr. Andersen remained at Forest City until 1895, when he went to Mason City, Iowa, in 1902 came to Crookston, Minnesota, and in 1906 removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, where his death occurred in 1907. Mr. Andersen was a radical prohibitionist, but took no active part in public affairs, save to support what he considered good men and beneficial measures. Mrs. Andersen died in 1879, having been the mother of five children: Edward, who is engaged in farming near Detroit; Albert, a hotel proprietor of South Dakota, having a hotel at Sioux Falls; Victor, of this notice; Bliss, who is a cigar dealer at Marshalltown, Iowa; and Stanley, who has been a merchant, and is also a resident of Marshalltown.

Victor Andersen graduated at Forest City, Iowa, and in 1894 removed to Mason City, where, with his father, he built the Andersen Hotel, which is now known as the Cerro Gordo Hotel. This was sold by Mr. Andersen and his father in 1902, when the son went to Belle Plaine, Iowa, and established a general store, subsequently adding a branch at Parkersburg. After being two years thus engaged, Mr. Andersen disposed of his interests in the stores and went to Crookston, Minnesota, whence his father had preceded him, and for one and one-half years conducted a general store. From Crookston he removed to Sioux Falls, South Dakota, and there owned two hotels, the Andersen and the Dakota, until 1909, when he came to Detroit, Minnesota. In May of that year he disposed of his interests in South Dakota and purchased the Minnesota Hotel, situated on Washington Avenue, a four-story structure, which was remodeled in 1907. In addition to a large lobby and dining room, this modern hostelry has seventy-five rooms, and during the time of heaviest business, in the summer months, has accommodated as many as one hundred and fifty guests. Modern conveniences for the greatest comfort and convenience have been installed, and Mr. Andersen, an experienced and genial host, always does all in his power to make his patrons feel at home. Personally he is popular, while his strict integrity in business matters has gained him a very creditable reputation in business circles. In political affairs he maintains an independent stand, preferring to exercise his own judgment in public affairs instead of being blindly led by party allegiance. As a promoter of Detroit's welfare, he is an active member of the Commercial Club, while his fraternal connection is with Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M. With his family he belongs to Moody Church, Chicago.

Mr. Andersen was married in 1898, at Forest City, Iowa, to Miss Mary Ulland, daughter of Rev. A. O. Ulland, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister, now residing at Detroit. Two children have been born to this union: Lois and Willis, both of whom are attending the graded schools.

Charles W. Van Tuyl. Holding a position of prominence and influence as one of the successful insurance underwriters of Minnesota, Mr. Van Tuyl has his residence and official headquarters in the City of Minneapolis, and is general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts. His exacting and responsible executive office indicates an admirable record in his chosen field of endeavor. He has proved a distinct accession to the business circles of the city and is recognized as a loyal and progressive citizen.

Charles White Van Tuyl was born at Addison, Steuben County, New York, on the 17th of December, 1859. His ancestry is the fine old Holland Dutch stock which has played a most important part in the history of the Empire State, and the Van Tuyls were founded in America at a very early day. He is a son of Capt. Ebenezer and Sarah Ann (McNeil) Van Tuyl, both of whom were born and reared in the State of New York, the former born at Middleburg, Scoharie County, and lived in Tioga County after the age of four. Capt. Ebenezer Van Tuyl was reared, educated and married in his native state. His loyalty and patriotism were manifested by tendering his services in defense of the Union at the very inception of the Civil war. In the First New York Volunteer Infantry, he was captain of Company G, with which he served about two years. He took part in the Peninsular campaign, and in the battle of Chancellorsville was wounded and taken prisoner. After his honorable discharge Captain Van Tuyl returned to his home in New York, and finally became a division superintendent for the Erie Railroad and later agent at Binghamton. Removing to Omaha, Nebraska, in 1881 he assumed the office of tax agent for the Burlington and Missouri River Railroad in Nebraska, a part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy System. His final activities were in the position of manager of the Western Car Service Association at Omaha, Nebraska, and after his retirement his home was in the City of Omaha until his death, in 1900. His wife had passed away one year earlier. They became the parents of eight children, of whom Charles W. was the sixth in order of birth and six of them attained to years of maturity.

Charles W. Van Tuyl passed his childhood and early youth on the farm owned by his father, in Tioga County, New York, and circumstances were such that his educational advantages were very limited. He has been in the most emphatic sense the maker of his own career, as his dependence upon his own resources began when he was a mere boy. His first employment was as driver of a wagon and collector for the United States Express Company, at Binghamton, Broome County, New York; and later he was employed for nearly six years in the freight office of the Erie Railroad during and after the agency of his father. In the meanwhile his ambition had enabled him to make distinct advancement in the accumulation of practical knowledge. A man of broad intelligence, he has been able to overcome, through personal observation, study and experience, the educational handicap of his boyhood days.

In March, 1882, Mr. Van Tuyl joined his parents in Omaha, Nebraska, and after six months on a farm in that vicinity obtained a position in the office of the freight auditor of the Union Pacific Railroad in Omaha. Earnest and effective service soon placed him in charge of a sub-department of the office. Later he was promoted to the position of chief

clerk in the freight claim department of the same railroad, and in the autumn of 1886 was appointed assistant freight claim agent of the Union Pacific with headquarters at Salt Lake City, Utah, where Mr. Van Tuyl remained fourteen months. In November, 1887, all positions of this kind were abolished, and Mr. Van Tuyl again became chief clerk of the department until November 30, 1892, when he resigned to turn his attention to the life insurance business. With the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, for the first year he acted as the company's special agent in connection with the Omaha agency. His excellent record that year brought him his present important position, that of general agent for the State Mutual Life Assurance Company of Worcester, Massachusetts, at Minneapolis. He came to this city on the first of November, 1893, and under his able administration his company has acquired a large and substantial business. Mr. Van Tuyl is regarded as one of the best informed and most successful life insurance men in the Northwest.

As a citizen Mr. Van Tuyl possesses loyalty and progressiveness, and gives his co-operation to all measures and enterprises projected for the general good of the community. With a wide circle of friends in business and social circles in Minneapolis, he is a member of such representative organizations as the Minneapolis Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and the Six O'clock Club. By reason of his father's service as an officer in the Civil war, Mr. Van Tuyl is a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, besides being identified with the citizens' staff of John A. Rawlins Post, Grand Army of the Republic. He is an elder in Westminster Presbyterian Church. Mr. Van Tuyl finds his chief recreation in horseback riding, and in addition admits a fondness for the subtle game of chess.

Amid his varied and conspicuous activities, the membership of Mr. Van Tuyl by inheritance, in the Commandery of Minnesota Military Order of the Loyal Legion, is one which has tested and demonstrated his possession of a high order of qualifications for public life. This organization, composed of former commissioned officers in the war for the Union, has embraced, in this state, many of her strongest and best citizens, men of high rank and splendid military records, who had, after the war, been honored by the people with some of the highest offices in their gift—governors, cabinet ministers, senators, judges, etc. Into this exalted companionship Mr. Van Tuyl was cordially welcomed. He was soon recognized not as a junior, but as an equal, whose earnest zeal and mature judgment could be relied on implicitly in important positions involving the advancement of the order's patriotic principles and policies. He is a trusted and leading spirit in all the good work of the commandery.

September 3, 1889, Mr. Van Tuyl married Miss Katharine J. Bingham, of Northfield, Minnesota. Mrs. Van Tuyl was born in the City of St. Paul, and while preceptress in the Salt Lake City (Presbyterian) Collegiate Institute, formed the acquaintance of her future husband. She is a daughter of John D. and Laura A. (Whittier) Bingham, who came from New Hampshire to Minnesota in an early day, and her mother was of distant kinship with the loved New England poet, John Greenleaf Whittier. Mr. and Mrs. Van Tuyl became the parents of six children, of whom four are living: Ruth, who will graduate this year in the University of Minnesota, and has passed three years in Mount Holyoke College; Ray Whittier is a member of the class in 1918 in Princeton University; and Katharine and Barbara are students in the West Side High School of Minneapolis.

Martin Shea. The proprietor of the Merchants Hotel, at Perham, Minnesota, Martin Shea, is known as one of the pioneers of this village, for he came here in 1877, and during the period that has followed has contributed in full measure to the building up and development of the community. Few men are better known, not only in Perham, but throughout this section, as his position brings him constantly into contact with people from surrounding counties and states, and even from more distant points. He is genial and courteous, ever seeking to meet the wishes and provide for the comfort of the patrons of the house, and to his judicious supervision of every detail and department connected with the establishment is due its high reputation.

Martin Shea, as his name would indicate, is an Irishman, having been born in County Clare, October 12, 1844, a son of James and Honora (Spellcy) Shea, natives of the same county, where they passed their entire lives. The father, who was born in 1785, and died in 1871, was a farmer, and Mrs. Shea is also deceased. Their children were four in number: Thomas, who died in Ireland; George, who came to the United States, engaged in railroading, and retired to Hannibal, Missouri, with a competence, some years ago; Martin; and William, who is a railroad man of St. Johns, North Dakota.

Martin Shea received his education in the public schools of his native land and grew up there on his father's farm, but on reaching manhood, in 1865, decided to try his fortunes in the United States, and accordingly emigrated to this country and went from New York City to Corning, New York, where he secured employment at railroading. One year later he went to Pennsylvania, remaining at Corey one year, and then moved on to Greenville, Pennsylvania, continuing in the same line. In 1868 he went to Des Moines, Iowa, where he followed railroad work, being foreman of a gang laying a stretch of track from that city to Fort Dodge, in the same state, a distance of about one hundred miles, which contract consumed two years. In the spring of 1871 he arrived at Brainerd, Minnesota, by stage coach from St. Cloud, and for one year was engaged in laying a track for the Northern Pacific from Brainerd to Moorhead, working at this every day until January 15, 1872, when he was placed in charge of a construction train for the same road and continued to run this until the fall of 1874.

During this time Mr. Shea had carefully saved his earnings, and he now purchased a piece of land at Rush Lake, ten miles south of Perham, on which he began agricultural pursuits. After three years of farming, however, he traded his property for a small hotel, at Perham, located on the site of his present modern Merchants Hotel, which was erected by him in September, 1898, this being located on Front Street. This hostelry is modern in every respect, accommodating thirty-five guests, and the admirable manner in which it is conducted makes it a popular stopping place for the traveling public. As one of the pioneer business men of Perham, Mr. Shea has watched its growth with the eye of a

proprietor, and has not only assisted in its business development, but has served it capably in various public positions. A democrat in politics, he served as a member of the school board four years and as a member of the board of county commissioners for a like period, and during six years made one of the best mayors the village has ever had, his entire public service having been characterized by faithful performance of duty and an earnest endeavor to assist the community and its people. Mr. Shea is a consistent member of the Roman Catholic Church and belongs to Fargo (North Dakota) Council of the Knights of Columbus.

On June 13, 1875, at Motley, Minnesota, Mr. Shea was married to Miss Maria Bridgeman, who was born in County Clare, Ireland, a daughter of Henry Bridgeman, a farmer of County Clare, who died there. Mrs. Shea came to the United States about the year 1870. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Shea, namely: James, who is cashier of the State Bank of Perham; George, a graduate of the University of Minnesota, and now a successful practicing attorney of Virginia, Minnesota; William, who is a traveling salesman and resides at Missoula, Montana; Edward, who is his father's associate in business; and Misses Isabelle and Irene, who reside with their parents.

Frank E. Gores. A resident of Wadena for thirty years, Judge Frank E. Gores has filled a prominent place in business affairs and for the past seven years has been judge of probate of Wadena County. Outside of his participation in public affairs his chief business interests for many years have been in the handling of real estate and insurance.

Frank E. Gores was born at New Trier in Dakota County, Minnesota, December 15, 1866, a date which indicates the early settlement of the family in this state. His father, Francis Gores, was born in Schoenecken, Germany, in 1838, and died at Wadena in 1903. He came to America about 1860, and became a homesteader and pioneer near New Trier, Minnesota, and after developing his claim he removed to Wadena in 1885 and became a merchant. The maiden name of his wife was Margaretha Wolf, who was born in Belgium and died at Wadena. Their children were: N. P. Gores, a merchant in Hampton, Minnesota; Barbara, who married N. B. Gergen, cashier of the German-American Bank at Hastings, Minnesota; Judge Frank E.; Sister Bernarda, in the Convent Notre Dame at Milwaukee; Susie, wife of J. V. Yanz, who is manager of the dry goods department in a department store at Staples, Minnesota.

Judge Gores spent his early life on a farm, was educated in the public schools at New Trier, and for two years was a student in St. John's University. When his father removed to Wadena in 1885 and engaged in the mercantile business, the son became associated with the elder Gores, learned merchandising, and was connected with his father six years, and after that was an independent merchant for a similar period. Since 1897 he has been engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, and besides handling city property in Wadena has been the medium for many sales and transactions in farm lands throughout Central Minnesota. His business offices are in the First National Bank Building.

Throughout almost the entire length of his business career Judge Gores has been more or less actively identified with public affairs. He is still serving as town clerk of Wadena and has held that office fully a quarter of a century. For six years he was chairman of the Wadena County Commissioners, his term ending in 1906. He is an active member of the democratic party, and Governor Johnson, on June 1, 1908, appointed him judge of probate, and he was regularly elected to that office in the fall of 1908, and each subsequent two years the citizens have voted their approval of his administration, and in November, 1914, he was once more re-elected for a term of two years.

Judge Gores is a member of the Catholic Church, and has affiliations with St. Cloud Council No. 961, Knights of Columbus; St. Ann's Court No. 844 of the Catholic Order of Foresters; St. Joseph's German Catholic Fraternal Order, and with the Wadena Commercial Club. At his birthplace, New Trier, in 1886, Judge Gores married Miss Veronika Evertz, daughter of the late Peter Evertz, who was a farmer at New Trier. The children of their union are: Frank H., who finished his education at St. Thomas' College in St. Paul, and is now assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Wadena; Rose, a graduate of the Dominican Sisters' School at Racine, Wisconsin, and now Judge Gores' stenographer; Marie, who was a student for two years at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul and lives at home; and Paul, a student in Creighton University at Omaha, Nebraska.

The Detroit Record. One of the live, progressive and up-to-date newspapers of Becker County, the Detroit Record, is owned and published by Louis Benshoof and Alfred T. Thompson, who, prior to taking over the management of this publication, had both had wide and varied experience in the field of journalism. As at present conducted this organ is contributing materially to the growth and development of Detroit, and the people of the Becker County seat are to be congratulated that it is in such safe and reliable hands.

Louis Benshoof was born in Scott County, Iowa, November 4, 1872, and belongs to a family which originated in Holland and whose early members in America settled in the Pennsylvania Dutch colony near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, prior to the Revolutionary war. His father, George W. Benshoof, was born near Johnstown, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and as a young man migrated to Scott County, Iowa, where he was residing at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted August 9, 1862, in Company E, Twentieth Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Second Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Southwest, commanded by General Schofield, and was transferred, in April, 1864, to the Veteran Reserve Corps, from which he was mustered out of the service, July 6, 1865. During his military career he participated in a number of hard-fought engagements, including the battle of Gettysburg, in which he was wounded. After the war Mr. Benshoof settled on a farm near Davenport, Iowa, but in 1880 moved to Scranton, Kansas, and in 1882, to Angus, Iowa, where he engaged in the draying business until his death, in 1887. Mr. Benshoof married Miss Emma Jane Conklin, who was born in Indiana in 1844, and died at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1905, and they became the parents of five children: Charles, who is a miner and resides near Des Moines, Iowa; Louis, of this

review; Della, who is the wife of O. G. Harper, telegraph operator and manager for an elevator at Rands, Iowa; Arthur, who is in the machinery and implement business in South Dakota; and Georgiana, who is the wife of James Gilbreath, a miner of Des Moines, Iowa.

Louis Benshoof received his education in the public schools of Scott County and Angus, Iowa, which he attended until reaching the age of twelve years, at which time he began working in the mines of Angus. He continued in the coal mines at that point for six years and then spent four years in farming, and in 1894 received his first instruction in the newspaper business when he became an apprentice in newspaper work on the Pomeroy (Iowa) Herald. In 1896 he secured a position with the Fonda (Iowa) Times, which position he held one year, then coming to Barnesville, Minnesota, to take over the management of the Barnesville Record-Review, which he reorganized as a stock company. After four years he resigned and came to Detroit, where he entered the employ of George D. Hamilton, owner of the Detroit Record, and October 1, 1911, formed a partnership with A. T. Thompson, of Lake Park, and purchased this newspaper, which they have since conducted with marked and well-deserved success. The Record, which was founded in 1870, is a republican organ, and has a large circulation in Becker and the surrounding counties, having many outside subscribers. The plant and offices are situated in the Record Block, and the presses and equipment are of the most modern character, including appurtenances for the finest class of job printing work. The people of Detroit have appreciated the fact that they are receiving a clean, well-printed, well-edited newspaper, giving all the news in a reliable and interesting manner, and have loyally supported it, while the merchants have responded with advertising in a manner most gratifying to the owners.

A republican in his political views, Mr. Benshoof served three years as town clerk while residing at Pomeroy, Iowa. He has been secretary of the Detroit Commercial Club, is a member of Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., of which he has also been secretary, and is division commander of the Sons of Veterans, his division embracing Minnesota and North and South Dakota. Mr. Benshoof was married at Barnesville, Minnesota, in 1903, to Mrs. Nettie Muggy, who was born at Utica, Minnesota, and three children have been born to this union: Julian and Lowell, who are attending the public schools; and Byron.

Alfred T. Thompson was born at Decorah, Iowa, May 26, 1878, and is a son of John Thompson, who was born about 1847 near Stavanger, Norway, and came to the United States in 1857, the family locating at Decorah, Iowa. In 1888 John Thompson removed to Strand, Norman County, Minnesota, and in 1905 to Otto, Minnesota. He has been engaged in farming and buttermaking throughout his life, and through industry and good management has accumulated a comfortable property. Mr. Thompson married Mary Oakland, also a native of Norway, and four children were born to them, as follows: Alfred T., of this notice; H. W., a very prominent citizen of Twin Valley, Minnesota, where he is engaged in banking and in the real estate, lumber and implement business; Bertha, who is the wife of Otto Habedank, proprietor of a general store at Otto, Minnesota; and Gustav, who is part owner and manager of the Thompson Lumber Company, at Malta, Montana.

Alfred T. Thompson was reared on his father's farm, and at the age of fourteen years entered Decorah Institute, which he attended for two years, also taking a commercial course in the Decorah Business College. On coming to Strand, Norman County, Minnesota, he took a teacher's examination, which he successfully passed, and for four years was engaged in teaching in the country schools of that county. Succeeding this he worked for two years in a general merchandise store at Gary, Minnesota, and then for three years was engaged in the real estate business. In 1904 Mr. Thompson entered the field of journalism when he purchased the Gary Graphic, editing that for four years and then disposing of his interests therein to buy the Becker County Journal, at Lake Park, which he owned for two years. In 1911 Mr. Thompson came to Detroit and with Louis Benshoof bought the Detroit Record, as before noted.

Mr. Thompson, like his partner, is a republican, and while residing at Gary served as a member of the school board, and as justice of the peace and constable. He is a member of the United Lutheran Church, in the work of which he has been active, and at this time is serving in the capacity of trustee. Fraternally Mr. Thompson belongs to Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M.; the Modern Brotherhood of America, No. 1000, Mason City, Iowa, in which organization he has passed through the chairs, and the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 2954, Lake Park, Minnesota, in which he has also passed through the chairs. He also holds membership in the Norden Club, at Detroit.

Mr. Thompson was married in 1898, at Rindal, Minnesota, to Miss Helma Scholl, daughter of Mrs. Beate Scholl, formerly of Rindal, but now a resident of Fertile, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have been the parents of three children, namely: Sadie, who is a sophomore in the Detroit High School; Viola, who died at the age of ten years, at Lake Park, Minnesota; and Verna, who attends the graded school.

Edwin R. Cobb. During the last two decades, which have marked the rising supremacy of Duluth as a commercial city, perhaps no one individual has played a more efficient and public-spirited part in local affairs, particularly in the shouldering of those responsibilities which make for the substantial betterment of a civic community, than Mr. Edwin R. Cobb. What he has done, often at the sacrifice of his private interests, has not gone without appreciation from his fellow citizens.

Edwin R. Cobb is a native of Vermont, a son of Elias and Abbie (Buzzell) Cobb, was born on a farm, was trained to a life of industry and honor, and finished his education at Lancaster, Massachusetts. Coming to Duluth in November, 1890, Mr. Cobb for several years worked either at steamfitting or as an employee of the Duluth Street Railway Company. He became prominent in labor circles, and in 1895 was elected president of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor. Some of his most important work has been done in connection with the public schools of Duluth, and in order that the working men of the city might have proper representation on the board he was elected a member of the board of education in 1895, and has served the schools continuously with the exception of two

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years. The board honored him by choosing him as clerk for three years, and for three years he was superintendent of buildings. Mr. Cobb was secretary of the Duluth Builders' Exchange from September 1, 1903, to April 1, 1914. When the Union Mutual Insurance Company was organized in 1896 he was one of its active founders, and served continuously as a member of its board of directors, being president of the company two years. Ultimately this business was merged with that of the National Casualty Company of Detroit, Michigan.

For the past seven years Mr. Cobb has been treasurer of the Duluth Board of Education. One service of a public nature which deserves prominent mention was his influential work as a member of the Tri-City Charter Commission, which sat at St. Paul during February and March of 1897, and drew up the provisions for a general charter bill, which, though failing to pass the Legislature at that time, subsequently served as a basis for the work of the Duluth Charter Commission, and the present charter governing that city found many of its important provisions in the older bill. This is only a brief mention of some of the directions in which the public spirit of Mr. Cobb has manifested itself, and there has hardly been an undertaking for the welfare of the city during the past twenty years with which he has not been influentially connected. Mr. Cobb was one of the organizers of the local Historical Society, and gave material assistance in building up the high school museum and library. He is an elder and trustee in the First Christian Church of Duluth, has affiliations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and Modern Samaritans, and is a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason. In 1908 Mr. Cobb married Elizabeth Martin of Bedford, Indiana. Later they made their home in the suburb of Woodland, where in 1913 the board of education erected the "E. R. Cobb School."

James A. Bull. In the auditorium of the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota is a tablet to the memory of James A. Bull, who was prominently associated with the movement some thirty or forty years ago out of which were developed the first definite successful plans for the teaching of agriculture on the basis of secondary education in the state, or in this nation, and eventually the founding of the present institution of St. Anthony Park.

James A. Bull was born February 26, 1832, at Rural Hill in Jefferson County, New York, became one of the pioneers in Minnesota Territory, and died April 27, 1908, at Edina Mills in Hennepin County. His early education came from district schools and the Oxford Academy, and as a young man he taught several terms of district school. He grew up on a farm, and farming with him was both a business and a profession. After his marriage he came out to Minnesota in 1857-58, and bought and settled upon a farm at Edina Mills, formerly Waterville Mills, in Hennepin County.

It was the expression of his public spirit rather than his individual success that has given his name a permanent place in Minnesota history. With him public spirit meant a favorable attitude, but practical action, and the giving of time and money to promote educational and development work. During the early '70s he joined the Patrons of Husbandry, better known as the Grange. He was appointed on a committee of the Grange with W. S. Chowen and J. D. Scofield to institute a method of teaching agriculture to country boys. This committee worked untiringly until the School of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota was launched at University Farm, St. Paul, in 1888.

James A. Bull, during the early '90s, was for several years master of the State Grange of Minnesota, and many times master of subordinate and county granges. In his home locality he served as county commissioner, village recorder and town clerk. On his farm southwest of Lake Harriet he died among hosts of friends at the age of seventy-four. He had married, in 1857, Mary E. Comstock of Smyrna, New York. She died in 1862, and in 1865 he married Amie Lea Cooper of Minneapolis. He is survived by his widow, one daughter, Mary L., and three sons, J. Harry, Alvah M., and Coates P.

Col. William H. Harries. A noble institution in which the state takes special pride is the Minnesota Soldiers' Home. In attractiveness of situation, in the character and equipment of its buildings, in the fraternal spirit that prevails and in the efficiency of its executive control, its position is distinctive. Of this institution, an enduring monument of patriotism, Colonel Harries is now the honored commandant. Colonel Harries has long been prominent in this state. He came to Minnesota a few years after the termination of his service in the Civil war, was a successful and able member of the bar, has been influential in public affairs in Minnesota and represented the state in the United States Congress, and has held other offices of high public trust. In all the varied relations of life he has acquitted himself with honor.

Col. William Henry Harries was born in Montgomery County, Ohio, January 15, 1843, and was educated in the common schools of Ohio and Wisconsin. From 1859, at the age of sixteen, his home was at LaCrosse, Wisconsin. At the age of eighteen years he subordinated all other considerations to the call of patriotism and tendered his services in defense of the Union. On the 18th of April, 1861, enlisting as a private in Company B, Second Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, he went to the front, and subsequently made an admirable record as a gallant and loyal soldier. He rose through the various grades of promotion to first lieutenant of his company, and on December 21, 1864, was commissioned captain of Company F, Third United States Veteran Volunteers, which formed a part of the corps commanded by Gen. Winfield S. Hancock. Colonel Harries participated in many of the important engagements of the war. In the battle of Antietam he was severely wounded through the left lung, this being his only serious wound during the course of the war. Records in the war department and elsewhere give ample details of his military career, and such records will perpetuate his faithful service. He continued in the ranks of his veteran regiment from the time of his re-enlistment until the close of the war, and thereafter remained in active service until his honorable discharge April 17, 1866.

Returning to Wisconsin, Colonel Harries began the study of law, and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, graduating in 1868, LL. B. Within the summer of the same year he came to Minnesota and established his home at Caledonia, county seat of Houston County, and was admitted to the Minnesota bar in

that county May 6, 1868. During his practice at Caledonia, his ability and character soon brought him a substantial law business. He served two terms as county attorney, or four years, and his vigorous work as public prosecutor added materially to his professional reputation. Other service to Caledonia was as president of the board of trustees of the village and as a member of the board of education. Colonel Harries became a leader in the councils and campaign work of the democratic party in Minnesota and was finally elected to represent the First District of this state in the Fifty-second Congress of the United States, serving one term.

After the election of Cleveland in 1884, Colonel Harries was appointed collector of internal revenue for the State of Minnesota, and served in that capacity four years. He then resumed the practice of his profession at Caledonia. In 1901 occurred his appointment to the board of trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home at Minneapolis. From 1907 to 1911 he was secretary of the board, and in the latter year was given the well merited distinction as commandant of the Home. All his ability and experience have been concentrated on this office, to the satisfaction of the board of trustees and of his old comrades who have availed themselves of the privileges of the institution.

Colonel Harries has the deepest interest in the veterans of the Civil war, and especially in those with whom he has been so closely associated and among whom he is so popular in the State of Minnesota. In 1901 he served as department commander of the Minnesota department of the Grand Army of the Republic. His local affiliation is with Billie Mattson Post No. 12, at Caledonia. A companion of the Minnesota Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, his popularity in the organization is proved by his selection as commander of the Minnesota Commandery. Colonel Harries is affiliated with Caledonia Lodge No. 20, A. F. & A. M.; with the Chapter of Royal Arch Masons at Caledonia, and with Preston Commandery, Knights Templar. His associates on the executive staff of the Soldiers' Home, a sketch of which institution is found on other pages, are: R. R. Henderson, adjutant; A. W. Guild, quartermaster; Dr. T. C. Clark, surgeon; and L. P. Smith, chaplain. The personnel of the board of trustees in 1914, is: Levi Longfellow of Minneapolis, president; A. E. Haven of Faribault, vice president; J. A. Everett, of Fairmont; C. F. McDonald, of St. Cloud; Marcus W. Bates, of Duluth; Max Hoefer, of St. Peter; R. D. O'Brien, of St. Paul; and F. H. Barnard, of St. Paul, secretary.

On the 15th of September, 1870, Colonel Harries married Miss Austis L. Dunbar, daughter of William F. Dunbar, who was the first state auditor of Minnesota. Mrs. Harries was born at Caledonia, this state, where she acquired her early education, supplemented by a course in the private school then known as St. Paul Seminary. After leaving this institution she was a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of Caledonia until the time of her marriage. Mrs. Harries died July 7, 1881, in her native village, and of the six children three are now living: Mrs. J. Frank Smalley, of Minneapolis; Paul W., who resides at Edmonds, Washington, and is publisher of the Pacific Poultryman, in the City of Seattle; and Mrs. Walter E. Krick, of Berthold, North Dakota.

On July 15, 1882, Colonel Harries wedded Miss Hattie H. Dunbar, a sister of his first wife. She passed away in 1895. She is survived by three children: Estella remains with her father at the Minnesota Soldiers' Home; Beatrice is a popular teacher in the public schools of West Concord, Dodge County; and Donald Dunbar is pursuing a literary course in Harvard University, a member of the class of 1916.

Levi Longfellow. Among the representative business men and progressive citizens of Minneapolis, Mr. Longfellow has the distinction of being one of the brave "boys in blue" who went forth from Minnesota to render valiant service in defense of the Union when the nation's integrity was in jeopardy through armed rebellion on the part of the Southern states. The memories and associations of his military career he perpetuates through his affiliations with that noble organization, the Grand Army of the Republic. In that organization he has been for many years a well known and influential figure, not only in Minnesota, but also in the national body. In Minneapolis his creditable career of nearly half a century in one line of business has placed him among the leading men of affairs. The Longfellow Brothers Company, of which he is president, has built up an extensive wholesale trade in the handling of fruits and produce, and is one of the leading concerns of its kind in the state.

Levi Longfellow was born at Machias, county seat of Washington County, Maine, on the 10th of May, 1842, and represents the stanch colonial and military ancestry of New England. The poet, Henry W. Longfellow, belonged to a collateral branch of the same family. Machias Bay, on which is situated the native city of Mr. Longfellow, was the scene of a thrilling and extraordinary incident during the War of the Revolution, in which the paternal great-grandparents of Levi Longfellow were personally concerned. The incident referred to is mentioned in the records of the war for independence. The British frigate Margaretta, with four 4-pounders and sixteen small cannon, entered the harbor, and Captain Moore, in command of the vessel, demanded that the "Liberty pole" recently erected in the town be taken down. The demand was refused by the patriotic citizens, and upon leaving the harbor the succeeding day Captain Moore fired upon the town. The colonists, led by Captain O'Brien, on the Unity, a much smaller vessel, followed the Margaretta, which became windbound, grappled with the latter and boarded her, effecting the capture of the English vessel after a hand-to-hand fight. In the conflict Captain Moore was mortally wounded. Lieut. Nathan Longfellow, great-grandfather of Levi Longfellow, was a first lieutenant of the Continental forces in the Revolution and served on the staff of General Washington.

Mr. Longfellow was a son of Jacob and Martha J. (Getchell) Longfellow, both also natives of Maine. Jacob Longfellow was one of the prominent representatives of pioneer lumbering in the old Pine Tree state, where he operated two large sawmills, near Machias. In 1851 he came with his family to Minnesota to join his wife's parents, Washington and Mary (Berry) Getchell, who had established their home in this territory in 1848. Mr. Getchell was one of the earliest settlers at St. Anthony's Falls, and in the Village of St. Anthony, which was the nucleus of the present metropolis of

Minneapolis, he erected the second frame dwelling house built on the site of a now great and opulent city. He took up land in Brooklyn Center, Hennepin County, and with his sons established a home there, but in 1857, he, together with his sons, removed to California. Jacob Longfellow, the father of Levi, lived on the homestead farm, which he had obtained by preemption at Brooklyn Center, until after the close of the Civil war, when he removed to Minneapolis, and in that city spent the rest of his long and useful life, until his death in 1884. Mr. Longfellow's mother was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of the nine children only five are now living: Elizabeth, the widow of Samuel D. Morrison; Levi and Daniel W., the interested principals in the Longfellow Brothers Company; Charles, who lives in the West; and Ansel, a contractor at Seattle, Washington. The mother died in 1880.

In 1862 Levi Longfellow enlisted in Company B, Sixth Regiment, of Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, under Capt. O. C. Merriman, who was at the time mayor of the Town of St. Anthony (the present name of Minneapolis having not been adopted at that time). The regiment was in command of Col. William Crooks. Mr. Longfellow was appointed principal musician of the regiment, and continued with his regiment until the close of the war, having been discharged with the field and staff of his regiment at St. Paul, on August 19, 1865. The volume, entitled "Minnesota in the Civil War," gives a full report of that regiment from the time of its muster to the close of the war.

After the war Mr. Longfellow devoted one year to teaching school in St. Paul, and thereafter held clerical positions in Minneapolis until 1870, when he engaged in the wholesale fruit and produce business, with which he has since been continuously identified. In 1883 he admitted to partnership Daniel W. and Nathan. The Longfellow Brothers have also been prominent and influential in the furtherance of material and civic progress. They platted and effected the incorporation of the Village of West Minneapolis, where the Minneapolis Threshing Machine Works are now situated, and Levi Longfellow was treasurer of this manufacturing corporation for many years.

Mr. Longfellow has always taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic and in his comrades of the war. He is affiliated with James Bryant Post No. 119, Department of Minnesota, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has passed the various official chairs, including that of commander. He is also a member of the quartette of that post. In 1906 Mr. Longfellow was elected department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic in Minnesota, and after his retirement from this distinguished office was made patriotic instructor of the Department of Minnesota, and later was appointed national patriotic instructor under Alfred B. Beers, commander-in-chief of the national organization of the Grand Army of the Republic. Mr. Longfellow has shown an active interest in educating young men to appreciate the duties, responsibilities and advantages of American citizenship. At Minneapolis, in January, 1913, Mr. Longfellow held the first national patriotic instructors' institute, and in the preface of the journal of the proceedings of this assembly Mr. Longfellow sets forth the purpose of the institute, "to stimulate love of country through a study of its Constitution and history; regard for its institutions; the value of citizenship; a proper respect for the flag; and the need of inculcating among the people high ideals of civic righteousness." At the close of the institute resolutions were adopted endorsing it as the ideal plan for training teachers of patriotism, and recommending that similar institutes be held throughout the various states of the Union. Mr. Longfellow is a public speaker of pleasing address and is always heard with profit. For five years he served as the resident executive member of the Board of Trustees of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home, and in February, 1914, was elected president of that board.

From the time of the founding of Asbury Methodist Hospital in Minneapolis Mr. Longfellow has been one of its trustees, and for many years has been treasurer of the board. He is the only survivor of the incorporators of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, and is still one of its active and liberal supporters. In politics he is a stanch advocate of the principles of the republican party, but he has never been induced to accept political office. For over fifty years he has been affiliated with Hennepin Lodge No. 4, A. F. & A. M., at Minneapolis. Concerning the honored citizen to whom this brief sketch is dedicated the following pertinent statements have been written: "From his long and successful experience in life, as a business man, as a soldier, and as a public-spirited citizen, Mr. Longfellow has formulated as his principal philosophy of living the idea that men are largely what they make themselves, and that with the right kind of associations, the reading of good literature, and by means of a wholesome environment, everyone may attain to a reasonable degree of success and of being useful both to himself and to his fellowmen."

In 1871 Mr. Longfellow was united in marriage to Mattie W. Green, daughter of Mrs. Olive Green Harrison of Belleville, Illinois. Of this union there were two children, Beatrice M. and Grace M., who survive their mother, who died while they were quite young. Mr. Longfellow's present family consists of his wife, Olive (Branch) Longfellow, their two daughters, and an adopted son, Newton.

F. G. Sandstedt. The name of Mr. Sandstedt is perhaps as widely known among the old settlers of Northern Minnesota as that of any other, and wherever it is spoken it recalls one of the most vigorous and effective leaders of affairs and one who is still active in business. A resident of Northern Minnesota for over thirty years, Mr. Sandstedt is now president of the Peoples Brewing Company of Duluth, of which he was one of the organizers.

Representing an old and prominent family of Sweden, F. G. Sandstedt was born in that country April 18, 1866, near Carlsham. The father and mother were Andrew and Ellen Sandstedt, both now deceased, his father having been born in 1821 and dying in Sweden in 1911 at the age of ninety.

The public schools of his native land having given him a substantial education and having some experience in practical affairs, F. G. Sandstedt emigrated to the United States in 1882, a boy of sixteen, and landed in the State of Illinois, where he commenced to work on the railroad, as common laborer. His first season's earnings here were spent in getting an education at the St. Peter High School, at St. Peter, Minnesota. Later he came to Duluth

and was employed in the carpenter's trade a short time. A number of years were spent as a hotel proprietor. Finally he bought a tract of land in the Town of Rice Lake, removed there, and established a general store. He became the prominent citizen of the town, being postmaster, school treasurer and town treasurer, and the Village of Arnold was named in honor of his eldest son. He was a large factor in developing that section.

Mr. Sandstedt returned to Duluth in 1904, and in 1907 became one of the organizers of the Peoples Brewing Company. Three months after the organization of the company Mr. Sandstedt was elected president, a position he still holds. The product of the plant has a well established popularity throughout Northern Minnesota and the trade also extends into Wisconsin. Since beginning operations the company has declared six dividends, and is in a prosperous and growing condition.

Mr. Sandstedt affiliates with the Fraternal Order of Eagles at Duluth, having served a number of years as trustee and treasurer; with the Order of Druids, of which he was at one time secretary; with the orders of Owls, Elks and Moose. His family church is the Presbyterian, and he helped to build the church of that denomination in Arnold.

Mr. Sandstedt was married in Duluth in 1888 to Ellen Thompson, a native of Norway. Their children are: Arnold, the oldest son, a bookkeeper by vocation, died at the age of twenty-five; Freda, who married August Rebhend, an electrician in Minneapolis; Gladys, who died at the age of four years; Frank O., who is a bookkeeper living in Duluth; Herbert, and Robert, both attending the Duluth public schools. The family home in Duluth is at 515 East Second Street.

Theodore Condit. For nearly thirty-eight years Theodore Condit has been a resident of Minnesota, and with the exception of a few years has been primarily identified with the newspaper and printing business. Mr. Condit since 1896 has been editor and proprietor of the Clinton Advocate, one of the leading papers of Bigstone County.

Theodore Condit was born in Phelps, New York, October 11, 1860, and comes of old American stock. The ancestor was John Condit, who came from England in 1678 and located in 1689 at Newark, New Jersey, where he was a large land owner. John Condit was of Norman descent, and by trade a weaver. He was married in Great Britain, where his wife died. In a subsequent generation was Dr. John Condit, a practicing surgeon and farmer of Orange, New Jersey, and who served on Washington's staff as surgeon in the Revolutionary war. For thirty consecutive years he was a member of the New Jersey Legislature and the United States Congress, either as representative or senator. The father of Theodore Condit was George Franklin Condit, who was born at Phelps, New York, April 13, 1834, was a shoe dealer there, and died in 1866. The maiden name of his wife was Charlotte Hill, who was born in Ontario County, New York, in 1842, and died at Austin, Minnesota, in 1898. A few years after the death of her husband she had removed to Canandaigua, New York. There were four children, Theodore being the eldest; Estella, born October 7, 1862, died at the age of five years; Fred, born August 4, 1864, also died in childhood; and Clarence, born March 2, 1866, is freight agent for the railroad at Austin, Minnesota.

Partly owing to the early death of his father, Theodore Condit had to take up the serious responsibilities of life at an early age. His education was compressed in some terms of attendance at the public schools in Canandaigua, New York, and two years in the Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, New York. He left school in 1875, and spent the two following summers working on a farm. In the fall of 1877 Mr. Condit came to Minnesota and located at Austin, where for the next three years he was employed by H. O. Bassford, proprietor of the Austin Register. In November, 1881, he came to Ortonville, and began working for J. H. Sheets, proprietor of the Herald. Mr. Sheets sold the Herald in 1882 to L. C. Lane, and Mr. Condit continued with the new proprietor until 1886, and then with the next proprietor, W. C. Whitman, until 1893. Thus as a newspaper man he has been a witness of most of the important phases of development in this section of Minnesota. In 1893 Mr. Condit left the newspaper business for a time and bought a fancy grocery and confectionery store at Ortonville, but sold out after one year. In February, 1894, he removed to the Rainy Lake region of Minnesota, during the gold excitement in that section, and spent four months there. Returning to Ortonville he engaged in buying wheat for the Geier Brothers elevator a year and a half, but on September 1, 1896, returned to his chosen profession, and bought the Clinton Advocate, of which he has since been proprietor and editor. The Advocate was founded about 1895, is a paper of republican sympathies, and has a good and growing circulation in Bigstone and surrounding counties and also a large foreign mailing list. Mr. Condit owns the plant and building at the corner of Main and Lake streets.

In addition to the influence which every newspaper man exercises as part of his profession, Mr. Condit has interested himself in local affairs, and served on the school board of Clinton six years. He is a republican, attends the Methodist Episcopal Church, is a member of Almond Lodge No. 189 of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows at Clinton, and also of the Canton of the same order, in which he is clerk, and is affiliated with Clinton Camp No. 2751 of the Modern Woodmen of America.

On January 1, 1882, at Ortonville, Mr. Condit married Miss Annie Beauregard, a native of Austin, Minnesota, and a daughter of Joseph Beauregard, who came from Montreal, Canada, having been a fur trader in youth, and in Austin was proprietor of a sawmill and gristmill. Joseph Beauregard died in 1885. Mr. and Mrs. Condit are the parents of four children: Alice Charlotte is the wife of Frank L. Petrick, station agent at Clinton; Edith Marie, wife of Clarence Vivian Taylor, a contractor and builder at Minneapolis; Beauregard W., who is connected with the Globe-Gazette at Wahpeton, North Dakota; and Clarence Jerome, who is an assistant to his father in the Clinton Advocate.

Alexander Moore. In the death of Alexander Moore at Sauk Center on December 20, 1901, Minnesota lost one of its oldest pioneers, and one who helped make history in the Northwest. He was always a public spirited citizen and a fine type of the best early settlers, who started Minnesota on its career of wonderful prosperity.

Alexander Moore was born in the District of Columbia in 1825. His father, John Moore, had for many years been a school teacher in the City of

Washington and vicinity. He was one of the defenders of the capital when it was attacked and captured by the British in 1814. This military record of the father is supplemented by the service of the grandfather as an officer in the Revolutionary army.

Alexander Moore, when seven years old, removed with his father's family to Pennsylvania, and nine years later to Monroe, Michigan. His education was the result of attending common schools, and at Albion, Michigan, he learned the machinist's trade. In 1849 he went out to California, and spent the two following years as a miner and trader, with considerable success.

Seven years before Minnesota became a state in 1851 Alexander Moore identified himself with the struggling little Village of St. Anthony. He became largely interested in North Minneapolis real estate, and was one of the first merchants in Minneapolis proper and continued his trade activities there until 1857, when he succumbed to the financial panic. His name is found in the official records of Hennepin County as one of the first county commissioners, to which office he was elected in 1852.

In 1862 Alexander Moore moved to Sauk Center in Stearns County, where he platted the town site. He was in Minneapolis in 1862, when, hearing of the Sioux massacre along the Upper Minnesota, he started in a buggy to Sauk Center. He drove the 120 miles in twenty-two hours, warned the settlers in that region, saved the lives of at least thirty families, and so organized the people as to prepare them for defense. He continued to live at Sauk Center nearly thirty years, and was prominent both in public and business affairs. For several terms he served as county commissioner of Stearns County, and for two terms was a member of the State Legislature.

Some of his achievements and experiences at Sauk Center will serve to illustrate the character of the pioneer and the importance of his work as a factor in early development. He gave the service of the first general store at Sauk Center, and in the village erected on Sauk River a flour mill and sawmill. Later he constructed another flour mill and sawmill at Little Sauk, ten miles north of Sauk Center, at the head of Sauk Lake. His business affairs included the operation of a large lumber yard at Sauk Center. His was a chief supply point for great quantities of flour, merchandise, lumber, etc., for the Red River settlers, who came down the valley to get these commodities in the famous Red River carts, drawn by oxen.

Alexander Moore was a man of indomitable energy and courage. It has already been stated that his establishment at Sauk Center followed severe business reverses during the panicky times of 1857. Vicissitudes came to him at his new location. During one season the dam on the Sauk River went out, and the rush of waters carried away both the flour and the sawmill at Sauk Center. His energy made what appeared to be a disaster only a temporary victory of the opposing elements. In a few days after the flood he ordered new machinery, with steam power, from the Edw. P. Allis Company of Milwaukee, put up new buildings, and within a few months had both the flour and sawmills again in operation. There was another incident of his business career which illustrates the same quality. At the time the St. M. & M. Railway went into the hands of a receiver, the company owed him $50,000 for ties that he had furnished. He was never able to collect a dollar on this account, but he spent very little time in mourning his loss. He was soon afterwards given a contract from the Canadian government for flour, and not only made up his loss on the ties but a profit besides.

During his terms in the Legislature, while John S. Pillsbury was governor, Mr. Moore secured for the Little Falls & Dakota Railway the last land grant given to any railway by the State of Minnesota.

In 1841, Alexander Moore married Lovicy C. Perham of New York State. She died in 1900. Eight children were born to them, and three survived Mr. Moore. At his death he left a considerable estate, the fruits of his industry and enterprise.

James H. Ellison. A prominent figure in the business life of Minneapolis, and more particularly in railroad contracting circles, is James H. Ellison, a member of the well known firm of Winston Brothers Company. He has led an active and consistently successful career, and has won his way to a substantial position by the force of his own energies, for he started out in life with only an ordinary equipment as to educational and financial resources, although fortunate in the possession of an unusual fund of energy, ambition and determination.

James H. Ellison was born in the Town of Bloomington, Hennepin County, Minnesota, February 13, 1860, and is a son of William W. and Sarah (Pond) Ellison, pioneers of Minnesota. The father, who is now a resident of Minneapolis, is past ninety-two years of age, while the mother died in January, 1903. She was a daughter of that greatly-beloved pioneer missionary, Gideon H. Pond, extended mention of whom is made in an article on another page of this work. There were seven children in the family, two sons and five daughters, and all still survive with the exception of a daughter, Sarah. James H. Ellison received his education in the public schools of Minnesota, graduating with the first class which graduated from the old Central High School, in 1879. For about fifteen years thereafter, or until the year 1895, he was employed as a civil engineer, working in the engineering department of the Northern Pacific Railroad for about three years, and with the engineering corps of the Great Northern Railroad for seven years, his work carrying him through North Dakota and Montana for the Northern Pacific and in Montana, Idaho and Washington for the Great Northern. Mr. Ellison never took any university or other courses in civil engineering, but learned his work in the field. In 1895 Mr. Ellison came to Minneapolis and became connected with the firm of Winston Brothers, railroad contractors, and was an employe until the organization of the present company, as Winston Brothers Company, in 1902, at which time he was admitted to membership in the firm. He has continued to have an interest in this large business industry to the present time, and maintains offices in the Globe Building. Mr. Ellison is a director of the Security National Bank of Minneapolis, one of the leading financial institutions of the city, and a director and vice president of the Winston-Dear Company. He is known among his associates as a shrewd, far-seeing business man, an able executive, and a man of energetic nature and much initiative. He is well known in club circles of the city, holding

membership in several of the leading social organizations, including the Minneapolis, Lafayette, Minikahda and Automobile clubs. He is an attendant and vestryman of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, and a pewholder, but is not a member.

On February 27, 1890, Mr. Ellison was married to Mrs. Miriam Coria, of Northern Michigan, who was born in Wisconsin and educated in that state and Michigan. By her former marriage Mrs. Ellison had one son: Dr. L. J. Coria, a graduate in medicine from the University of Minnesota, and after taking special hospital work in New York City and Berlin he began the practice of his profession in Minneapolis.

Rev. Edward Jones. The great, distinctive doctrines of the Roman Catholic Church have been cherished and perpetuated by those who have been especially prepared for this important task, and, the world over, no more scholarly, zealous, broad-minded, pious men can be found than the members of the Roman Catholic priesthood. The aggregation of responsibilities that are placed upon these men is tremendous. Their burdens are heavy, but their influence is wide-spreading, and their value to civilization incalculable. The Catholic Church in Minnesota has no more indefatigable and zealous worker than Rev. Edward Jones, pastor of Assumption Church, at Morris, who since his arrival here in 1906 has accomplished remarkable achievements in building up the pastorate and extending the sphere of its usefulness.

Father Jones was born at Utica, New York, September 25, 1865, and is a son of John Jones. This branch of the Jones family came to America with Lord Baltimore and settled in Maryland, and one Roger Jones, of the family, donated the land which now forms the City of Baltimore. John Jones was born in 1826, at Baltimore, Maryland, and, his father dying when he was a small lad, his mother took him to England, where he was educated in Oxford University. After his graduation from that famous institution, he entered the English Navy, in which he served his full term of service, and upon his return to this country entered the United States Navy, in which he also completed his full term. He died at Utica, New York, in 1901. John Jones married Mary McKeon, who was born in 1834, the daughter of Irish parents who emigrated to the United States and settled at Utica, New York.

Father Edward Jones was granted a most comprehensive educational training in his youth. After attending the public schools of Utica, he entered the Christian Brothers Academy there, and following this became a student in Canisius College, Buffalo, New York, which institution has since become a university. There he was graduated in 1888, in classics and philosophy, and at that time went to the Imperial University, at Innsbruck, Austria, where he passed four years in the study of theology and was ordained in 1892. Father Jones, thereupon, was sent by his bishop to Rome to take a post-graduate course in canon law, and in 1893 returned to the United States and located at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, as assistant to Bishop Marty. Two years later Bishop Marty was transferred to St. Cloud, Minnesota, and Father Jones accompanied him and remained with him until 1896, when the bishop died. He was subsequently with his successor, Bishop Trobec, until 1905, when he went to Europe and spent one year visiting universities and other places of educational and religious interest. Returning to Minnesota, Father Jones became pastor of Assumption Church, at Morris, and in that same year, 1906, the new church was erected here, this being followed, in 1915, by the erection of a handsome new parochial school, which is under the direction of the Sisters of St. Joseph. The parish extends for a radius of from four to twelve miles from the church, and comprises some three hundred families. About everything that has been done for and by Assumption parish has been accomplished during the pastorate of Father Jones. That he is possessed of superior business abilities is shown by the excellent condition of the church's finances, notwithstanding the heavy demands that have been made by the building of the parochial school and other improvements. He is beloved by his parishioners, who look to him not only for spiritual guidance, but for advice and assistance in matters financial. Father Jones is a member of Saint Edward's Council, Knights of Columbus, named in his honor.

Edgar C. Higbie. An educator since he was nineteen years old, Edgar C. Higbie now holds the important post of superintendent of the West Central School and Station of the University of Minnesota at Morris in Stevens County. Mr. Higbie is thus identified with one of the most progressive features of the new movement for agricultural betterment and education in Minnesota. The West Central School and Station was established at Morris in 1910. It is an agricultural school with 300 acres of land and eighteen buildings, situated a half mile northeast of the City of Morris. This school gives a three years' and a four years' course in the general technology of agriculture, supplemental to the high and graded school work, and the courses are primarily for agricultural training and the teaching of home economics. Superintendent Higbie has fourteen teachers under his supervision. In 1913-14 the enrollment at the school was 109, and during 1914-15 was 133. In less than five years the institution has justified itself by training young men and women for efficient leadership and practical success in country life. The school is a central institution and has a direct influence affecting sixteen contiguous counties. It has been the center of a remarkable movement for agricultural betterment. This is the only region in the United States where sixteen contiguous counties have county agents employed in an advisory relation with the farm population. To note only one instance of the work done by this institution, in 1914 several carloads of alfalfa seed were planted in the different counties, chiefly as a result of the experiment and influence of the school and the county agents. While the young men in the school are instructed in all departments of farm management and animal husbandry, the young women enjoy the advantages of instruction in their particular departments of farm life, and particularly home making in a rural environment.

Edgar C. Higbie was born at Berlin, Wisconsin, July 31, 1875. The Higbie family is of French Huguenot extraction. Mr. Higbie's grandmother on his father's side was from the West Indies. C. J. Higbie, his father, was born in Oneida County, New York, in 1827, and died at San Diego, California, in December, 1914. He was a Wisconsin pioneer, having located there about 1847. In 1852 he went across the plains to Northern California and Southern Oregon. He was in what was known as

ASSUMPTION CHURCH, MORRIS, MINNESOTA

Edward Jones

the Cartwright party, noted in western annals, and assisted in capturing the assassin of General Canby. After two years in California and the West he returned to Juneau County, Wisconsin, and later went to Green Lake County in the same state. In 1878 C. J. Higbie removed to Mower County, Minnesota, where he was one of the early farmers. After a long and successful career he removed to California in 1905 and lived at San Diego until his death. C. J. Higbie married Anne Electa Wilson, who was born in Ontario, Canada, and died at Grand Meadow, Mower County, Minnesota, in 1886. Her children were: Wallace C., who is a farmer in Beltrami County, Minnesota; Lettie, wife of J. R. Brooks, a merchant at Green Lake, Wisconsin; Frank M., a retired farmer and stock dealer, now living at Grand Meadow, Minnesota; Ida A., who died at Washington, D. C., in 1907, at the age of fifty-three; Anna, wife of Clarence Humes, a farmer at Alden, Minnesota; Harry W., who is a milk dealer at San Diego, California; Halbert E., also engaged in the milk business in San Diego; Wilson S., a nurseryman at Eden Prairie, Minnesota; and Edgar C.

The youngest of the family, Edgar C. Higbie, grew up on a farm in Mower County, attended the country schools there, and acquired his higher education largely through his earnings as a teacher. He was a student of Ripon Academy in Wisconsin, Carleton College at Northfield, Minnesota, and then entered the University of Minnesota and was graduated A. B. and also with the degree in Pedagogy in 1907. In 1909 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree Master of Arts.

Mr. Higbie had begun teaching school at Green Lake, Wisconsin, at the age of nineteen, and was also a teacher in Fond du Lac County for two years. This work supplemented his student career, and he was similarly employed in the rural and graded schools of Minnesota four years. For two years Mr. Higbie was superintendent of the high school at Elmore, Minnesota, and from 1907 to 1910 was superintendent of the high school at Canby. In 1910 he came to Morris to take the superintendency of the West Central School Station, which had been established in that year. As an educator he has the thorough training and enthusiasm which fits him for his present work, and has also demonstrated unusual ability as an administrator. Politically he is an independent republican, is a member of the Congregational Church, affiliates with the Phi Delta Kappa Greek letter fraternity, and the Golden Sheaf Lodge No. 133, A. F. & A. M., and with the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. He has some business interests and is interested in Hennepin County Nursery and owns a part interest in a farm between Alberta and Morris.

Mr. Higbie was married in 1905 in Brownsdale, Minnesota, to Miss Nellie Leslie, daughter of James E. Leslie. Her father is a retired farmer at Brownsdale. Mr. and Mrs. Higbie are the parents of two children: Howard, born December 13, 1910; and Leslie Wilson, born November 30, 1914.

W. S. Chowen. The late W. S. Chowen was one of the men most closely identified with the movement for the teaching of agriculture and the founding of the present school of agriculture of the University of Minnesota. As a memorial to his work in this direction the faculty and alumni of the school of agriculture presented a tablet to the state in memory of Mr. Chowen. It was received and accepted by Governor Eberhart, and the tablet now has a permanent place in the auditorium of the school at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul. From a biographical sketch that was written at that time the following extracts are taken as an appropriate tribute such as should appear in this history.

It is quite fitting that we should, in these days of strife, stop to consider with all of our natural resources, our numerous appliances and our efficient educational systems, what have been some of the leading factors in bringing these things about. It is the purpose in this article to mention in a feeble way the work of a man who has been one of the most potent factors in education in Minnesota and without doubt also in the United States.

Mr. W. S. Chowen was born June 22, 1826, in the Town of Roxbury, Delaware County, New York. When four years old his father moved to Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, where he lived about one year, and then moved again. This time he moved to a farm of fifty-seven acres in Monroe Township of Luzerne County. In 1852 W. S. Chowen came to Minnesota, returning the following year to marry Miss Mary M. Frear. Coming back to Minnesota after his marriage Mr. Chowen on October 11, 1855, filed upon a claim near Lake Minnetonka. This homestead farm became his lifetime home, on which he lived continuously until his death February 8, 1912. He was an ardent supporter of the Union during the Civil war, enlisting in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

About the year 1877 Mr. Chowen together with others of the State Grange began working on a plan for secondary agricultural education for farm boys and girls. Subsequently a committee with Mr. Chowen as chairman, Mr. James A. Bull and J. D. Scofield as co-workers, was appointed by the State Grange to promote plans for a school of agriculture. About this time, Prof. E. D. Porter was secured to head the agricultural department of the university as professor of the college and director in the experiment station. He immediately conferred with this committee and through the Legislature secured permission to have the then site of the experiment station sold and the money used to purchase and equip a new experiment station location. Professor Porter with the counsel of the State Grange Committee decided upon the present site. In 1887 the Legislature passed a bill providing $25,000 for the erection of a building on the experiment station grounds to begin a new experiment in agricultural education, and that was the beginning of the present splendid institution of St. Anthony Park. Mr. Chowen served many years as a county commissioner of Hennepin County and upon the courthouse commission when the county bonded to build the $3,500,000 city and county courthouse. He was always public spirited and did much for the county and state at his own expense.

The State of Minnesota, the promoters of agriculture and the students of agriculture should be very grateful for the services of Mr. W. S. Chowen and others associated with him in the promotion of agricultural education and the betterment of farming.

Fred Dennis. One of the substantial representatives of the Becker County legal profession is Fred Dennis, who has been engaged in practice here since 1909 and has succeeded in building up an excellent

general professional business. He is a native son of Minnesota, having been born at Claremont, Dodge County, January 4, 1880. He belongs to a family which originated in England, and which was founded in New York during colonial days.

Warren R. Dennis, the father of Fred Dennis, was born in 1842, in Dane County, Wisconsin, and about the year 1875 came to Minnesota and settled at Claremont, where he followed his trade of carpenter and builder and also engaged to some extent in contracting. In 1882 he took his family to the City of St. Paul, where he subsequently became manager for an ice company, and continued to be thus engaged until the time of his death in 1890. He was an industrious and hard-working man, an honorable citizen, and for years held membership in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. Dennis married Miss Nora Brainerd, who was born at Boscobel, Wisconsin, and she survives him and still makes her home at St. Paul. Two children were born to Warren R. and Nora Dennis: Fred; and Walter R., who is a successful practising architect of Minneapolis.

Fred Dennis was but ten years of age at the time of his father's death, and therefore found it necessary to begin to be self-supporting when little more than a lad. He attended the public schools of St. Paul until reaching the age of fifteen years, at which time he secured a position in the land office of the Northern Pacific Railroad. There he remained until 1899, in the meantime mastering stenography, and in that year went to Crookston, Minnesota, to become stenographer in the law office of Steenerson & Loring. When Mr. Steenerson was elected to the United States Congress, Mr. Dennis was taken by him to Washington, D. C., in the capacity of private secretary, and remained there for seven years, during which time he studied law at the night school of the National University. He was graduated therefrom in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and on his return to Minnesota, in 1908, was admitted to the bar. Mr. Dennis came to Detroit in 1909 and began practice in partnership with Mr. C. M. Johnston, an association which continued for five years, or until July, 1914, since which time he has been alone. While he has carried on a general civil and criminal practice, he has specialized to some extent in White Earth Indian Reservation litigation. This reservation, of thirty-six square miles, was opened for settlement in 1905, and since that time 1,500 law claims have arisen. A republican in his political views, he has taken an interest in civic matters, and has aided other public-spirited men in the forwarding of enterprises for the public welfare. Fraternally, he is connected with Lodge No. 342, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Crookston, Minnesota, and Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to the Detroit Commercial Club.

Mr. Dennis was married June 5, 1905, at Crookston, Minnesota, to Miss Rhoda Bonney, daughter of the late H. H. Bonney, who for some years was county treasurer of Martin County, Minnesota. They have had no children.

William E. Verity. During the last fifteen or twenty years few men have been more influentially active in Minnesota republican politics and in journalism than is the present proprietor and editor of the Pioneer-Journal at Wadena, William E. Verity. Mr. Verity is a printer and newspaper man of almost life-long experience, has in the course of forty years been connected with more newspapers than he could readily recall, and his ability amounts almost to genius as a political writer and organizer. He has at different times been connected with several of the metropolitan papers of the Northwest, and has successfully organized and conducted the political candidacy of several notable men in Minnesota politics.

William E. Verity was born at Lansing, Michigan, December 2, 1866, a son of James H. and Julina (Howe) Verity. The Verity family was originally French-Huguenot, driven out of France into England and thence to the United States, and in this country the name has numerous representatives on Staten Island. Another branch of the paternal stock goes back to Holland, and was brought to this country during the seventeenth century. The Howes are of English family. James H. Verity was born in Plainview, New York, in 1829, and died at Portland, Michigan, in 1902. He was a railway contractor for many years, moved out to Michigan in 1865, came to St. Paul in 1873, did contract work in the building of the St. Paul & Pacific Railway, now a part of the Great Northern system, and the nature of his business was such as to require frequent removals and changes in place of residence. He located at Faribault in 1876, moved to Minneapolis in 1879, and subsequently established his home in Portland, Michigan. His wife was born in Baldwinsville, New York, in 1835, and died at Davenport, Iowa, in 1873.

William E. Verity, though a man of practical education and with a wide knowledge of men and affairs, had only a limited acquaintance with schools. He was a pupil in the public schools at Faribault and Minneapolis up to the age of eleven, and when fourteen years old went to Rising City, Nebraska, and began learning the printer's trade with his brother, Charles E. Verity, on the Rising City Independent. After that he worked as compositor on the Pioneer Press and the Globe at St. Paul, and with a number of other papers. He and his brother soon afterwards bought the Wisner Times at Wisner, Nebraska, sold it one year later, then bought the Valentine Republican, later acquiring the Valentine Reporter, and consolidated the two plants.

After a relation with a number of other papers in the meantime, Mr. Verity became the first city editor of the Rapid City (South Dakota) Daily Journal at the time of its establishment, and from that removed to St. Paul and in 1891 became assistant managing editor of the Duluth News-Tribune. After a year in Duluth he followed his profession with a number of other papers in different towns, and from 1897 to 1902 was political editor of the Minneapolis Tribune. From early in 1902 until July, 1902, he was once more with the Duluth News-Tribune, and in July of that year came to Wadena and bought the Wadena Tribune, representing the political interests of Dr. L. W. Babcock. He conducted a successful campaign and elected Doctor Babcock to the House of Representatives in the fall of 1902, and then successfully managed the campaign of Doctor Babcock for speaker of the House. He next became manager at the headquarters of R. C. Dunn in St. Paul and continued until Mr. Dunn received the nomination for governor. Following this he became secretary of the Republican State Central Committee, and was pri-

vate secretary to L. W. Babcock during the session of 1903 and of Ray W. Jones, lieutenant governor, during the session of 1905. In 1905 and 1907 Mr. Verity was president of the Minnesota State Republican League.

In the fall of 1905 he sold the Wadena Tribune to Charles C. Eastman, who merged it with the Wadena Pioneer Journal. Mr. Verity then left Minnesota and bought the Shawnee Herald at Shawnee, Oklahoma, and was the editor of that journal until 1909. In the fall of the latter year he bought the Daily Light at Sapulpa, Oklahoma, and had the editorial management until June, 1911.

At the last mentioned date Mr. Verity returned to Wadena and bought the Pioneer-Journal, taking formal possession July 1st. This is one of the oldest papers of Western Minnesota and represents the consolidation or purchase of a number of individual journals. The Journal part of the combination was originally established at Verndale in April, 1878, while the Pioneer was established many years ago as the Northern Pacific Farmer, the name being subsequently changed to the Pioneer. These two papers were consolidated, and under the composite form it absorbed the Wadena Tribune. On August 1, 1913, Mr. Verity purchased the Wadena News, incorporating that business in the present Pioneer-Journal. It is a republican paper, with well equipped offices and plant located on Third Street, and its circulation covers Wadena, Ottertail, Hubbard, Todd and neighboring counties.

Mr. Verity is now serving as president of the Republican League of Minnesota. He is affiliated with Wadena Lodge, No. 156, A. F. & A. M., and with Wadena Chapter No. 66, R. A. M., and is active in the Wadena Commercial Club, having been a member of its board of governors. He is a member of the Minnesota Editorial Association and the Northern Minnesota Editorial Association. On November 22, 1904, in Troy, New York, Mr. Verity married Mrs. Isabelle (Wells) Fletcher, formerly a resident of Wellington, Ohio, who died at Wadena March 14, 1915.

John Temple. One of the younger members of the legal profession of Wadena County, who has already demonstrated the possession of qualities and talents that should take him far in his calling, John Temple has been a resident of Wadena only since 1915, but is already in the enjoyment of a satisfying general practice. Mr. Temple was born at Elmore, Faribault County, Minnesota, and is a son of Richard and Isabelle (Gaard) Temple.

Peter Temple, the paternal grandfather of John Temple, was a native of England, from which country he emigrated with his family to America in 1857, settling at Brantford, Ontario, Canada. There he became a locomotive engineer, a vocation which he followed successfully during the remainder of his life, both at Brantford and Hamilton, Canada. Richard Temple was born in England, in 1855, and was about two years of age when brought to America by his parents. He grew up and was educated in Canada and as a youth decided to follow a railroad career, gradually working his way up to the position of engineer. In this capacity he had runs out of various localities both in Canada and the United States, and for a number of years was one of the most trusted men in the service of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railroad. His death occurred at Duluth, Minnesota, in 1912, while Mrs. Temple, a native of Norway, still survives and makes her home at Mankato, Minnesota. There were three children in the family, namely: John, of this review; Stella, who is a teacher in the public schools of Mankato; and Donald, who died at the age of four years.

John Temple received the benefits of good educational training in his youth, attending the public and high schools and graduating from the Mankato Normal School, in the class of 1909. He then taught school at Balaton, Minnesota, where he was principal for one year, and he then accepted the office of superintendent of schools of Grand Marais, Cook County, this town being located on the shores of Lake Superior, in the extreme northeast part of the state. While holding this position during the next three years, Mr. Temple passed his summer months in close application to the study of law, with the result that he passed the bar examinations and in 1913 was admitted to the bar. He at once entered upon the practice of his calling at Grand Marais, where he remained until January, 1915, and at that time, desiring a broader field, came to Wadena, where he opened offices in the Pioneer Drug Building, on Third Street, and has since attracted to himself an excellent practice in civil and criminal law. He belongs to the various organizations of his profession, and has continued to be a close and careful student, while his devotion to the best interests of his clients has won him the reputation of a conscientious, thorough and reliable legist. He has shown an interest in public affairs, and has already entered actively into politics, having been selected a member of the Democratic State Central Committee, in 1914. Mr. Temple is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a vestryman therein. His fraternal connections include membership in Mankato Lodge No. 12, A. F. & A. M., and Mankato Lodge No. 36, Knights of Pythias, in both of which he is very popular.

While a resident of Grand Marais, Minnesota, Mr. Temple was married in 1912 to Miss Hester Hicks, daughter of Dr. F. B. Hicks, a practicing physician of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Temple have no children.

John Marshall Dickson. The late John M. Dickson of Fulda was a banker who lived up fully to his occupation both as a business man and as a citizen, and his influence and enterprise were primarily responsible in a large degree for the present prosperity of his home town. His fellow citizens regarded him as a leader in nearly every movement and enterprise, and he gained his position in Murray County by many years of honorable citizenship and the strictest integrity.

John Marshall Dickson was born at Fox Lake, Wisconsin, February 24, 1858, and died at Fulda, Minnesota, January 27, 1908, at the age of fifty years. His father, John Dickson, was born in Scotland February 28, 1823, was one of the pioneer farmers in the vicinity of Fox Lake, Wisconsin, and died there after many years of residence. He was married January 2, 1849, to Jane Marshall, who was born in Scotland March 10, 1824, and also died at Fox Lake.

John Marshall Dickson, who was the fourth in a family of six children, received his early education in the public schools of Fox Lake and also attended a collegiate institution in the same town. Reared on a farm, he began his practical career as an agri-

culturist, and followed along those lines until reaching the age of twenty-four. He then became associated with his uncle, John Weir, in the mercantile business at Heron Lake, Minnesota, and remained in that vicinity until 1884, when he came to Fulda. This was then a small town, in a district only sparsely populated and still in process of development. In addition to continuing his business as a merchant in Fulda Mr. Dickson also established there the first bank, conducted under the name Dickson Brothers as a private institution. He was president and chief owner of this bank, and subsequently it was reorganized under a state charter, being known as the State Bank of Fulda. He remained its president, and in 1901 the State Bank and the First National Bank were consolidated, the former institution being liquidated. After that Mr. Dickson was president of the First National Bank until his death.

Politically he acted first with the democrats and later with the republicans, and was interested in politics chiefly from the point of view of local welfare. For many years he was treasurer of the Fulda school board, and also town treasurer. His church home was the Presbyterian. He was a charter member and organizer and for a number of years treasurer of the Fulda Telephone Company, and had some extensive interests in the lumber trade at Fulda under the firm name Lamphere & Dickson. The late Mr. Dickson was both a Mason and Odd Fellow, having affiliations with Fulda Lodge No. 170, A. F. & A. M.; Sigma Chapter No. 61, R. A. M.; Luverne Commandery, K. T.; Zurah Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine; and with Fulda Lodge No. 260, I. O. O. F.

In 1885 in LeSueur County, Minnesota, Mr. Dickson married Miss Esther Jones, who survives and still lives at Fulda. Her father, Thomas Jones, was born at Rasybol, Angleseashire, North Wales, November 12, 1815, emigrated to the United States in 1843, spent one year at Lowville, New York, then was a resident at Steuben, Oneida County, New York, until the spring of 1846, moving thence to Carbondale, Pennsylvania, and in 1851 to Pittsburg, and in the fall of 1856 came to the Northwest and became one of the pioneers at Cleveland, Minnesota, where he lived until his death in 1863. He was a farmer by occupation, and one of the first men to improve the land in the vicinity of Cleveland. Thomas Jones married Mary Roberts, who was born at Tynlon, Bond du Merivistis, in Wales, September 27, 1819, and died at Cleveland, Minnesota, January 4, 1864.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickson became the parents of two children: Essie, the first born, died at the age of ten months and four days; Marshall John, who was born at Fulda January 25, 1888, graduated from the Fulda High School, attended the University of Minnesota, and is now one of the leading business men of Fulda. He is engaged in the implement, grain, coal and live stock trade, and his interests extend to many other local enterprises. He is a man of sterling worth and a member of the Masonic fraternity and the Presbyterian Church.

Mack Kennedy. Well up on the roll of honorable mention on the records of Cass County is found the name of Mack Kennedy. The last seven years of his life have been devoted to the public service as an officer of the law and at a time when the history of the county has been full of important incidents. During this time he has proven a worthy, shrewd and courageous officer in the county's service, a period of duty commenced in the rank of policeman, extending through promotion to deputy sheriff, and ending with the distinction of election to the office of sheriff and the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

Sheriff Mack Kennedy was born in the City of Muskegon, Michigan, June 3, 1878, and is a son of John and Sarah (McDonald) Kennedy. His father, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, was born in 1821 and came to America as a young unmarried man, first locating in Canada, where he followed the Great Lakes as a sailor. On coming to the United States he located at Muskegon, Michigan, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, but in 1880 returned to Canada and spent five years in farming operations in the Province of Ontario. At the end of that period he again came to the United States, took up his residence on a farm at Niagara, North Dakota, and there continued his operations until his death in 1888. Mrs. Kennedy, also a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, survives her husband and resides with her son, John Kennedy, in the Saskatchewan country of Northwest Canada. There were six children in the family, namely: John, who is engaged in farming in Saskatchewan; Flora, who is the widow of Mr. McLean and resides at Toronto, Canada; Louisa, who is the widow of Andrew Lein and resides at Park River, North Dakota; Mary, who is the wife of Joseph Bacon and resides on a farm in Alberta, Canada; Christina, who married Charles Phillips, a chauffeur, and lives at Cordalene, Idaho, and Mack.

Mack Kennedy received his education in the public schools of Niagara, North Dakota, and at Inkster, in the same state, to which place he removed with his mother in 1890, his father having died two years before. The death of his father made it necessary that the lad begin work at an early age, and when he was only twelve years old he accepted employment in a livery at Inkster, where he continued to be engaged until eighteen years of age. In the meantime, he was not neglecting his education, for apart from the duties of his position he found time to attend school. His work in the livery made him familiar with the care of horses, and in 1898 he removed to Bowbells, North Dakota, taking a carload of horses from Inkster, and remaining in the management of a livery stable for six months. Subsequently he removed to Langdon, North Dakota, where he worked in the elevator for two falls and spent some time working in the woods, and in 1901 removed to Cass Lake, Minnesota, where for several seasons he had work in the woods in the winters, on the drives in the springs and in a sawmill during the summer months.

During these varied experiences, Sheriff Kennedy had become a man of courage and large physique, able to handle himself well in any company, and in 1908 he accepted the position of policeman at Cass Lake, an office which he held with efficiency for four years, during the last year of which time he also served as deputy sheriff. In October, 1911, he came to Walker, where he was deputy sheriff three years, and during this time the most trying and irksome routine duty found in him a faithful and cheerful servant, and on public occasions and excitement, a judicious and fearless officer. This excellent service so commended him to the people that November 3, 1914, he was elected sheriff of Cass County for a period of four years, and entered

upon the duties of his office in January, 1915. He has always led a most active career, replete with incident and responsibility, and frequently fraught with danger, but has always commanded himself in a way to win admiration and respect. He is a republican in politics, and belongs to the Royal League and the Walker Commercial Club. He was reared in the faith of the Baptist Church.

In December, 1905, Sheriff Kennedy was married at Cass Lake, Minnesota, to Miss Teresa Bergeson, daughter of Andrew Bergeson, who is now a farmer in Beltrami County, Minnesota, and to this union there have come two children: Kenneth, born March 28, 1907; and John, born February 21, 1913.

John W. Curo. Worthily in the front rank of his important and difficult profession, John W. Curo, the well known civil engineer of Walker, has worked out his own career. He is a man of broad and diversified experience in his vocation, and during the twelve years in which he has served as county surveyor of Cass County has been connected with work which has given him deserved standing in his calling and the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Curo was born at Mars Hill, Aroostook County, Maine, April 18, 1871, and is a son of James and Elizabeth (Botting) Curo. His paternal grandfather, Jack Curo, was a sailor and native of Ireland, from whence he emigrated to the United States and located in Maine, passing the rest of his career in following the sea. On the maternal side, John W. Curo is a grandson of William Botting, who emigrated from his native England, located in Maine, and devoted the rest of his life to agricultural pursuits. James Curo was born in the northern part of Maine, in 1828, and there passed his life until 1882, when he came to the West, located in Minnesota, and established a cattle ranch at Hackensack, Cass County, his family following him here two years later. He continued to be engaged in large cattle enterprises until 1912, when, while on a visit to Spokane, Washington, he died. Mrs. Curo, also a native of Maine, survives her husband and still resides at Hackensack. There were six children in the family, as follows: Wesley A., who is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Jenkins, Minnesota; Fannie, who married Thomas Todd, a farmer of Park Rapids, Minnesota; Flora, who was married first to George Webster, and is now the wife of Alex N. Mackintosh, a railroad employe of Edmonton, Canada; John W., of this notice; Mabel, who is the wife of T. J. Moriarity, superintendent of a railroad division at Seattle, Washington; and Nellie, who married first Ignatius McKinnon and is now the wife of Gus Broyer, a railroad employe of International Falls, Minnesota.

John W. Curo received his early education in the public schools of Maine, and was thirteen years of age when he accompanied the family to Minnesota, here also attending the public schools. His education as a civil engineer was secured at Spokane, Washington, following which he was employed on the old Manitoba survey, which ran through Brainerd and the present site of Bemidji, and north and south through Minnesota into Manitoba, Canada. While residing at Spokane, he was employed on the Pan Handle Land Division's in Idaho, and subsequently for two years was on the survey of the Great Northern Railroad from Duluth to the Dakotas. In 1909 he worked for the United States Government as civil engineer to the general land office and surveyed and classified Government lands in Northern and Eastern Minnesota. In 1895 he returned to Cass County, Minnesota, and worked for different immigration companies for about three years, also at the same time carrying on his profession as a civil engineer in private practice.

In 1903 Mr. Curo was appointed county surveyor of Cass County, and in the following elections (1904) was elected to that office, which he held by subsequent reelections each two years until November 3, 1914, when he received the election for the four-year term. During this time, also, in 1913 he worked in the capacity of assistant state engineer on state work. A republican in politics, Mr. Curo served for three years as mayor of the Town of Farris, in Hubbard County, while residing there. As a civil engineer his labors and achievements have been amply sufficient to make up an interesting chapter of the active duties of his many years of busy and responsible professional life. With his family, Mr. Curo attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, Pine River Camp, and with the Modern Samaritans Lodge at Walker.

In 1906, at Verndale, Minnesota, Mr. Curo was united in marriage with Miss Lulu Estabrooks, who died in July, 1912, daughter of Thaddeus Estabrooks, a farmer of Hubbard, Minnesota. Six children were born to this union, namely: Cecyl C., who is a senior in the high school at Decorah, Iowa; Gladys M., Harold J. and Ilo May, who attend the public schools of Hackensack, Minnesota; William who died in infancy; and Garold W., who is a public school pupil at Hackensack. Mr. Curo was again married to Mrs. Alma (Reed) Sleeper, widow of Clarence Sleeper, and a daughter of Luther Reed, who resides at Decorah, Iowa. One child has been born to this union: James Reed.

Samuel V. Weiser. Good birth, good breeding, fine mental endowment, and a capacity for financial affairs, contribute to the present large usefulness and future bright prospects of Samuel V. Weiser, president of the First National Bank of Detroit. A professional man in his earlier years, he gradually drifted into financial ventures, as opportunities presented themselves, and today he is known as one of the stable and substantial citizens of his community and a contributor to the prestige which Detroit holds among the cities of Becker County.

Mr. Weiser was born at Decorah, Iowa, September 19, 1872, and is a son of E. I. and Mary Louise (VonHoff) Weiser. His paternal grandfather, an emigrant from Germany, settled in Southern Pennsylvania, where also located his maternal grandfather, who had been born in Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. E. I. Weiser was born at York, Pennsylvania, in 1834, and in 1856 came to the West, establishing himself in the drug business at Decorah, Iowa. He was thus engaged when the Civil war broke out, and when President Lincoln first called for volunteers he was the first man to enlist from Winneshiek County, becoming captain of Company D, Third Regiment, Iowa Volunteer Infantry. He served valiantly until the battle of Shiloh, in which he was shot in the leg, a wound which incapacitated him for further service, and which crippled him for life. Notwithstanding his injury, Mr. Weiser on his return from the war again resumed business as a pharmacist, and continued successfully therein until his retirement several years before his death,

which occurred at Decorah, in 1902. Mrs. Weiser, who was born at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, still survives and resides at Decorah. They were the parents of three sons: E. J., who is president of the First National Bank of Fargo, North Dakota; Samuel V., of this review; and H. M., president of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of Hunter, North Dakota.

Samuel V. Weiser was educated in the graded and high schools of Decorah, Iowa, following which he took a course of two years at Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota. He then entered Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, and was graduated therefrom in 1895 with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. He at once began practicing at Eagle Grove, Iowa, where he continued for three years, and then moved to Ortonville, Minnesota, which was his field of practice for four years. While there he began to be interested in financial matters, and with his brother, E. J. Weiser, conducted the First National Bank of Ortonville, in addition to which they carried on a thriving real estate business. Mr. Weiser next went to Courtney, North Dakota, where for three years he was president of the Stutsman County Bank, and then became cashier of the First National Bank of Castleton, North Dakota, where he also remained three years and then disposed of his interests. On November 1, 1910, Mr. Weiser came to Detroit, where he became president and principal stockholder of the First National Bank, the oldest bank in Becker County, established in December, 1885. The new, modern bank building, with offices on the second floor, was erected in 1904, at the corner of Washington Avenue and Front Street. This is known as one of the strongest banks in the county and is backed by men of established integrity and business standing, its present officers being: Samuel V. Weiser, president; Caspar Wackman, vice president; George Haas, cashier, and H. G. Correll, assistant cashier. The capital stock is $50,000, with a surplus of $15,000. Mr. Weiser has directed the policies of this institution along safe and conservative lines, watching the interests of the depositors carefully while at the same time advancing the bank's prosperity. He has also interested himself in other enterprises here, and at the present time is president of the Park Land Company of Detroit. Politically he is a republican. He is well and popularly known in fraternal circles, belonging to Mount Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M., Detroit Chapter No. 62, R. A. M., Fargo Commandery, K. T., and Elzagal Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Fargo, North Dakota, of the Masonic order, and to Lodge No. 606, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Fargo.

Mr. Weiser was married at Eagle Grove, Iowa, in 1896, to Miss Edna May Tierney, daughter of the late John T. Tierney, who was for some years a publisher at Clinton, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Weiser have no children.

Hon. William Lorenzo Parsons. The proper interpretation of the law in all its complexities and the unerring application of its provisions to establish human rights and defeat injustice, demand such a comprehensive knowledge not only of books but of life itself, that he who reaches a high place in the legal profession must command more than negative consideration in the minds of his fellow-men. Upon a solid educational foundation must be built a thorough knowledge of what law means to the present-day man and how it may be applied to circumvent evil, protect the helpless and bring happiness and safety to the deserving. Among the men of Minnesota who have reached positions of high relative importance in the legal profession through the possession of superior knowledge and abilities, none are held in higher esteem than the Hon. William Lorenzo Parsons, judge of the District Court of Ottertail County, one of the leading lawyers for years at the county bar, and a citizen of Fergus Falls whose long and capable public service in various capacities marks him as one of the stirring and helpful men of a thriving and prosperous community.

Judge Parsons was born at Westfield, New York, August 20, 1858, and is a son of Lorenzo and Anna Webster (Huse) Parsons, and a member of a family that emigrated to America from England before the Revolutionary war and settled in Massachusetts. Lorenzo Parsons was born at Otego, Otsego County, New York, in 1806, early adopted the vocation of educator, and was afterwards engaged in mercantile pursuits until his retirement late in life. He died at Westfield, New York, in 1868. Mr. Parsons married Anna Webster Huse, who was born at Binghamton, New York, in 1826, and who died in April, 1904, at Brooklyn, New York. Six children were born to them: Charles, who died at the age of three years; Florence A., who resides at Brooklyn, New York; Clarence, a retired banker at Westfield, New York, who died in 1914; William Lorenzo, of this review; Herbert H., who is a teacher in a boys' school at Brooklyn, New York; and Edward B., who, like his brother, is also an educator.

After attending the public schools of Westfield, New York, and graduating from Westfield Academy, in 1874, William L. Parsons entered Hamilton College, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1878. At the time of his graduation therefrom he accepted a position as teacher in Adelphi Academy, at Brooklyn, New York, and continued to act in that capacity during the following years until 1881. In the meantime, during his leisure hours, he had applied himself to the study of law, so that in 1882 he was admitted to practice before the courts of Kings County, New York, and at once opened an office and began practice in New York City. There he continued until 1883, when, seeking the broader opportunities and wider field of the great and growing West, he came to Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he has continued to reside to the present time. During the period of his private practice Judge Parsons attracted to himself a large and representative business of the best kind, and made a name and a place for himself among the leading practitioners of Ottertail County, his success in connection with a number of important and complicated cases stamping him as a man of far more than usual legal ability. In April of the latter year he was appointed judge of the District Court of Ottertail County, to fill a vacancy, and at the following election, November 3, 1914, he was chosen to fill the office for a period of six years. Judge Parsons attends the Federated Church, a union of the Presbyterian and Congregational congregations.

On August 26, 1884, Judge Parsons was married at Westfield, New York, to Miss Mary Moorhead McLane, daughter of Col. John W. McLane, who lost his life at Gaines' Mill, while leading the Eighty-third Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil war. Four children have been born to Judge and Mrs. Parsons, namely:

E. L. Godfrey

Margaret, who married Lieut. George B. Wright, of the cruiser Denver, U. S. N., now stationed at San Francisco; Ruth, the wife of Dr. C. C. Burlingame, assistant superintendent of the Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane; and the Misses Katharine and Marion, who are unmarried and reside with their parents.

PETER A. ANDERSON. Connected with the office of register of deeds since 1894, in one or another capacity, Peter A. Anderson is probably one of the best known men in public life in Ottertail County today. His service to the people has been a long and active one, and has been characterized by strict adherence to high ideals and a conscientious regard for the responsibilities resting upon those who accept office at the hands of the voters. Mr. Anderson is a native son of Minnesota, born in Rice County, July 8, 1868, a son of Lars and Johannah (Peterson) Anderson.

Lars Anderson, a native of Norway, was twenty-three years of age when he emigrated to the United States, in 1866, at that time coming as a pioneer to Rice County, Minnesota, and in 1882 settled in the uncultivated region of Leaf Lake Township, Ottertail County. There he erected a home and settled down to agricultural pursuits, in which he continued to be engaged during the remainder of his life, his death occurring on his farm in 1912. Mr. Anderson married Miss Johannah Peterson, a native also of Norway, and she still survives Mr. Anderson and resides at Henning, Minnesota. Two children were born to them: Peter A.; and Julius, who is engaged in the livery business at Henning.

The early education of Peter A. Anderson was secured in the public schools of Rice and Ottertail counties, and in the meantime his leisure time was passed in assisting his father in his farming operations. Subsequently, he entered Willmar Seminary, at Willmar, Minnesota, and for two years was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Ottertail County.

Mr. Anderson came to Fergus Falls in 1894, in that year becoming connected with the office of the county register of deeds of Ottertail County. He remained in the capacity of deputy register during a period of ten years, and in this period thoroughly familiarized himself with every detail of the position, so that when he was elected to the office of register, in 1906, he was fully prepared to take over the reins of office January 1, 1907. This he did, and has continued to hold the office ever since, having been reelected thereto November 3, 1914, for a period of four years. He has discharged his duties in a thoroughly capable, expeditious and conscientious manner, fully vindicating the faith which the voters of the county have placed in his capacity and integrity. Mr. Anderson has always been a republican, and has worked faithfully in the ranks of his party since the time he attained his majority. His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church. In fraternal circles, he is well and favorably known, being a member of Lodge No. 59, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he is past noble grand; Corner Stone Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M.; Fergus Falls Chapter, R. A. M., Alpha Council, S. R. M., Fergus Falls; and the Fergus Falls lodges of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 1093.

Mr. Anderson was married at Fergus Falls, in 1894, to Miss Eliza Helgen, of this city, and two children have been born to this union: Jennie, who is taking a post-graduate course at the Fergus Falls High School; and Irene, a student of the same institution.

CHARLES L. GEDNEY. One of the houses that have contributed to the growing greatness of the Twin Cities as manufacturing and distributing centers is the M. A. Gedney Company, manufacturers of pickles, vinegar and other food products. This is a business of thirty-five years standing, and has long passed out of the class of merely local concerns. Its goods, under the Minnehaha brand, have an extensive sale and use all over the Northwestern states, and the history of the company from the beginning has as its central fact a standard of excellence which more than anything else accounts for the continued prosperity of the business.

The company was founded in Minnesota by M. A. Gedney in 1880, and was continued by him until his death, when it was taken over by his two sons, Charles B. and I. V. Gedney, who are now associated with G. S. Callender of Minneapolis and A. L. Sibley of St. Paul. The present officers of the company are: I. V. Gedney, president; Charles L. Gedney, secretary; G. S. Callender, treasurer; and A. L. Sibley, vice president. The chief products are pickles, vinegar, mustard and other table condiments. The sales territory includes the states of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Montana, Texas, and Southwest states, and also some of the more eastern states. The main factories are located in Minneapolis and St. Paul, while the cider mills are in the heart of the great Michigan fruit belt at Hartford and Fennville. Salting stations are maintained by the company in twenty-six towns of Minnesota.

Charles L. Gedney, superintendent of the St. Paul factory of the company, was born in the City of Minneapolis August 10, 1887, a son of C. B. and Mary (Pickering) Gedney. His father came to Minnesota many years ago, followed business pursuits and finally helped organize the M. A. Gedney Company. Charles L. Gedney received his early education in the public schools of Minneapolis and St. Paul and following a course in the University of Minnesota went into the factory as assistant to his father in St. Paul. He thus acquired a practical knowledge of all the details of factory operation and the commercial phases of the business.

In 1912 Mr. C. L. Gedney married Miss Ruth Rossman, daughter of C. A. Rossman. They have one daughter, Mary R. Mr. Gedney is affiliated with Triune Lodge No. 190, A. F. & A. M., is a member of the St. Paul Rotary Club, and is well known both in business and social circles.

JAMES A. BROWN. It would be difficult to name an activity in the life of Fergus Falls that has not been shared by James A. Brown; it would be just as difficult to name one that has not benefited by his cooperation and support. In the domain of law he has reached a high position at the Ottertail County bar, and for nearly thirty years has been known as one of its leading members; in business and financial circles he has been a helpful factor, for his hands have laid hold of incipient institutions and his fine abilities as an organizer, developer and executive have brought them to a realization of fine promise. He is also well and favorably known in

social and fraternal circles, is widely traveled, and the religious life of the community has found in him a tireless, able and zealous worker.

James A. Brown was born in Chautauqua County, New York, July 26, 1853, and is a son of Ira B. and Ursula (Alverson) Brown, and on his father's side belongs to a family of English origin, which was founded in America during colonial days, while on his mother's side he comes from an old family of Scotland, which also came to this country prior to the Revolution. Ira B. Brown was born in New York, in 1827, and for many years was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Chautauqua and Cattaraugus counties, New York, dying at Cottage, in the latter county, in 1909. He had for twenty years survived Mrs. Brown, who was born in New York in 1829 and died at Cottage at the age of sixty years. Three children were born to Ira B. and Ursula Brown, namely: Helen, deceased, who was the wife of the late Delos E. Pember, who was a farmer in Ottertail County for some years; Mary, who became the wife of George Young and resides on the old homestead farm at Cottage, New York; and James A.

James A. Brown was educated in the public schools of his native Empire State, the Forestville (New York) Free Academy, and Hamilton College, from which last-named institution he was graduated in 1879, with the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. At that time he took up the vocation of teaching, and from 1879 until 1883 served as principal of Oxford Academy, New York. Coming to Fergus Falls, in 1883, he continued teaching school and studying law until 1886, when he was admitted to the bar and at once opened offices. The young lawyer's undoubted abilities soon attracted to him a very desirable and lucrative professional business, and as the years have passed his practice has grown steadily in size and importance, so that today Mr. Brown is recognized as one of the leading attorneys of the county. He has a general civil and criminal practice, occupies offices in the Fergus Falls National Bank Building, and belongs to the various organizations of the profession, being held in high esteem by his fellow-practitioners.

Mr. Brown's legal practice has, during his career, brought him into contact with various and varied business interests, with which he has identified himself. He is now president of the Fergus Packing Company, of the Fergus Iron Works Company, of the First National Bank of Deer Creek, Minnesota, and of the First State Bank of Powers Lake, North Dakota, and is secretary of the James Land and Iron Company. A stand-pat republican, his principal public service has been in the capacity of president of the park board, of which position he is the present incumbent. Mr. Brown is a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, of which he was warden for twenty years, and at the present time is treasurer and vestryman. He was a delegate from the Diocese of Duluth to the general convention at Cincinnati, in 1910, and at New York in 1913, and in 1914 went as a delegate to the Provincial Synod, at St. Paul. He has been a delegate to the diocesan convention for twenty successive years, and is a member of the standing committee of the diocese and one of the trustees. Mr. Brown is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Corner Stone Lodge No. 99, A. F. & A. M., Minneapolis Consistory, and Zurah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also a member of the Chippewa Club, Fergus Falls. Mr. Brown is exceedingly fond of travel, and has made trips to Europe in 1903, 1907, 1910, 1912, 1913 and 1914, during which time he made extensive tours through England, Ireland, Scotland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, France, Germany, Austria, Italy and Switzerland. In 1914 he was at Berne, Switzerland, when the invasion of the German army caused such hardships among tourists, and Mr. Brown was made one of an American committee of seven to look after Americans financially and to care for their transportation. He left Switzerland August 19, 1914, left the City of Paris on August 23d following, traveled to England, and returned thence to his native shores.

Mr. Brown was married at Oxford, New York, in 1881, to Miss Mai Mygatt, daughter of the late Henry R. Mygatt, an attorney of Oxford, now deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have had no children.

W. George Hammett. A lawyer of fifteen years standing in the Minnesota bar, W. George Hammett has been engaged in a successful practice at Hawley since 1902. He is one of the leading republicans of Clay County and a citizen who lends his aid to the promotion of various movements without any thought of personal reward for himself.

Mr. Hammett is an Englishman by birth though the greater part of his forty odd years of life have been spent in Minnesota. His birthplace was the southern part of England, where he was born March 25, 1874. The line of ancestry goes back a number of generations, and finally points to an origin in Denmark. His father, William Hammett, was born in the same locality in 1847, acquired the trade of carpenter and builder and in 1880 brought his family to America and located in Hawley, where for a time he worked at his trade but subsequently took up a homestead in Clay County, followed farming actively for a number of years and still owns the farm, now well improved and cultivated, and located five miles northwest of Hawley and containing 160 acres. He now operates this farm by a tenant, and he and his wife live in Hawley Village. The maiden name of his wife was Annie Hopkins, also a native of the south of England. W. George is the eldest of their three children, while the daughter, Lillian, is a dressmaker at Hawley and Edith is the wife of R. E. Shuck, a civil engineer with the Northern Pacific Railway and residing at Spokane, Washington.

W. George Hammett was six years old when the family came to Minnesota and acquired his early education in the public schools at Hawley. He afterwards attended the Moorhead Normal School and the law department of the University of Minnesota. Admitted to the bar in 1902, in August of the same year he began practice at Hawley, and has a promising and profitable general civil and criminal business in the courts and as a counselor. His officers are on Sixth Street.

As a republican he is chairman of the Republican County Central Committee of Clay County. He has served as a member of the village council of Hawley and for five years has been a member of the school board. Mr. Hammett is a member of the Clay and Becker Counties Tuberculosis Joint Commission, and is president of the Hawley Commercial Club. He is a deacon of the Congregational Church and has affiliations with Hawley Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M., of which he is past master by service; and with Twilight Lodge No. 142, I. O.

O. F., at Hawley, of which he is a past noble grand. Mr. Hammett was married in 1903 in Detroit, Minnesota, to Miss Florence Morton, daughter of Dr. W. R. Morton, a retired physician.

ARNT ELMORE MELBYE. One of the youngest independent editors and publishers of Western Minnesota is A. E. Melbye, publisher and proprietor of the Becker County Journal at Lake Park. The Journal is a paper of nearly twenty years standing, having been established in 1896, and is conducted independent republican in politics. The paper has a large circulation through Becker and neighboring counties, and the office and plant are well equipped for country journalism.

Arnt Elmore Melbye is a native Minnesotan and his family have been identified with Becker County and vicinity for more than forty years. He was born in Ulen, Minnesota, August 18, 1891, a son of O. C. Melbye. His father was born near Christiania, Norway, 1851, was graduated from a military school at Christiania, and was qualified for official service in the Norwegian army. When about twenty years of age, in 1871, he came to America and located at Lake Park, where he took up a homestead and cultivated it for several years. Selling his farm he then removed to Ulen, and for seventeen years was postmaster of that village. At the same time he was interested in a drug business and an implement store. While now partly retired he still handles insurance and collections. O. C. Melbye married Anne Bergeson, who was also born near Christiania, Norway. Their children are mentioned briefly as follows: Clarence, a general business man at Ulen; Oscar, manager of the garage at Ulen; Henry, a farmer near that city; Herbert, superintendent of schools at Arville, North Dakota; Hilda, wife of Gilbert Fevig, part owner of the Ulen Mercantile Company; Minnie, wife of M. W. Murphy, a telegraph operator at Verndale, Minnesota; Arnt Elmore; Carl, assistant operator in the Northern Pacific depot at Ulen; and Ragna, a telephone operator at Ulen.

Mr. A. E. Melbye received his early education in the public schools at Ulen. At the age of fourteen he left school to take up practical life as an apprentice in a drug store. After three years, during which he had continued his education in the public schools so far as possible, he left Ulen and in 1909 began work as an apprentice on the Becker County Journal at Lake Park. He rapidly learned the printing trade and the details of country newspaper work, and in 1911 accepted a position as manager of the Moorhead Independent for one year. In 1912 he returned to Lake Park, was again with the Becker County Journal for a time, and on January 1, 1915, succeeded to its ownership, and is making it one of the bright and prosperous smaller papers of Western Minnesota.

Mr. Melbye is independent in his own political affiliations, and is a member of the Synod Lutheran Church. In religious matters he is quite active and is also a fraternity man, being senior deacon in the Lake Park Lodge No. 254, A. F. & A. M.

JOHN A. TEAGUE. One of the leading real estate dealers of Detroit, Minnesota, John A. Teague has been a resident of this city since 1873, and during this time has taken a prominent part in developing the community's interests. He was born at Peabody, Massachusetts, April 22, 1849, and is a son of John H. and Mary Ann (Skinner) Teague, and a member of a family which originated in Ireland and was founded in the colony of Massachusetts prior to the Revolutionary war. John H. Teague was born in Massachusetts, in 1822, passed his life principally at Peabody, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes, and died there in 1884. Mrs. Teague was born at Peabody (then known as Danvers), Massachusetts, and there passed away, having been the mother of three children: Theodore P., who died at Detroit, Minnesota, as a retired investor; Charles E., who resides at Peabody, Massachusetts, where he is a city official.

John A. Teague received his early education in the public schools of Peabody, this being subsequently supplemented by a course in real estate from a correspondence school. Coming to Detroit, Minnesota, in 1873, he engaged in the drug business, with which he was identified until 1898, in that year entering the Blanding Store, of which he was for four years vice president. In 1900 Mr. Teague built the Teague Block, of which he is still owner, and in 1912 began to devote his attention largely to the real estate, land and loan business, handling principally city property and farm lands in Becker County. His offices are in the Teague-Holmes Block, which he erected at a cost of $20,000, and of which he was one-half owner, but in 1914 disposed of his interests therein. Mr. Teague is the owner of a large amount of city property in Detroit, and has farms in Becker County, aggregating some four thousand acres. He is a director in a number of leading enterprises here, including the Merchants National Bank, the leading wholesale grocery store, the Holmes Stone and Lumber Company and the Fargo-Detroit Ice Company, and has other large holdings. His contributions to the upbuilding of the city have included the erection of numerous buildings for himself and others. Primarily a business man, Mr. Teague has devoted his activities principally to business matters, but he has not been indifferent to the responsibilities of citizenship or the needs of his community, and has taken an active part in promoting the cause of education, serving for several terms as a member of the school board and being instrumental in securing for Detroit its first stone school building. Politically he is a republican. Mr. Teague is an active and enthusiastic member of the Detroit Commercial Club, and his fraternal connections include membership in Tabor Lodge No. 106, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Teague has worked his way to commercial supremacy by methods which in these days of higher criticism of business practice have never been assailed. His achievements are ascribed by those who know him commercially, to strict and conscientious attention to business, coupled with honor and rectitude of a high quality.

Mr. Teague is the father of five children: Minnie, who is the wife of Ed Osborn, residing on a ranch at Husum, Washington; Harold W., who is district engineer of state roads, and resides with his father; John H., who is connected with a large plumbing firm of Seattle, Washington; Miss Madge A., who is unmarried and resides with her father; and Guy E., a card writer and decorator.

DAN W. MCDONALD. In 1914 the citizens of Clay County shifted the responsibilities of the office of sheriff upon the shoulders of Dan W. McDonald, whose many qualifications for the office are beyond question, and he has already shown his resource-

fulness and administrative skill in the handling of all the duties which according to the civil government of Minnesota are associated with the position of sheriff. Mr. McDonald has been a resident of Clay County for twenty-five years, and though now a resident and with official headquarters in Moorhead, was formerly engaged in business at Hawley.

Dan W. McDonald was born in Ontario, Canada, June 22, 1873, and his grandfather was a Scotchman who came to America when a young man and settled on a farm in Ontario. Henry McDonald, father of the sheriff, was born in Ontario in 1838 and died in Hawley Township of Clay County, Minnesota, October 2, 1910. He brought his family to Clay County in the fall of 1890, and though a stone mason by trade was largely identified with farming. Henry McDonald married Elizabeth Breze, also a native of Ontario and now a resident of Hawley. Brief mention of their children is as follows: John F., formerly a liveryman and now a hotel proprietor and farmer at Ulen; Dan W.; Joseph, a graduate of the University of Illinois and now a representative of the Chiropractic School of Medicine at Seattle, Washington; Henry, a farmer of Hawley; Florence, wife of Bert Ranum, a telegraph operator at Puyallup, Washington; Mary, wife of Carl Plummer, who lives at Hawley, and is traveling salesman for Swift & Company; Mabel, wife of Ray Heiberg, living at Hawley.

Dan W. McDonald received his early education in the public schools of Ontario, and spent the first eighteen years of his life on his father's farm in that province. After the family came to Minnesota in the fall of 1890 he spent four years as an independent farmer in Clay County, and then followed general lines of employment until 1898. In that year he engaged in the livery business at Hawley, and continued it until 1912, in which year he established a garage in the town and actively managed it until January 1, 1915. He had also for eight years bought and shipped stock from the Hawley center.

On November 3, 1914, he was elected to the office of sheriff of Clay County, and began his duties January 1, 1915, for a term of four years. Since then he has had his home in Moorhead. Mr. McDonald is a republican and for more than twelve years held the office of constable at Hawley. For the past fourteen years he has been one of the leading members of Hawley Lodge No. 217 of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and is a past master workman; is also affiliated with Hawley Lodge No. 256, A. F. & A. M., and with the Hawley Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America. He is now identified with the Commercial Club at Moorhead.

In 1894 at Moorhead Mr. McDonald married Miss Fannie Turkington, daughter of the late George Turkington, who was a retired farmer and died at Moorhead. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald are the parents of four children. George H., received his education in the Hawley public schools, and is now assisting his father as jailer; Jessie lives at home; Roy and Earling are both students in the public schools of Moorhead.

THOMAS MILTON. Minnesota, though a state of varied resources and famous for its products, has in recent years come into deserved prominence as a dairy state, and no one man contributed more to the establishment of this industry than the late Thomas Milton, of St. Paul. He was for thirty years identified with the business and was the founder of the Milton Dairy Company, a great wholesale and retail butter concern, and he was often called the first dairyman of Minnesota.

His career illustrates an inspiring struggle with hard circumstances and the overcoming of many obstacles in the way of success. Thomas Milton was born in Bodenham, Herefordshire, England, December 20, 1862, and died in the prime of life on October 27, 1913, aged fifty years and ten months. His parents were James and Eliza (Merrick) Milton. His father was a forester in England, living in Bodenham, and he died in 1878, at the age of forty-seven.

Thomas Milton grew to years of maturity in Bodenham, attended the village schools, and was a boy of sixteen when his father died. Two years later he set off for the United States, landing in New York City on Decoration Day, without money, without influential friends and with nothing but willing hands and a determined purpose to recommend himself to the New World, and his life for the next several years was one of toil and hardship. For about a year he was employed in a freight house in New York City, and during that time worked about eighteen hours out of the twenty-four. He then came West as far as Hannibal, Missouri, and while employed there attended a night school for one term. His next location was at Lyons, Iowa, where he found work with a farmer. By these various stages he finally arrived in St. Paul, coming up the river on a boat. All his belongings, including his money, shoes and extra clothing, were in a carpet bag. He was able to pay only for a "deck passage," and while on the boat wore only shirt and overalls and used his carpet bag for a pillow. But the bag was stolen during the trip, and he was thus left without money and barefooted. It was in the fall of the year, and perhaps no other successful man in St. Paul arrived in that city under less flattering circumstances. For a few days he peddled lead pencils, earning a dollar or so above bare expenses, and then invested the capital in some red paint and went around the country painting barns, for it was the prevailing style at that time for all barns to be painted red. He also found employment similar to that in which he had been engaged in New York, in a freight house, and finally found himself possessed of a little capital. He bought two lots at a time when real estate was very active in St. Paul, the purchase price being $400, and he had only enough money to make one payment. In about two weeks he sold one of the lots for $450.

It was in the fall of 1884 that he made his first venture in the dairy business. He bought half a dozen cows, a horse and wagon, and began peddling milk around St. Paul. In April, 1885, he and his brother bought out a dairyman whose plant was on the flats of West St. Paul, then called St. Lawrence Street. He continued in that business about a year, and in January, 1886, the brothers dissolved partnership. Without a dairy of his own, Mr. Milton then began handling milk for outside producers, his shipping and distributing station being located on South Robert Street. In May, 1886, he opened a retail store for milk, butter and eggs, called the City Milk Company, at 552 Robert Street. He then took in another partner, a friend from the same town in England, and the firm continued from May to October, when Mr. Milton re-

Thomas Milton

turned to West St. Paul, and on Florida Street built a residence, spending the winter there when it was without plaster and unceiled, it continuing to be his home for about two years. In 1888 he sold out his interests in St. Paul and went to the coast, locating in Seattle, where he lived from February until September. It was his intention to engage in the dairy business, but the country was hilly and rough, cows were scarce and milk sold at ten cents a quart. Conditions not being favorable for that business, he spent his time dealing in real estate. While there he and his wife buried their eldest son.

Returning to St. Paul, Mr. Milton then opened an establishment at 772 Wabasha Street, remaining there until about 1892, when Cleveland was elected president for the second time, and then moved to Ninth and Wabasha streets, opening the new store on inauguration day. After his return to St. Paul he built up and developed the Milton Dairy Company into one of the largest industries of its kind in the Northwest. He continued in active business until failing health on February 1, 1911, caused him to retire. The Milton Dairy Company is still in existence, one of his sons being an official therein, and through this company Mr. Milton was largely responsible for a phrase which has been attributed to Minnesota as "The Bread and Butter State." The Milton dairy products were marketed under the "Star Brand," and have long been recognized as a standard of excellence and quality.

The late Thomas Milton after becoming successful in business was noted for his public spirit and generosity in all his relations with the city. It is recalled that he gave $500 to the Y. M. C. A. and a similar amount to the Auditorium Building. In politics he was always independent, usually selecting the right man for office, and when there was no choice between candidates he favored the democratic party. While a member of the Commercial Club, the Order of Elks and the Sons of St. George, he often said that it was impossible to be a business man and a society man at the same time, and in consequence he disregarded social life whenever it conflicted with business. He was reared an Episcopalian, but during the latter part of his life attended the Christian Science Church. Outside of his business his chief interest was in his home and family. He is remembered for his love of flowers, and during his early life in England he won some notable triumphs in floriculture. He grafted a dark red rose on a black currant bush, producing a black rose, and his flowers were often exhibited and usually won first prizes. Another talent and taste which he indulged to some extent was drawing, and he drew the plans for his own buildings.

Thomas Milton was married in St. Paul, April 27, 1885, to Euphemia Frances Galloway. She was born in St. Paul, of Scotch and English lineage, her people having originally come from Toronto, Ontario, and her grandfather was a gristmill owner and founded the Village of Toronto in the State of Iowa. Mrs. Milton's parents were George Thorne and Matilda Frances (Wickard) Galloway. Mrs. Milton is the mother of two daughters and two sons. Dorothy Evelyn, aged twenty-eight, is the wife of Albert Stuart Gowen, who is secretary and treasurer of the Milton Dairy Company, and they have a son, Albert Stuart, Jr. Florence Ruth Milton lives at home with her mother at 217 Dayton avenue. Robert Homer, aged twenty-four, is vice president of the Milton Dairy Company, and also has a son, Robert Homer, Jr. Thomas Milton, Jr., is a young man of twenty-one. Mr. Milton never forgot the land of his birth, and he made a number of trips to England.

CHARLES H. KELSON. Though still a young man, Charles H. Kelson has for many years been identified with the solid business activities of Western Minnesota. Before reaching manhood he was deputy county auditor of Lyon County under his father, has been a substantial farmer, and now for more than ten years has given his attention primarily to banking.

Mr. Kelson is cashier of the First National Bank of Lake Park. This institution had its beginning in 1878 as a private bank. It has been conducted under a national charter since 1904, and now has capital stock of $25,000, with surplus of $5,000, and offers a general banking service and has in many ways been an effective factor in the commercial life of Becker County. The building was erected about 1902 and is situated at the corner of Front and Second streets. The present officers are: O. Wangensteen, president; O. K. Winberg, vice president; C. H. Kelson, cashier; and H. M. Dahl and M. A. Olsen assistant cashiers.

Charles H. Kelson was born in Adams County, Wisconsin, October 12, 1872. His father, Ole Kelson, was born at Solur, Norway, in 1847, and died at Marshall, Minnesota, in 1899. He came to this country at the age of nineteen, having acquired his education in Norway, first located in Arkdale, Wisconsin, and in 1879 removed to Tyler, Minnesota. In 1893 he was elected county auditor, and removed to Marshall, where he died in 1899, being still the incumbent of the office of auditor, and his unexpired term was filled out by his son, Charles H. After coming to Minnesota Ole Kelson took up a homestead near Tyler. He married Gertrude Rierson, who was born in Rock County, Wisconsin, and is now living at South Bend in the State of Washington. Their children were: Charles H.; Richard, in the real estate business at Portland, Oregon; Clarence, connected with the street railway company in Portland, Oregon; George, yardmaster for the Great Northern Railway at Tacoma, Washington; Eleanor, a teacher in the high school at South Bend, Washington; Oscar, who lives with his mother; Elmer and Walter, both connected with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway at Huron, South Dakota.

Charles H. Kelson was educated in the public schools at Tyler, but is largely self educated, having pursued his studies in the intervals of practical employment on the farm and in other lines. He lived on the old farm until 1893, and then became deputy auditor for his father in Marshall. He performed that service for six years, and as already stated was county auditor during the unexpired term of his father. In 1900 Mr. Kelson returned to the old homestead at Tyler in Lincoln County and continued his successful efforts as a farmer until April, 1903. He then entered the First State Bank of Tyler as cashier, and when that bank was sold on July 1, 1914, he came to Lake Park to accept the position he now holds. He is also treasurer of the Minnesota Barley Cereal Food Company of Minneapolis.

His political efforts have been non-partisan, and in local affairs he has been honored with a number of offices. At the village election held in March,

1915, he was elected president of the village council. He served as chairman of the board of supervisors in Shelburne Township in Lyon County, and resigned the presidency of the village council of Tyler when he removed to Lake Park. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, and has identified himself with a number of fraternal organizations, chiefly of the Masonic order. He has membership in Willmar Lodge No. 952 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; McKinley Lodge No. 252, A. F. & A. M.; Marshall Chapter R. A. M.; Marshall Commandery of the Knights Templar; Osman Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine at St. Paul; Lake Benton Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias at Tracy; and the camp of the Modern Woodmen of America at Lake Park.

In 1899 at Cottonwood, Minnesota, Mr. Kelson married Miss Rebecca Kjemhus, daughter of Knut Kjemhus, who is a retired farmer at Cottonwood and served as a soldier during the American Civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Kelson have two children, Thelma, a freshman in the high school at Lake Park, and Oren, a student in the public schools.

Benjamin Wells Smith. It was in 1875 that Benjamin W. Smith came to Minneapolis from West Virginia, where he had recently been admitted to practice, and forty years of active connection with the Minneapolis bar makes him now one of the oldest members of the legal fraternity in this city. Many of the well known lawyers with whom he was associated in practice during his earlier years have long since laid down their briefs and in the course of the years he has seen many younger men enter the profession, including his own son, who is now actively associated with him in practice. Mr. Smith has earned ample rewards in the law and in business, and is one of the well known citizens of Minneapolis.

Benjamin Wells Smith was born April 8, 1846, in Tyler County, Virginia, in that portion of Western Virginia which during the war became the new state, West Virginia. His parents were James Morris and Catherine (Wells) Smith. His father was born at the old town of Clarksburg, and his mother on a farm in Tyler County, and in the same locality where Benjamin W. was born. James M. Smith in his earlier days was carpenter and millwright and later a farmer and land surveyor. While not strong physically he was an excellent business manager and possessed a splendid fund of energy. He was much interested in politics as a whig and republican, and although his state adopted an ordinance seceding from the Union, he was intensely loyal, and was one of the members of the convention that assembled in Wheeling, and started the movement that resulted in the division of the state and the formation of the State of West Virginia. Though his age and lack of health did not permit him to become a soldier, his three eldest sons enlisted in the Union army early in the war and served to the end. While his opportunities did not permit him a liberal education, he was a constant reader, and cultivated the friendship and association of educated men. He was especially active in the Methodist Church, and did more for the support of the church in his home locality than any other person. In the family there were eleven children, six boys and five girls, that reached mature years, and of these one daughter and four sons are living. He died at the old farm in West Virginia in 1879, while his wife passed away April 14, 1865, the day of Lincoln's assassination.

Benjamin W. Smith grew up in Virginia and West Virginia, and attended such schools as could be found in those states. Prior to the war Virginia had no public schools and there were only such schools as the people themselves could maintain. These, in what is now West Virginia, were called subscription schools, and were conducted chiefly in winter and then usually for only three months. When the University of West Virginia was opened at Morgantown, in 1867, he entered that institution, and was graduated with the third class, there being three other young men graduated at the same time, while the first class had only one graduate and the second two. After his graduation in 1872, Mr. Smith spent three years as an instructor in the university, and at the same time continued his studies in law. He was admitted to the bar in West Virginia in 1875, and in the same year came to Minneapolis, where he had some friends, including the late Eugene M. Wilson. While living in Morgantown, Mr. Smith, it is a matter of interest to note, used the law books of ex-Senator Waitman T. Willey, the distinguished West Virginian, who was the leader in the statehood movement and one of the first two senators to represent the new state in Congress. After coming to Minneapolis Mr. Smith was for a time in the office of Wilson & Lawrence, and then took up individual practice, and in the course of forty years had few partners. While Mr. Smith's activities as a lawyer have been general, he has given much attention to real estate and probate law, and the greater part of his financial success has come from real estate investments.

A republican in politics, he has always taken an active interest in public affairs but has never been a candidate for public office. In local matter he has supported the men and measures that he thought would advance the best interest of his city and state. He is a member of the bar associations, of the University Club, of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and of the Westminster Presbyterian Church.

Several years after his location in Minneapolis Mr. Smith returned to Morgantown, West Virginia, and was married there September 28, 1880, to Miss Anna W. Wilson, daughter of Edgar C. Wilson. Mrs. Smith was born and educated in Virginia, and the same state was the native home of her father, while her mother was a native of Pennsylvania. Her father, who died in 1860, was prominent, as a lawyer and business man, was one of the wealthy men of Monongalia County, and represented his district in Congress. After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Smith her mother moved to Minneapolis, where she lived until her death, in 1894. Mr. Smith has two sons, both of whom were born in Minneapolis, were educated in the local schools and the General High School, and both graduated from the University of Minnesota. Edgar Wilson, who took his degree as a mining engineer at the School of Mines, is now practicing his profession in Arizona. James Russell, the younger son, graduated from the literary and law departments of the university, and is now in practice with his father. Their offices are in the McKnight Building in Minneapolis.

James T. Gerould. While Mr. Gerould's chief official position in Minnesota since 1906 has been as

librarian of the University of Minnesota, he has also associated himself with a number of movements of organizations that represent the esthetic and social welfare activities of Minneapolis, and has proved himself a valuable man to his adopted state.

James Thayer Gerould was born at Goffstown, New Hampshire, October 3, 1872, a son of Rev. Samuel Lankton and Laura E. (Thayer) Gerould. He is descended from Dr. Jacques Jerauld, a French Huguenot who came to this country from the Province of Languedoc after the revocation of the Edict of Nantes.

Mr. Gerould was educated in Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Massachusetts, graduated A. B. from Dartmouth College, in 1895, followed by a year of graduate study in that institution. The profession of librarian sums up his active career since leaving college. He was assistant librarian of the General Theological Seminary of New York in 1896-97; was department head of the Columbia University Library, 1897-1900; librarian of the University of Missouri from 1900 to 1906, and in the latter year accepted his present post as librarian of the University of Minnesota.

Mr. Gerould was director of the Minneapolis Society of Fine Arts in 1910-12; a director of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis since 1908; of the Wells Memorial Settlement since 1910; of the Minnesota Public Health Association since 1914; was a member of the State Tuberculosis Commission in 1911-12, and a director of the Minneapolis Anti-Tuberculosis Committee since 1910 and was chairman of that committee in 1914.

Mr. Gerould always voted with the republican party until 1913, and is now classified as a Wilson democrat. He is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon college fraternity, and has membership with the Campus Club, the Six O'Clock Club and the Skylight Club in Minneapolis. His church is St. Mark's Episcopal.

At Chester, New York, September 18, 1906, Mr. Gerould married Mary Aims Chamberlain, a daughter of Roswell W. Chamberlain. They have one son, Albert Chamberlain Gerould, born April 8, 1910.

William Mitchell Tenney. One of the earlier bankers and lumbermen of Minneapolis, William Mitchell Tenney was for about twenty years actively identified with business affairs in that city, and since his return to eastern cities, his two sons have continued to uphold the family name as a factor in Minnesota business affairs.

William Mitchell Tenney was born in Georgetown, now a part of the City of Washington, D. C., January 12, 1843. His father, William Hamilton Tenney, was of a Massachusetts family with American ancestry since 1640. The maiden name of his mother was Eliza Cropley, who was born in Boston, England, in 1818, and came with her parents to Washington in 1830, marrying William Hamilton Tenney in 1842.

Mr. W. M. Tenney was married October 30, 1866, in Georgetown, D. C., to Julia Wilcox McNair. Mr. Tenney began his business career as a banker with Jay Cook & Company in 1862, remaining with them until the panic of 1873. During the latter years of his connection with Jay Cook & Company he was manager of their Washington office. Removing to Corning, Iowa, in 1874 he became a member of the firm of George W. Frank & Darrow, bankers.

In 1880 Mr. Tenney moved to Minneapolis, and shortly after his arrival formed a partnership in the lumber business with Mr. B. F. Nelson, under the firm name of Nelson-Tenney & Company, with which firm he was actively connected until 1898. The remaining two years of his residence in Minneapolis were spent in the wholesale lumber business under the firm name of William M. Tenney Company. Soon after he came to Minneapolis he was elected cashier of the Security National Bank, served in that capacity from 1881 to 1884, and was a director in the bank from 1881 to 1898.

Mr. Tenney removed to Buffalo, New York, in 1900, becoming a member of the firm of E. O. McNair & Company, bankers, remained in Buffalo until 1903, then went to Boston, Massachusetts, to accept the presidency of the Clifton Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of rubber goods (Clifton Electrical Insulating Conduit) with factories at Boston and Buffalo.

Aside from his active business career Mr. Tenney has been much interested in educational and church work. For many years he was a trustee of McCallister College, St. Paul, and of the McCormick Theological Seminary of Chicago. He has served as elder in the Presbyterian Church almost continually from 1868, holding that office in the Metropolitan Presbyterian Church of Washington, the First Presbyterian Church of Corning, Iowa; Westminster Church of Minneapolis, First Presbyterian Church of Buffalo, and is a deacon of the Central Congregational Church of Boston at the present time. An active participant in Sunday School work, he was superintendent of the Westminster Sunday School of Minneapolis from 1882 to 1900, and of the First Presbyterian Church Sunday School of Buffalo from 1900 to 1902.

Mr. Tenney is now represented in Minnesota by his two sons: David Darrow Tenney, born in Corning, Iowa, August 15, 1877; and Frank Chester Tenney, born in Minneapolis, November 13, 1883.

David Darrow Tenney was graduated from Lawrenceville School at Lawrenceville, New Jersey, in 1896, entered the class of 1900 in Yale College, but left college in his sophomore year to accept a commission as second lieutenant in the Fifteenth Minnesota United States Volunteer Infantry, serving in that regiment for nine months in this country during the Spanish war. After that Mr. D. D. Tenney was associated with his father in the lumber business, and in 1900 entered the grain business, starting as an employe of one of the companies operated by the late F. H. Peavey. Except for three years, while connected with the Shevlin lumber interests, he has been continuously in the grain business since 1900. On June 2, 1909, Mr. D. D. Tenney married Florence Hall Shevlin, daughter of T. H. Shevlin and Alice (Hall) Shevlin, a sketch of which family is found on other pages of this work.

Mr. Frank C. Tenney after attending Lawrenceville School, was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1906. Upon leaving college he entered the grain business, securing his first training in the country with one of the Van Dusen-Harrington elevator companies. Later he became associated in the grain commission business under the firm name of The Stinson-Tenney Company.

On August 1, 1913, David D. Tenney and Frank C. Tenney bought The Stinson-Tenney Company and reorganized it under the name of The Tenney Company, which is one of the large grain receiving commission firms of the Northwest. D. D. Tenney is

president, F. C. Tenney is vice president and treasurer, and F. C. Thomas, secretary. The firm has offices in the Chamber of Commerce at Minneapolis, and holds memberships in the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Duluth Board of Trade and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Col. Charles H. Wood. A host of persons not only in Minnesota but in many parts of the Middle West and Northwest recall with affection the late Colonel Wood, who for fifteen years was a resident of Minneapolis, and at the time of his death was proprietor of the West Hotel. He had also been one of the proprietors of the Nicollet House, and as a hotel man was well known to the traveling public throughout the Northwest. Colonel Wood had a wide range of accomplishment and experience, and as a railroad official was in his time perhaps even better known than as a hotel man.

At the time of his death in Minneapolis February 24, 1905, Col. Charles H. Wood had accomplished those things which fulfill the successful career, and he had risen from a humble position to one of note among the world's workers. Born in Worcester, Massachusetts, and receiving only a common school education, he came West early in life to begin railroading and was conductor of a mixed train over the old Marietta Road. The business of carrying packages on that line afterwards developed into the Adams Express Company. That was prior to the outbreak of the Civil war, and during that struggle Colonel Wood was a contractor who bought supplies for the Union army, and was in that business throughout four years of the war. Following the war Colonel Wood became general agent for the Blue Line, and later general passenger and freight agent for the Panhandle route, of the Pennsylvania system. Colonel Wood had some notable distinctions in railroading, and among them is remembered as the man who invented the phrase "Panhandle route." He was long active in Chicago, and it was his decision in establishing, and setting the example of locating passenger and ticket offices about the corner of Clark and Adams streets that resulted in making that district the railway center of the city. In Kansas City Colonel Wood did an important work in putting the railroad terminals on a substantial basis, and was instrumental in building the first Union station in that city. In all these different cities as well as in Minneapolis, Colonel Wood had a large following of friends, and his death was recognized as the loss of a man who had been actively identified with each community.

In 1882 Colonel Wood was offered and accepted the position of general passenger and freight agent with the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, and served with that system until he moved to Minneapolis in 1890. In Minneapolis Colonel Wood was known almost entirely as a hotel man. He became a joint proprietor of the Nicollet House with Ira D. Shattuck. In June, 1903, Colonel Wood became proprietor of the West Hotel, one of the largest and best known hotels in the Northwest. At the time of his sudden death Colonel Wood was seventy years of age. Few men succeed in compressing such strenuous activities into a lifetime as Colonel Wood. He had an extraordinary capacity for work, and was always busy. His associates have often remarked the orderly processes of his mind, which enabled him to accomplish a great deal more than the ordinary person with very little show of effort. He had an iron will, and his courage was invincible.

Colonel Wood was survived by his widow and a daughter, both of whom were capable in business affairs and continued the management of the West Hotel. Mrs. Eliza V. Wood died at the West Hotel May 22, 1914, at the age of sixty-nine. Mrs. Wood was born in Petersburg, Virginia, was married to Colonel Wood in Cincinnati, and for many years was closely associated with her husband not only as a wife but in business affairs. Their only child is Miss Helen E. Wood, who after her father's death, assisted her mother in the management of the West Hotel, and is now the active proprietor of that famous hostelry. She is a business woman who inherits many of the positive qualities that distinguished her father, and is one of the few women in the country who rank as successful hotel managers in the handling of such a property as the West Hotel at Minneapolis.

Frank H. Carleton. During his residence of forty years at Minneapolis Frank Henry Carleton has been distinguished as a journalist, lawyer and valuable citizen. He not only had the talent for investigation and discovery that is one of the first requisites of the successful newspaper man, but had a peculiarly forceful style as a writer, and the latter has been a characteristic of such occasional articles as have come from his pen since he gave up journalism for the law. As a lawyer he has been supported by the qualities of a fine mind, and has many times distinguished himself for his resourceful and determined conduct of cases in which he has felt that not merely his own reputation for success was at stake, but some important principle of the general welfare. Some high ideals of public service have dominated his work whether in the field of journalism or as a lawyer. While Mr. Carleton was fortunate in his choice of a location at Minneapolis, and in that city has gained substantial success, it is likewise true that he has done as much good for the community as he has received.

Frank Henry Carleton was born at Newport, New Hampshire, October 8, 1849. His ancestral line goes back to a fine old English family, and he is descended from Sir Guy Carleton, while from his mother there comes to him the loyal blood of an Englishman, Joseph French, who was a prominent early settler and leading citizen of Salisbury, Massachusetts. Mr. Carleton's father, Henry Guy Carleton, was president of a bank in Newport for many years, and for forty years one of the leading democratic editors of New Hampshire. He was a man of wide acquaintance and influence, a member of the state legislature, and a personal friend of such men as John P. Hale, Franklin Pierce and William Butterfield.

Frank H. Carleton had therefore all the environment and early associations that would lend encouragement to an ambition for successful achievement. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy at Meriden, New Hampshire, graduating in 1868, and in 1872 completed a college course at Dartmouth College. While in college he took the first prize for English Composition and in the senior year wrote the class ode. Part of his college expenses were defrayed by teaching, and in this way he acquired a somewhat varied experience in different parts of the country. In 1870 he went into Mississippi during the reconstruction days, and did

Frank H. Carleton.

a successful work as principal of an academy for white pupils. As soon as he graduated from Dartmouth he became city editor of the Manchester (New Hampshire) Daily Union, and continued in that work for some time prior to his coming to Minneapolis.

As to his career and pursuits since coming to Minneapolis, the best account is found in an interesting sketch published in a recent history of Minneapolis, from which the greater part of the following paragraphs is taken: Mr. Carleton's first newspaper experience in the West was with George K. Shaw, who was then editor of the Minneapolis News. Later he was associated with Mr. Joseph A. Wheelock as city editor of the St. Paul Daily Press, with "Mart" Williams as a colleague, and "Aleck" Johnson of the Pioneer as a rival. This editorial work continued successfully for over a year, during which time he developed remarkably in his knowledge of human nature and in literary taste. The stamp of this newspaper experience has shown in Mr. Carleton's later life, for he is noted for the excellence of his literary judgment among his friends. Newspaper men, with whom he has a wide acquaintance, like to consult him on matters pertaining to the early history of Minnesota. The "newspaper instinct" has never deserted him, and when "short of copy" many a newspaper correspondent has made him "give down" data for an interesting "write-up." He is as alert today as when he and Frank A. Carle of the Tribune were associated.

The real ambition of his life was to become a lawyer, and he entered the law office of Cushman K. Davis and C. D. O'Brien at St. Paul, and commenced his studies in that direction. After five years of close application to his legal work, during which time he was clerk of the Municipal Court at St. Paul, his health failed, and with his cousin, Charles A. Pillsbury, the flour miller, he took an extended trip to Europe, returning fully recovered. Upon his return from Europe he became the confidential and private secretary to Gov. John S. Pillsbury. In this connection he rendered most valuable services in the preparation of papers and documents relating to the adjustment of the repudiated Minnesota Territorial Railroad bonds. Even now he did not give up entirely his newspaper work, for he acted as Minnesota correspondent for the New York Times and the Chicago Inter-Ocean for several years.

In 1882 Mr. Carleton formed a law partnership with Judge Henry G. Hicks and Capt. Judson N. Cross. Cross, Hicks & Carleton was the firm name until Norton M. Cross, Captain Cross's son, was taken into the firm. In 1883 Mr. Carleton was made assistant city attorney, and served until 1887. This was a period of importance in the history of the city, as it brought into active operation the new principle of the "patrol limits" in the regulation of the liquor traffic. Mr. Carleton had charge of all this litigation, succeeded in establishing in all the courts of this state the validity and legality of the "patrol limit" principle. Mr. Carleton's practice and that of his firm has always been one to call out a high order of judgment and ability, and is far-reaching and varied. Real estate, probate law, corporations and financial adjustments are the branches of the profession which brought the firm into the most prominence. Since the death of Captain Cross and Judge Hicks, Mr. Carleton's partners have been his sons, Henry Guy Carleton and George A. Carleton.

Republicanism and all that it stands for is Mr. Carleton's politics, but he has never taken an active part in party scrambles. Scientific research, reading and literary pursuits have always taken precedence over political studies or aspirations. He has always been a collector of books and has a large private library in his city and country homes. He is now and for many years has been a member of the Library Board of the City of Minneapolis, and is the chairman of the General Committee of the library board.

The name of Frank H. Carleton is prominent in the history of the Park Avenue Congregational Church, of which he is a member, and in which he has always been a deacon or a trustee. He was for many years one of the directors of the Minnesota Home Missionary Society. For many years Mr. Carleton has taken an active part in Masonry. He is a Knight Templar, the thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, a Shriner, and has been the treasurer of the Minnesota Masonic Home since its incorporation.

In 1881 Frank H. Carleton married Ellen Jones, daughter of the late Judge Edwin S. Jones of Minneapolis, and a sister of ex-Mayor David P. Jones. The children of their marriage are as follows: Edwin Jones, Henry Guy, George Alfred Pillsbury, Charles Pillsbury, who died in infancy, Frank H., Jr., Fred Pillsbury, and Margaret S. Carleton. A happy picture of Mr. Carleton's avocations and an estimate of what he stands for in his home city is found in the two following paragraphs written by the writer already quoted:

"It is in the cultivation of flowers and in fly-fishing that he finds the greatest recreation. His love of nature is back of both of these inclinations. Flowers bring the beauties of nature into his own garden, and angling takes him into the picturesque northern fishing ground. At River Falls, Wisconsin, in the beautiful Valley of the Kinnickinnic, where trout abound, he has a large farm, where fruits and flowers are cultivated in abundance, and blooded stock is raised. His favorite cattle are Holstein-Friesians, which he breeds. He is a member of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America. He is also a breeder of Berkshire swine. He knows a good horse and owns some, but he can't drive.

"With the true American blood flowing in his veins, with the best of New England's ideals and traditions, as the basis of his character development, and with the hustle and struggle of the then New West to develop that character, Frank Henry Carleton has been an example and inspiration to hundreds of the younger men of Minneapolis, a generous, whole-souled and loyal citizen, and stands today as a living monument of the best that New England and Minnesota can produce."

Martin Franklin Hanley. During an active career of thirty years at the Minneapolis bar, Martin Franklin Hanley has had more than an ordinary share of the distinct successes of the lawyer who keeps himself in the conservative limits of his profession, with few or no excursions into the field of business or politics.

He was born in St. Louis County, Missouri, in 1859. His father, whose full name he bears, was born in Mason County, Virginia, in 1814, and

removed to St. Louis in 1834, living there until his death in 1879. In St. Louis his father married Cyrene Clemens Walton, whose father, Judge James Walton, was a native of Prince Edward County, Virginia, and who, with his parents and eight brothers and sisters, removed to St. Louis when it was a French colony, in 1794.

Mr. Hanley was educated in the public schools and Washington University of St. Louis, and for a time read law in the office of the Hon. Henry Hitchcock in that city. He was graduated from the St. Louis Law School, a department of Washington University, with the class of 1879, and was admitted to practice as soon as he reached his legal majority. His early experience as a lawyer was in the office of his preceptor in St. Louis, and afterwards in the legal department of the Vandalia Railroad Company in East St. Louis, Illinois, while in 1882 he spent a few months in Southern Colorado, and then, for about two years, represented as its attorney a manufacturing corporation at Rock Island, Illinois.

In November, 1884, Mr. Hanley, at the suggestion of his brother, John A. Hanley, then traffic manager of a railroad of the Northwest, living in Minneapolis, came to Minnesota, and has been continuously identified with his profession in Minneapolis since that time. During the years 1891 and 1892 he was in partnership with L. L. Longbrake, but has since practiced alone, in real estate, corporation and probate matters.

Although sometimes handling criminal cases, Mr. Hanley has preferred the civil branch of the law. He has never held public office; and while he has shown deep interest in public affairs, he has never been an active politician in any sense. Because of his ideas upon the tariff, and special privileges he has always affiliated in national politics with the democratic party, yet in local elections he has always been non-partisan, to the extent of supporting such candidates for office as he thought to be best qualified for the place sought. It was his conservatism in this regard that led him, while president of the Minneapolis Bar Association, in 1912, to support, for that body, before the Legislature, the movement for a non-partisan state judiciary, and the idea following that of non-partisan city and county elections, which was made the law of Minnesota by the Legislature in 1913.

His work in the profession has gained him the respect of his associates and opponents, who accord him the reputation of living up to the best ethical ideals of the lawyer.

Mr. Hanley is without church, society or club affiliations, except for being a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and he belongs to both the State and American Bar associations, serving now as a member of the local council of the American Bar Association.

Any notice touching the subject of this sketch would by his friends be considered incomplete and unbalanced if it did not show something of "Frank" Hanley's recreative hobbies, hunting, firshing and much anticipation of both, which has gained him more distinction than any "work" has ever brought to him. His friends who have been with him in the field and woods, on lake and stream, have found him tireless in his favorite play and always further from seriousness than any one else might be. During his thirty years in Minnesota he has not missed a legitimate opportunity of "going fishing" or hunting, and for persisting in his most natural recreations, he has, during all that time, been without illness or physical disorder.

In 1895 Mr. Hanley married in Rock Island, Illinois, Miss Emeline Buford, who died in Minneapolis on May 24, 1910. On December 26, 1911, he married Harriet Clark, formerly of St. Louis, Missouri, then living in New York. He has two sons and an infant daughter: John Buford, now attending high school at Minneapolis; Franklin Bell, also in high school, and Nancy Clark Hanley.

M. Lynn Ellis. One of the younger members of the Minneapolis bar, in practice in that city since 1911, M. L. Ellis has earned his way to success and position, and is now junior member of the firm of Tifft & Ellis.

The only living child of his parents, Mr. Ellis represents a family identified with Minnesota for more than forty years. His father is Myron N. Ellis and his mother Ella O. (Whitcomb) Ellis. His father was born near Clayton, New York, on the St. Lawrence River near the Thousand Islands, while the mother is a native of Bloomington, Illinois. They were married near Millbank, South Dakota. The father has been a resident of Minnesota more than forty years and the mother has spent over thirty-one years in this state, and their home has always been in Southern Minnesota. Myron N. Ellis is now a merchant in the grocery business at Rochester, Minnesota, having established a store there in September, 1914. For more than twelve years he was in the dry goods business at Kasson in Dodge County, then conducted a general merchandise store for a year or more at St. James and from there moved to Rochester.

M. Lynn Ellis, who was born at Byron, Minnesota, received his early education in the public schools of Kasson, graduating from the high school in 1906. He subsequently entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, graduating LL. B. in the class of 1911. During the first six months after leaving the university Mr. Ellis was employed in the office of William B. Henderson, a Minneapolis attorney, then opened his own office in the Plymouth Building, in which building he has since been located. In October, 1914, he formed a partnership with Judge M. C. Tifft, one of the prominent members of the Minneapolis bar, represented elsewhere in these pages, and the partnership enjoyed a large general practice in Minneapolis.

Mr. Ellis is affiliated with the Alpha Kappa Phi of the University of Minnesota, and enjoys social and fraternal life and general outdoor sports. He is unmarried and his home is at 622 Fourteenth Avenue, S. E.

Josiah Hitchings Moore was born at St. David, New Brunswick, May 13, 1807, and died in Minneapolis, June 20, 1898. He was married in 1836 to Lydia Allard Perkins, whose death preceded his own by only a few months, and by whom he had six children: Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Mrs. George W. Crocker, Messrs. Winchester E., J. Willard, Charles Wesley and Joseph Albert Moore.

The Moore family came over to New Hampshire from Londonderry, Ireland, in the early part of the eighteenth century, but moved to New Brunswick during the Revolutionary war. They were farmers and millers, and Josiah H. followed the same occupation until 1849, when he set sail for California,

arriving in that state after a journey of eleven months around Cape Horn, during which he twice suffered shipwreck.

Returning from the gold fields by way of Panama, in 1852, he emigrated three years later with his family to Minnesota and settled on a farm in Brooklyn Township, where he remained for a number of years, afterwards moving to a 160-acre farm in Richfield township, located just south of Minnehaha Creek.

For the last twenty-five years prior to his death, Mr. Moore made his home in Minneapolis with one of his sons, the late Mr. Charles W. Moore.

A man of strong mentality, Mr. Moore preserved his vigor to the last, and probably enjoyed the distinction of having been the oldest juror who ever served in the courts of Hennepin County, doing jury service when over ninety years of age.

His religious affiliations were with the Methodist Church, of which he was an active and highly valued member for many years.

George Washington Crocker. Like so many of the pioneers of Minneapolis, George Washington Crocker came from the State of Maine. He was born in the town of Hermon, Penobscot County, Maine, in 1832. His parents were Asa and Matilda Crocker, people in moderate circumstances, his father keeping a small inn on the road to Bangor and looking after a little farm as well. The mother was an invalid and when the lad was seven years of age he went to live with a neighbor's family. That was his home for ten years, his mother having died soon after he had left her care, while the father followed her shortly afterwards. Thus almost from his seventh year, George W. Crocker helped pay his own way, and his schooling in such circumstances was extremely limited; opportunities to attend school being given only when nothing could be found to employ the boy on the farm. However, he made the best use of every moment of his school time, acquired a practical if not a liberal education, and at the age of seventeen went out into the world to earn his own way by his own exertions, in theory as well as in fact. The next six or seven years were spent in various places and in various fortunes both good and ill. Going to Providence, Rhode Island, he found employment in the Butler Hospital. In the summer of 1852, at the age of twenty, he and a brother set out for the gold fields of California. Their route was the most practical one at the time, by sea and across the Isthmus of Panama, that part of the trip being made on foot. In California George W. Crocker did some placer mining with very satisfactory returns, and soon thereafter purchased a general store in Merced. It was a successful enterprise under his direction, and when he returned to New York by way of the Isthmus he had a considerable accumulation of money for so young a man.

After this experience, Mr. Crocker and his brother came directly to Minneapolis, arriving in 1855. With the money acquired in the West, he bought an interest in the City Mill. An interesting and considerable portion of the annals of early Minneapolis flour manufacturing is illustrated in the subsequent activities of George W. Crocker. The City Mill was the old Government mill at the west end of the falls, which had been built by the garrison of soldiers at Old Fort Snelling as early as 1822, having been used chiefly for sawing lumber and later for grinding grain. The property had long been disused, and the machinery was in a dilapidated condition. Thomas H. Perkins from Western New York had arrived in Minneapolis in 1854 and acquired the property and fitted it up for grist purposes. He took in Smith Ferrand as a partner, and on his arrival Mr. Crocker bought the Ferrand interest. That was the beginning of his long milling career at St. Anthony Falls. Many interesting things might be related concerning the destinies of the old City Mill, but only brief space can be afforded. During its operations under Mr. Crocker it was the custom to take toll in grain for the service to customers, and ready money was a very scarce article everywhere in Minnesota at that time. All the other conditions of operation were on a most primitive plan.

When it is stated that Mr. Crocker was a practical miller it means that he put on the dusty garments of the trade and did everything there was to do about the mill. Without previous experience when he came to Minneapolis and acquired an interest with Mr. Perkins, he had soon mastered every detail of the industry, since it was a part of his character to learn thoroughly and aptly every phase of any undertaking with which he was connected. The successful use which he made of the poor equipment at the old mill was typical of what he did throughout his experience, always making the best of circumstances. For many years he was an extremely hard worker, both in the mill and in the business office, and never neglected an opportunity to study new methods and improved equipment, and of all the old-time millers of Minneapolis perhaps none had a more definite and skillful knowledge of milling appliances and processes than George W. Crocker.

In 1865 the City Mill was sold, and Mr. Crocker then built a stone mill on the Mill Company Canal with a capacity of 300 barrels a day. That was a large mill for that time. In that enterprise Mr. Crocker was associated with Mr. Rowlandson. The mill was known as as the "Arctic Mill." In 1870 Mr. Crocker sold his interests there and bought an interest in the "Minneapolis" Mill. That was destroyed by fire twice while Mr. Crocker had a part in its ownership and management, and each time when it was rebuilt its capacity was increased and its equipment improved.

Mr. Crocker was identified with many of the important milling firms of Minneapolis during its expansive days as manager and senior partner. Among these were Perkins, Crocker & Company; Perkins, Crocker & Tomlinson; Crocker, Tomlinson & Company; Gardner, Pillsbury & Crocker; Pillsbury, Crocker & Fisk, and Crocker, Fisk & Company. In 1893 the Minneapolis Mill was leased and finally was sold to Washburn-Crosby Company, and is now one of a number of mills conducted under that general corporate management.

Mr. Crocker was married in 1862, on Christmas Day, to Sarah Perkins Moore. To this marriage were born two children: William G. and George Albert. The latter died in 1902. Mrs. Crocker died September 18, 1909. William G. Crocker, the surviving son, was for a number of years associated with his father in the milling business and for the past twenty years has been with the Washburn-Crosby Company, and is now one of its directors.

William Garland Crocker is a Minneapolis man, having been born in this city January 15, 1864, the son of George W. and Sarah

P. Crocker. He attended the public schools, graduating from the high school in 1882, since which time he has been continuously in the milling business. For eleven years he was with his father's company, Crocker, Fisk & Company, and for over twenty years has been with the Washburn-Crosby Company, of which he is one of the sales managers and directors. He is also interested in its various affiliated companies, in one of which, The St. Anthony & Dakota Elevator Company, he is a director.

On December 10, 1890, he married Miss Mary Newell Bull, daughter of the late Benjamin S. Bull of Minneapolis. They have one child, a daughter, Beulah Mary Crocker.

Mr. Crocker is a member of Plymouth Congregational Church, the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce, the Minneapolis, Minnikahda, Lafayette and other clubs, and one of the trustees of the William Hood Dunwoody Industrial Institute.

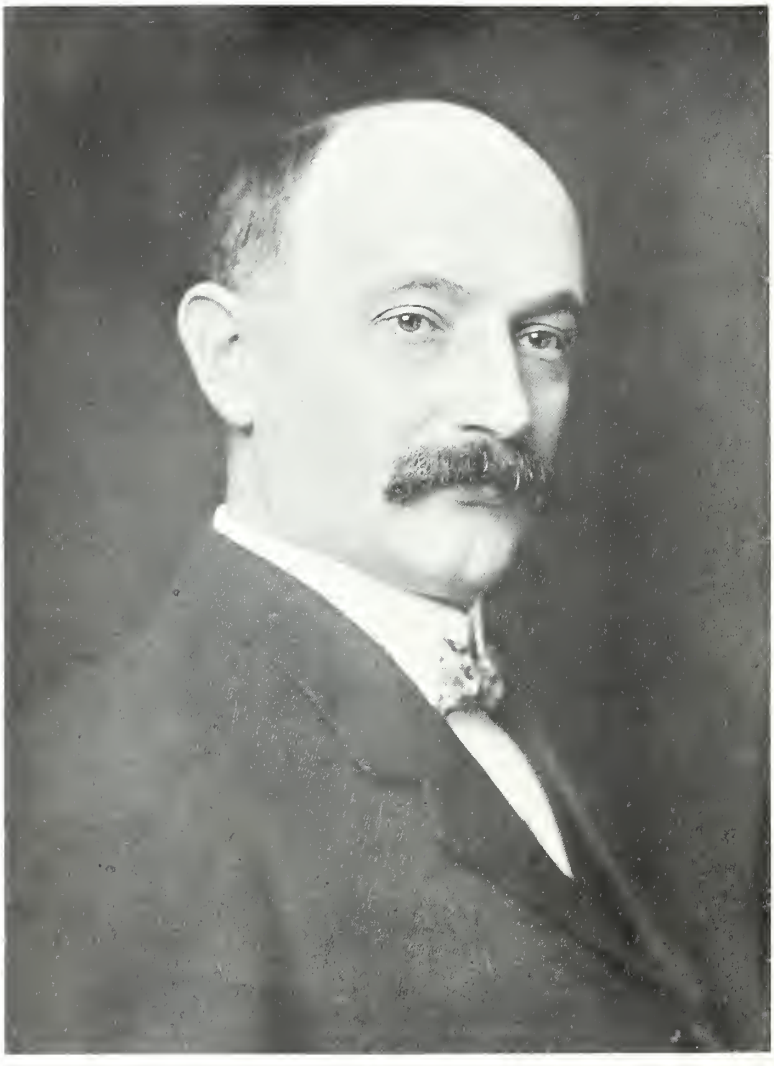
Otto Bremer. Among business men everywhere the name of St. Paul has become almost a synonym for enterprise and progress. Her merchants and manufacturers, by practical enterprise and native ability, have extended her trade limits until they radiate from her as a center to every portion of the continent; the Northwest, with its great demand and wonderful possibilities, is largely dependent upon her for supplies. The business men of St. Paul have not been slow to grasp and make the most of these opportunities, and in so doing have developed great industries that have contributed to the city's growth and development, and among these one well worthy of mention is the Schmidt Brewing Company, an enterprise that has met the needs of the community in its line and has been placed upon a most successful footing by men of business brains, energy and progressive ideas. Much of the success of this concern may be attributed to the able efforts of Otto Bremer, secretary and treasurer of the company, with which he has been connected for more than thirty years.

Mr. Bremer was born October 22, 1867, at Seesen, Duchy of Brunswick, Germany, and is a son of Edward and Mathilde (Maeder) Bremer. The father, a man of much prominence in the banking world of Germany, after the death of his wife, closed out his large interests in the Fatherland and emigrated to the United States, settling at St. Paul, in 1886, and here lived retired until his death. He was laid to rest in Oakland Cemetery. The fifth in a family of eight children, Otto Bremer received an excellent education in the best schools and universities of his native land, and there began his active career, learning every detail of the banking business under the preceptorship of his father. In 1883 he came to St. Paul, and here, with his brother, Adolf, became identified with Jacob Schmidt, who was conducting a modest business known as the North Star Brewery. This subsequently developed into the Schmidt Brewing Company, and in 1887 the Bremer brothers purchased the Schmidt interests, which consisted of the old Stahlman Brewery site. From that time forward the enterprise began to grow and develop, to extend its scope and to greatly increase its business. Under the direction of the new management the entire plant was rebuilt and enlarged, and this enlargement and rebuilding has continued to the present time, when it is one of the most modern and best equipped brewing establishments in the Northwest. In 1887, when the Bremer brothers took charge of this concern's affairs, twenty-five employees were sufficient to handle the business; today, with greatly improved and labor-saving machinery, more than five hundred employees are necessary to the proper handling of the output, the payroll of the company approximating more than fifteen thousand dollars weekly. The benefits a city derives from such a great establishment as this must be self-evident to the most casual observer. The original output, in 1887, 9,000 barrels, had increased by 1913 to 260,000 barrels of lager beer, a record for sales in the United States if not in the world. The product is excellent in quality and absolutely pure, being aged in the finest procurable steel-glass-enameled tanks, each with a capacity of from six hundred to two thousand barrels. The growth of the business has been consistent with the growth of the city, and it continues to show a steady increase each year. While the greater part of Mr. Bremer's attention is given to the brewing business, he has also given of his ability and experience in assisting other St. Paul interests, being a director of the American Farm and Mortgage Company, the American National Bank and the Merchants National Bank, all of St. Paul; and also being interested in some forty institutions of a financial character throughout the Northwest. A democrat in his political views, he has served St. Paul as city treasurer for ten years. Mr. Bremer is a man of push, enterprise and great ability, and his many business activities demand the greater part of his time. However, he is of genial and jovial disposition, easily approached and very popular with all classes. He enjoys the companionship of his fellows, and is a member of the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Association of Commerce, and also holds honorary membership in a number of German societies, including several of the largest military organizations of Austria.

Adolf Bremer, vice president of the Schmidt Brewing Company, is, like his brother, one of St. Paul's prominent and helpful citizens. He received a university education in his native land and there followed mercantile pursuits until coming to the United States. He was born in the same city as his brother, July 24, 1869, and his career has been almost identical with the older son's, their interests being mutual and their tastes much the same. He also has a high reputation for business integrity, vim and fine ability, and in 1914 was one of the organizers of the City Bank, of which he is president. Mr. Bremer is also a democrat and affiliates with the same societies as those to which his brother belongs.

Mr. Bremer was married to Miss Mamie Schmidt, daughter of Jacob Schmidt, who was formerly associated with the Bremer brothers in business. Five children have been born to this union, all in St. Paul: Edward, Katherine, Marie, Louise and Adolf, Jr.

Peter J. Youngdahl. An important function of this publication and one that will perpetuate records of enduring value is in the general and specific recognition given to the bench and bar of Minnesota, and the personnel of both branches of the law at the present time is not denied proper consideration. Thus it is but consonant that there be incorporated a brief review of the family history and personal



Adolf Meyer

O. H. Brewer

career of Mr. Youngdahl, who is engaged in the successful practice of law in the City of Minneapolis, with offices at 728 McKnight Building, and who is one of the able and representative attorneys of the younger generation in the Minnesota metropolis, which has been his home from infancy.

Mr. Youngdahl was born in Sweden on the 24th of July, 1881, his parents having been at the time in their native land, though their marriage had been solemnized in the United States, where the father had become a naturalized citizen. Mr. Youngdahl is a son of John C. and Emma (Johnson) Youngdahl, both of whom were born and reared in Sweden, representatives of sterling families of that section of the fair Norseland. The parents were young folk at the time of their coming to America, and their acquaintanceship was formed in the State of Wisconsin, where the parents of Mrs. Youngdahl settled in the pioneer days, their home having been at Chippewa Falls. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. John C. Youngdahl returned to Sweden, in 1879, and there they remained until 1882, when they returned to the United States and established their home in what is now the thriving Village of Tomah, Chippewa County, Wisconsin, where Mr. Youngdahl built the first house of the new town. In Wisconsin he was agent for trans-Atlantic steamship lines, and in 1890 removal was made to Minneapolis, where the devoted wife and mother died the same year, her son Peter J., of this review, having been nine years of age at the time and having been about eighteen months old at the time of his parents' return from Sweden. Mrs. Youngdahl was summoned to the life eternal on the 5th of July, 1890, and, as a matter of coincidence, it may be stated that this date also represents the birthday of the wife of her son Peter J. For some time after establishing his residence in Minneapolis John C. Youngdahl continued as an agent for steamboat lines, and he is now successfully established in the ownership of a substantial and prosperous grocery and market business, his main store being at the corner of Lyndale and Fortieth streets and two branch establishments being conducted in connection therewith. He is one of the sterling business men and loyal citizens of Minneapolis, is uncompromising in his allegiance to the republican party, as a representative of which he has been a delegate to numerous party conventions in Minnesota, but he has never had aught of predilection for political office. Of the children of his first marriage Peter J. is the elder, and Carl Reynold, the younger son, is a talented musician, still residing in Minneapolis. In 1891 John C. Youngdahl contracted a second marriage, when Mrs. Elizabeth Carlson, of Minneapolis, became his wife. They are the parents of four sons and two daughters.

Peter J. Youngdahl gained the major part of his early educational discipline in the public schools of Minneapolis, and a virtual equivalent of a high school course he pursued at Augustana Academy, Rock Island, Illinois, in which institution he was graduated as a member of the class of 1900. Thereafter he attended the Augsburg Seminary in Minneapolis for six months and he completed his academic course in Gustavus Adolphus College, at St. Peter, this state, where he pursued the classical course and was graduated in 1906, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The first work done by Mr. Youngdahl after leaving college indicates the fine moral caliber of the man and redounds to his lasting credit. He entered the service of the National Anti-Saloon League in the capacity of field worker, and on the 1st of January, 1907, he was elected assistant superintendent of the league, of which he was made superintendent of Minnesota in 1909, a position which he retained until the 1st of September, 1913, and in which he did most zealous and effective work in promotion of the cause of temperance and for the overthrowing of the liquor traffic, of which he continued an implacable adversary.

Upon resigning the position noted above, Mr. Youngdahl entered the law office of William T. Coe, of Minneapolis, under whose preceptorship he continued his technical studies until he proved himself eligible for the bar, to which he was admitted, upon examination before the State Board of Law Examiners, in March, 1914. He had initiated the study of law while in the service of the Anti-Saloon League, by devoting his time to reading approved textbooks while on railway trains and in hotels, and thus he had prepared a substantial basis for the more specific training which he obtained under his able preceptor. He is meeting with definite success in practice, and in his profession exemplifies the same high principles that prompted his interposition in the work of the Anti-Saloon League, his attitude being that of full appreciation of the dignity and responsibility of the profession of his choice. Mr. Youngdahl is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association and holds membership in the Odin Club. As a stalwart advocate of the principles and policies of the republican party he has been active in local political affairs and has been a delegate to the party's state conventions in Minnesota on two occasions. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Messiah Lutheran Church.

In the year 1906 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Youngdahl to Miss Luella Hanson, who was born and reared in Minneapolis and who is a daughter of Andrew Hanson, now living retired in this city, Mrs. Hanson having died in 1912. Mrs. Youngdahl was graduated in the South Side High School, in 1902, and after taking a two years' course in the University of Minnesota she entered Gustavus Adolphus College, as a member of the same class as her future husband, who was her childhood friend and schoolmate; from the Gustavus Adolphus College Mrs. Youngdahl received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. The two children of this union are Willard P. and Carl R.

As a student in Gustavus Adolphus College Mr. Youngdahl was prominent both in athletics and in oratorical and debating affairs. He twice won the distinction of being eligible to represent his college in the Minnesota inter-collegiate oratorical contests, and in his junior year he was the leader of the debating team of his college. For two seasons he was pitcher on the college baseball team and for an equal period was fullback on the football team. In the state oratorical contest in which he took part on one occasion, he received the favorable vote of five out of the six judges, an unprecedented event in the history of such contests in Minnesota. He was also a member of the Lyric Singing Club of his college, this having a membership limited to twenty students in each year. This society holds a reunion every five years, and the events call together the former members from most distant places, one of the number being Governor Eberhart, the ex-chief executive of Minnesota.

Mr. Youngdahl gained wide reputation through his zealous leadership in the fight for local option in the control of the liquor traffic in the different counties

of Minnesota, and he has delivered addresses in favor of this movement throughout the length and breadth of this state, where he is said to have spoken in every city, as well as in every village that can claim a population of fifty or more. It will thus be understood that he has a specially wide acquaintanceship in Minnesota, and he continues a zealous supporter of the local option movement, even though he has retired from his executive position in this connection.

J. A. Walters. A Minnesota resident for nearly forty years, and for more than thirty years an active business man of Minneapolis, J. A. Walters was one of the boy soldiers during the closing months of the Civil war, and besides his long established business relations with Minneapolis is particularly well known among old comrades in the Grand Army, and at the present time is chairman of the military and civic history in John A. Rawlins Post No. 126, G. A. R.

J. A. Walters was born at Shippensburg, Cumberland County, Pennsylvania, March 1, 1849, a son of David and Elizabeth (Snyder) Walters. His boyhood was spent at Shippensburg, and he was only twelve years of age when the war broke out. In the summer of 1864, in his sixteenth year, he enlisted as a private in Capt. A. C. Landis' company and was mustered into the United States service at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, August 15, 1864, his service being for one year or during the war. The company became Company K in the Two Hundred and First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers. It was one of the first regiment organized under the call for three hundred thousand men issued in 1864. The two first regiments organized were detailed for state defense. Mr. Walters' regiment was ordered to Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, remained there two months, and then was ordered into Virginia, and for two months guarded the Orange & Alexander Railway, which carried supplies to the armies at the front. There they came in contact a number of times with Mosby's Guerillas, who were making persistent attempts at destroying railway tracks and firing on the trains. The regiment was next ordered to Alexandria, Virginia, remained there for six months on provost duty, taking prisoners to Fortress Monroe for exchange. Mr. Walters and comrades were also on duty on the main picket line around Washington. Those were the chief duties of the regiment until the surrender of Lee and the general review at Washington. These troops were then ordered to Fort Delaware, and remained guarding Confederate prisoners until they were allowed to return South. The regiment was then ordered to Harrisburg, and was mustered out June 21, 1865. Mr. Walters held the rank of private throughout his service.

After the war, during the winter of 1865-66, Mr. Walters attended school at Shippensburg, his native town, and also took a course in the Iron City Commercial College at Pittsburg. After his commercial course he began a business career which took him to various states until his location, about ten years later, in Minnesota. His first employment was at Dayton, Ohio, with the Brown & Irving Wholesale & Retail Hardware House, and a short time later he went to Chicago, and from there continued westward overland through Southern Iowa to the Missouri River, thence back to Illinois, south to the Iron Mountain district of Missouri, and eventually engaged in the general merchandise business at Southern Illinois. That proved an unfortunate location on account of malaria fever, and he was compelled to close out his business and seek a different climate. Quincy, Illinois, was his next headquarters where he was made general agent for Northern Missouri with the Singer Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company.

In October, 1875, Mr. Walters came to Minnesota, locating in Austin and engaging in the piano, organ and sewing machine business. While there he was married, and in 1882 came to Minneapolis to take charge of and manage the Domestic sewing machine business in Minneapolis and St. Paul. A year later Mr. Walters turned his attention to real estate, and that has been his permanent line for more than thirty years. He was first associated with I. C. Seeley, but a year afterwards established an office of his own and has continued to the present time. He is now in business under his individual name, handling real estate and investment, with his main office in the New York Life Building, and a branch office on East Twenty-Sixth Street. He is one of the expert real estate men of Minneapolis, has followed the changing developments and rise of values in local property for thirty years, and is now chiefly engaged in handling city property, and also associated with a number of well known local men in other business enterprises.

At Austin, Minnesota, on February 5, 1878, Mr. Walters married Hattie L. Conger. There are two children: Marion Luella and William A., both born at Minneapolis and educated in this city. The daughter is a graduate of the West Side High School and of the Domestic Science School in the University of Minnesota with the class of 1914. William A. is also a graduate of the West Side High School and is now associated with his father in the real estate business, being manager of the branch office on East Twenty-Sixth Street.

Mr. Walters is a member of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. He was a charter member of the Lowry Hill Congregational Church, and active in its work until the spring of 1900, when owing to poor health and an expected change of residence he resigned the chairmanship of the board of trustees, and in the following year placed his letter with the Lyndale Congregational Church.

Joseph Brorby was born December 1, 1879, on a farm in Clayton County, Iowa, the son of Jacob Paulson Brorby and Oline Brorby. The family located at Decorah, Iowa, in 1886. There Mr. Brorby attended the public schools until fourteen years of age, when he entered the preparatory department of Luther College, in 1899 graduating from that college with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1904 he completed the theological course at Luther Seminary in St. Paul, with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity. In the fall of 1904 he entered the Minnesota State University College of Law, taking the night course, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1906. During his course at Luther Seminary, Mr. Brorby was assistant librarian, 1902-1904, and president of Coctus, the student board of control, 1903-1904. The years 1899 and 1900 were spent in teaching, and as assistant cataloguer at Luther College library. In the summer of 1904 he established the Northwestern branch of the Lutheran Publishing House, an Iowa corporation, at Minneapolis, continuing in the capacity of manager until 1908, since

which time he has been engaged in the active practice of law with law offices in the Security Building, Minneapolis, in which profession he has proved his powers to gain and retain a large general practice. He is vice president and counsel of Norden Investment Company. Mr. Brorby has always been a republican; was elected a member of the City Council of West Decorah, Iowa, in 1902. Mr. Brorby is a member of the Odin Club, of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, of the Twin City Luther College Club, and of the Men's Club of Our Savior s Church. He is one of the directors of the Minneapolis Humane Society and of the Minnesota State Bureau of Child and Animal Protection. He is a member of Our Savior's Norwegian Evangelical Lutheran Church. He was married in September, 1905, to Eda S. Simonson, and they have two children: H. J. Vidar and Sylvia Eda.

Oscar W. Bowen, lawyer, was born at Beacon, a suburb of Oskaloosa, Mahaska County, Iowa, February 3, 1878. For his own substantial and hard earned accomplishments in life, Mr. Bowen is none the less grateful to the character and training given him by his honored parents. William and Mary Bishop (Luscombe) Bowen were both natives of Wales, were married there, and came to the United States in 1869 and settled near Oskaloosa, Iowa, in 1872. William Bowen was a coal miner, having learned that vocation in the old country, and for over forty years was employed in the heavy toil of the mines in Iowa. From the proceeds of his labor as a miner he acquired a small farm of eighty acres, and by industry, thrifty management, and simple living provided a good home and a common school education for the family of ten children. William Bowen was born in 1839 and celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday in the fall of 1914. He and his wife still live in Beacon. He has been prominent in the Baptist Church, has served as a deacon for twenty years, and has been a hard working churchman, always ready to support any calls or movements that would benefit his community. At the same time he has been active in educational affairs, and for twenty years was a member of the school board.

Oscar W. Bowen was the sixth in the family, and his brothers and sisters are now scattered over the United States in homes of their own. His sister, Mrs. F. H. Stevens, wife of F. H. Stevens of the law firm of Stevens & Stevens, at Minneapolis (see sketch) is the only other member of the family in Minnesota. He finished the eighth grade of the public schools at home, and did two years of the work in the Beacon High School in one year. He then became a student in the Central University of Iowa, at Pella, one of the oldest colleges of the state, and finished the equivalent of his high school course in two years there. He was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1905, and then was made teacher of Greek and Latin in the university, and was offered a professorship, but declined owing to his ambition to enter the legal profession. He taught from the fall of 1905 to June, 1906, and in the following fall entered the law department of the University of Minneosta, where he was graduated LL. B. in June, 1909. In the meantime he had worked as a student clerk with the law firm of Stevens & Stevens and continued in the offices of that well known firm until April, 1911. He then engaged in practice in partnership with Anthony T. Grotte under the firm name of Grotte & Bowen, in the Plymouth Building. This association was dissolved in January, 1914, since which time Mr. Bowen has been busied with his own general practice and with offices in the Plymouth Building. He was born and reared on a farm and spent twenty-one years of his life in the country.

Mr. Bowen is affiliated with Minnesota Lodge No. 224, A. F. & A. M., with Minneapolis Lodge No. 44, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and with the Camels of the World. He is also a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

Gen. Theodore H. Barrett. In the development of its splendid natural resources and in effecting its civic advancement and upbuilding the great State of Minnesota early enlisted the co-operation of men of destinctive ability, fine powers of initiative and exalted personal character. To General Barrett, as such a pioneer, the commonwealth shall ever owe high tribute of honor and appreciation. As a practical civil engineer of more than ordinary talent he had much to do with early surveys in the state, both before and after its admission to the Union; it is doubtful if any other one man exerted greater or more beneficent influence in the development of the great agricultural resources of Minnesota; it is well known that he stood exponent of the highest type of civic loyalty and progressiveness; but over all and above all, perpetual distinction shall attach to his name and memory through his valiant and distinguished service as a soldier and officer of the Union in the Civil war, to which he went forth as a gallant representative of Minnesota. This history of the state would prove inconsistent with itself were there failure to pay memorial tribute to this strong and noble citizen, who left large and indelible impress upon the history of one of the greatest of the commonwealths of the Northwest.

Theodore Harvey Barrett, who died at his beautiful home in Stevens County, Minnesota, on the 20th of July, 1900, was born at Orangeville, Wyoming County, New York, on the 27th of August, 1834, and was a son of Theodore Sedgwick and Caroline (Damon) Barrett, both of whom were natives of Madison County, New York. The parents of General Barrett, when well advanced in years, removed to Illinois and established their home at Sterling, Whiteside County, the residue of their lives having been passed in that state. The major part of the early education of General Barrett was acquired in the Genesee and Wyoming Seminary, at Alexandria, New York, and at the age of nineteen years he went to Ohio, where, as a civil engineer even then well qualified, he was identified with the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. In 1856, about two years prior to the admission of Minnesota to statehood, General Barrett here established his home at St. Cloud, Stearns County. He was at that time an ambitious young man of twenty-two years, and he found constant requisition for his services in surveying work. It has consistently been said that he was not only a fine mathematician but was also an "uncommonly skillful as well as conscientious surveyor." A part of the surveys of the present thriving City of St. Cloud were his work, as were all of those at Breckenridge, the judicial center of Wilkin County. In 1858 he surveyed a state road from St. Cloud to Breckenridge, and he was also prominently identified with the surveys of Minnesota public lands after the admission of the state to the Union.

General Barrett was one of those whose versatility and ambition specially qualified him for effective service in the pioneer work of development and progress. He realized the great incidental advantage of knowledge of the law as pertaining to his varied activities in the new commonwealth, and he carried forward his technical studies until he proved himself eligible for and was admitted to the bar. He never engaged in the active practice of his profession but utilized his technical knowledge in a practical way and in manifold directions.

This sterling young pioneer of Minnesota was one of the first to respond to the call of patriotism when the Civil war was precipitated upon a divided nation, and in April, 1862, he enlisted in defense of the Union, his splendid career as a soldier being an integral part of the history of the great conflict by which the integrity of the nation was preserved. On the 15th of August, 1862, he was commissioned second lieutenant, and on the 29th of the same month he was promoted to the office of captain of Company G, Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry. He was with his command in service in the Sioux Indian war until October, 1863, the Indians having taken advantage of the general conflict to such an extent as to become an ominous menace to the settlers of the Northwest. In the month last mentioned Captain Barrett went with his regiment to Missouri, and on the 29th of December, 1863, he was made colonel of the Sixty-second United States Colored Infantry. In the following March he was assigned to the command of a brigade of colored troops, and he continued at the head of this brigade, at Port Hudson, Morganzia and vicinity, until he was prostrated by malaria, on the 31st of August, 1864. On his recovery he served as president of a general court-martial in the City of Cincinnati. General Barrett commanded United States forces at Brazos Santiago, on the Island of Brazos, Texas, in the Gulf of Mexico and near the mouth of the Rio Grande, from April 27 to May 21, 1865, and concerning this incident of a military career which can not be considered in detail in this circumscribed article, the following statements have been written: "Lee surrendered April 9th, yet thirty-four days thereafter, far away down on the banks of the Rio Grande, as if an echo of Appomattox, was fought the battle of Palmetto Ranch, the Union forces, comprising infantry, artillery and cavalry, being commanded gallantly by General Barrett. This was the last battle of the war. On the reoccupation of Brownsville, Texas, May 30, 1865, he was assigned to the command of that post, a position which he retained until July 13th, when he was relieved by Gen. Giles A. Smith. On the 25th of that month he was assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, First Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps, and upon the reorganization of the corps, in the following October, he was transferred to the command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, then posted along the Rio Grande, with headquarters at Ringgold Barracks."

Under command of General Barrett Fort McIntosh was reoccupied October 23, 1865, and his forces constituted the extreme right of General Sheridan's army of observation. General Barrett commanded the Second Division of the Twenty-fifth Corps from November 4, 1865, until he was mustered out of service, on the 19th of January, 1866—"an honorable position for a young man of thirty-one years, but one in which he proved fully equal to the trust imposed." At the time of mustering out the command, at the voluntary recommendation of Maj.-Gen. Weitzel, General Barrett was brevetted brigadier general of United States volunteers, to date from March 13, 1865.

Pertinent to the distinguished military service of General Barrett it should be noted that on March 2, 1887, he was elected a companion of the first class in the Minnesota Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, in the affairs of which he maintained thereafter the deepest interest, as did he also in the Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was an influential and honored member.

After the close of his long and gallant army service General Barrett became prominently identified with the surveying of public lands, and in this connection he executed an important contract in the surveying of Indian lands, including a part or perhaps all of what was then the Territory of Oklahoma. With the proceeds of his earnings he purchased, at a low price, from the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad Company 17,000 acres of very choice agricultural land in Grant and Stevens counties, Minnesota—a gently undulating and fertile region, with landscape diversified by occasional lakes and groves. In 1878 the general initiated the improvement of this property and selected as the site of his home a point, in Stevens County, five miles east of the village of Herman. After his marriage, in the following year, he and his wife established their Lares and Penates in a commodious and attractive frame residence which he had erected on his extensive landed estate and on the site previously selected. This ever afterward continued to be their place of abode and the old homestead became endeared to them by many hallowed associations, even as it is to their children and children's children. Concerning the activities of General Barrett there can be no impropriety in making extracts from a previously published and appreciative article:

"General Barrett not only had several thousand acres under cultivation in the usual crops, but he also raised considerable live stock. His barns and other farm buildings were extensive. At the time of his death he was the owner of a valuable landed estate with 8,000 acres under cultivation, and probably it is not too much to say that he stood at the very head as the exemplar of the agricultural industry in Minnesota. He exerted himself for many years, and with success, to cheapen railway rates for the transportation of wheat and to obtain for Minnesota farmers better storage and shipping facilities, as well as a freer market. General Barrett was broad-minded, generous and humane, and at the same time independent and firm. He was unusually robust and he counted on living to be eighty-five or ninety, as most of his ancestors were long-lived. His death was caused by accident, his horse falling upon him when he was riding horseback, and the result being a heart rupture. He was ill three weeks and was conscious much of the time until within a day of his death."

On the 5th of June, 1879, in the City of Washington, D. C., was solemnized the marriage of General Barrett to Miss Georgiana Brubaker, daughter of George Brubaker, of Leavenworth, Kansas, and his widow survived him by about a decade, continuing to reside on the fine old homestead until she too was summoned to eternal rest, in 1910. They are survived by three children, all of whom were born on the homestead, known as the Barrett Ranch:

H. N. Leighton

Theodore S., a successful farmer and contractor, is now a resident of Billings, Montana; Richard Damon, a representative young attorney in the City of Minneapolis, is individually mentioned on other pages of this work, and Georgiana B. is the wife of Howard D. Wheeler, who is managing editor of Harper's Weekly, in New York City.

Richardson D. Barrett, with offices at 1142 McKnight Building, is building up a general law practice, and is one of the younger members of his profession not only in Minneapolis, but also in his native state.

Richardson Damon Barrett was born on a farm in Donnelly Township, Stevens County, Minnesota, on the 7th of May, 1882, and is a scion of an old and honored family of this state. He is a son of Gen. Theodore H. and Georgiana B. (Brubaker) Barrett, concerning whom further mention is made on other pages of this history, in the memoir dedicated to General Barrett, a prominent and distinguished citizen of Minnesota for many years prior to his death. Of the three children the eldest is Theodore S., who is a farmer and contractor in Montana, with residence in the City of Billings; Richardson D. was the next in order of birth, and Georgiana B. is the wife of Howard D. Wheeler, of New York City, her husband being managing editor of Harper's Weekly.

After due preliminary discipline and private tutoring Richardson D. Barrett entered Carleton College, at Northfield, Minnesota, where he continued his studies for a period of about three years. In 1905 he was graduated in the academic or literary department of Leland Stanford, Jr., University, California, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He had simultaneously taken a course in the law department of the university, and had been admitted to the California bar in May, 1904. In 1906 Mr. Barrett engaged in the practice of his profession at Northfield, Rice County, Minnesota, where he became associated with Judge Arthur B. Childress, under the firm name of Childress & Barrett. This alliance continued three years, or until the election of Judge Childress to the bench of the Fifth Judicial District of the state, with official headquarters at Faribault. Mr. Barrett served as city attorney of Northfield during 1907-8 and thereafter continued in the successful practice of his profession at Northfield until the 1st of May, 1914, when he removed to Minneapolis, the Minnesota metropolis offering a broader and more attractive field for his professional endeavors.

Mr. Barrett is the owner of the fine old family homestead in Stevens County, the same being known as the Barrett Ranch. He is affiliated with the Phi Gamma Delta college fraternity, and in the Masonic fraternity he is a Shriner. He is a member of the University Club of Minneapolis, and the Minneapolis Club, and his political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On the 28th of May, 1908, at Morris, Stevens County, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Barrett to Miss Kathryn L. Spooner, who was born in the City of Chicago and who was afforded the advantages of the public schools of Minneapolis and also those of the University of Minnesota. She is a daughter of Lewis C. and Ella F. (Lord) Spooner, her father being a prominent capitalist and influential citizen of Minnesota and having been republican candidate for governor of the state in the campaign of 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Barrett have one son, Roger Spooner, born at Northfield, on the 19th of June, 1911.

Horace N. Leighton. A vast amount of dynamic energy has been expended in the physical and civic upbuilding of the fair metropolis of Minnesota, and few there are who have contributed more effectively and extensively to material and social progress and the development of a fine modern city than has Horace Newel Leighton, who has here been engaged in contracting and building for nearly forty years and who is now president and treasurer of the H. N. Leighton Company, general contractors and builders, of which corporation he was the founder. The now extensive and important business enterprise had a modest inception, but its growth has been substantial and consecutive, with the result that no other company or firm in the same field of activity in Minneapolis takes precedence of this old and popular concern, whose work and reputation constitute its best commercial assets. Many of the finest buildings in Minneapolis stand as enduring evidence of the ability and progressiveness of Mr. Leighton, who is known and honored as a business man and as a citizen of high ideals and loyalty. He has been essentially one of the founders and builders of the "Greater Minneapolis," and as such is specially entitled to specific recognition in this history of Minnesota.

Mr. Leighton claims the old Pine Tree State as the place of his nativity and is a scion of family lines that have been prominent in New England for many generations. He was born at Machias, Maine, on the 8th of January, 1853, and is a son of Joseph H. and Susan (Vose) Leighton. Joseph H. Leighton was a fine type of that sturdy and sterling New England element that has given so many valuable citizens to aid in the development of the great Northwest, and though individually he did not exert influence in this way, his sons have shown forth the same dominating characteristics of thrift, energy and progressiveness and in Minnesota have well upheld the family name. Joseph H. Leighton was born and reared in Maine, as was also his wife, and for fifty-two years he had charge of one mill in that state, his entire active career having been one of close identification with the lumbering industry. He was a man of prominence and influence in Washington County and served several terms as mayor of Machias, the county seat. He died in the year 1906, secure in the esteem of all who knew him, having retained his home at Machias until his death, and his widow now being a resident of Minneapolis, as a member of the family circle of her son, Joseph L., who is superintendent of the H. N. Leighton Company. She is of Scotch and English descent, as was also her husband, and both families were founded in New England in the colonial epoch of our national history. Mrs. Leighton celebrated her seventy-eighth birthday anniversary in 1914 and through the gallant service rendered by certain of her ancestors as soldiers of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution, she is eligible for and holds membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Joseph H. and Susan (Vose) Leighton became the parents of five sons and three daughters, two of the daughters dying in infancy and the other daughter, Josie E., who became the wife of William H. Lyon, having passed the closing years of her life in Minneapolis, where she died in 1901. Four

of the sons are interested principals in the H. N. Leighton Company and the other brother is the executive head of the Leighton Brothers Printing Company, one of the large and representative concerns of its kind in Minneapolis, the subject of this review being the eldest of the children.

Horace N. Leighton attended the public schools of his native town until he had attained to the age of fifteen years, and his alert mentality has since enabled him to round out a liberal education in the practical school of experience, involving self-discipline and independence in thought and actions, as well as close association with men and affairs. As a youth he served a thorough apprenticeship to the trade of carpenter, and after he had completed his apprenticeship he was employed at his trade in his home town of Machias about one year. Thereafter he worked as a journeyman in the City of Boston about three years, and in the Centennial year, 1876, he virtually issued a personal and decisive "declaration of independence,' by making his way to the progressive Northwest and casting in his lot with the thriving City of Minneapolis, which then claimed a population of only 26,000. In the city of his choice Mr. Leighton worked at his trade by the day for three years, and he then became associated with his brother, Eben E., in forming the firm of H. N. Leighton & Company, which engaged in general contracting and building. The business was initiated on a capital of only $500, and the ability and energy of the brothers, as well as the opportunities afforded in the rapidly growing city, are evidence in the fact that in the first year the business showed an aggregate of $10,000. This amount pales into insignificance, however, in comparison with the average annual business controlled at the present time by the H. N. Leighton Company, whose transactions annually aggregate nearly one million dollars. Two years after the forming of the firm of H. N. Leighton & Company William H. Lyon, a brother-in-law of the Leighton brothers, was admitted to partnership. The business expanded rapidly in scope and importance with the passing years, and in 1890 it was found expedient to bring about a reorganization, the outcome being the incorporation of the business under the present title of the H. N. Leighton Company, the other two Leighton brothers becoming at this time members of the company. In 1901, after the death of his wife, Mr. Lyon withdrew from the company, the affairs of which are now vested entirely in the control of the four brothers, whose respective executive positions are here indicated: Horace N. Leighton, president and treasurer; Fred A. Leighton, vice president; Eben E. Leighton, secretary; and Joseph L. Leighton, manager. The company do building construction work of all descriptions, including heavy concrete work and general jobbing, and the headquarters of the business are at 127 South Tenth Street.

Through his association with the original firm and the present company Horace N. Leighton has been a contractor and builder of many of the finer and more conspicuous business, public and residence structures in Minneapolis, including a number of the best of the modern blocks that mark the city as a metropolitan center. Among the buildings thus erected may be noted the Metropolitan Life Building, the Northwestern National Bank Building, the Farmers & Mechanics Savings Bank Building, the Minneapolis Exposition Building, the Palace Building, the Advance Thresher Building, the Great Northern Building, about one-half of the buildings on the State Fair Grounds, the Catholic Pro-cathedral, Westminster Presbyterian Church, Wesley Methodist Episcopal Church, Trinity Baptist Church, Pilgrim Congregational Church, and the Fifth and Sixth churches of Christ, Scientist. The company has erected also a large number of the best residences in Minneapolis, including those of O. C. Wyman, George Partridge and Judge Koon. Mr. Leighton was the contractor in the building of the old Minneapolis postoffice and his company now has the contract for and is erecting the new postoffice or Federal Building of the city. The company erected a number of the buildings of Carleton College, at Northfield, and at the time of this writing, in the summer of 1914, has the contract for the erection of the new Montevido High School Building, at Montevido, Chippewa County, at a cost of $125,000.

Mr. Leighton has identified himself fully with other enterprises and undertakings that have conserved the advancement of his home city and state. He is treasurer of the Minneapolis Clay Brick Company and the Minneapolis Stone Company, besides which he has important capitalistic interests in the State of Oklahoma, where he is treasurer of the Oklahoma Gypsum Company, at Primm, and of the Louisiana Purchase Oil Company, at Cleveland, Pawnee County.

In politics Mr. Leighton is a republican in national affairs, but in local or municipal matters he is not constrained by partisan lines, preferring to give his support to the men and measures meeting the approval of his judgment. As a citizen he has been essentially progressive, and he represented the Third Ward in the city board of aldermen for four years, from 1898 to 1902. In 1908 he was elected a member of the Minneapolis Board of Education, his term expiring in 1914, and the estimate placed upon his services in this connection is shown forth by his having received letters from more than two hundred representative business men asking him to be a candidate for re-election, such candidacy being equivalent to re-election. Mr. Leighton is an active and appreciative member of the Minneapolis Civic & Commerce Association and was one of the organizers of the Minneapolis Builders' Exchange, of which he was chosen the first president, an office of which he continued the incumbent for ten years. He is a member of the board of trustees of Carleton College, at Northfield, and of that of Windom Institute, maintained under the auspices of the Congregational Church, at Montevido. He and his wife are members of Pilgrim Congregational Church, and in the Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his ancient-craft affiliation being with Plymouth Lodge, No. 160, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons, of which he is a charter member. He is identified also with the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

In his native Town of Machias, Maine, on the 19th of May, 1874, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Leighton to Miss Sarah L. Heaton, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Longfellow) Heaton, of that place. Mrs. Leighton was born and reared at Machias and prior to her marriage had been a successful and popular teacher in the public schools of her native town. Mr. and Mrs. Leighton became the parents of seven children, all of whom are living except one, and all of whom were born in Min-

neapolis except the eldest. All were afforded the advantages of the public schools of this city, as well as those of Carleton College. The names of the children are here entered in respective order of birth: Maybelle E., Addie L., Maude A., Lizzie A., Lewis L., George E. and Sara L. Lizzie A. died in 1906, at the age of twenty-two years, and Sara L. is now the wife of John Zarfos, of Homeland, Georgia.

Col. John J. Clague. Though a native of England, Colonel Clague is a representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Minnesota, where his father established his residence in the year preceding the admission of the state to the Union and when he was sixteen years of age. Here he was reared to manhood and through his character and achievement he has signally honored the commonwealth that thus early became his home. He represented Minnesota as a loyal and gallant soldier of the Union in the Civil war, in which his tactical ability, military instinct and meritorious service won for him advancement to the rank of captain of volunteers, and after the close of the great conflict that perpetuated the national integrity, he was an honored and distinguished officer in the United States regular army for the long period of over thirty-four years, and this included with his services in the volunteer army of nearly four years, makes his active military service about thirty-eight years. In Minnesota he is well known, especially among those who were likewise soldiers in the Civil war, and since his retirement from active military service he finds marked satisfaction in his continued association with the civic and social interests of the state that became his home in his boyhood days and that accords to him a full measure of confidence and honor. He passes the summer seasons in Minneapolis, where he generally resides at the West Hotel, and the winters find him in the South and at the home of his only daughter, in the City of St. Louis.

Col. John James Clague was born in England on the 14th day of May, 1840, and is a son of William and Mary (Campbell) Clague. His mother having died in England in 1856, his father and family came to Minnesota early in 1857 and numbered themselves among its pioneer settlers. In his native land he had duly availed himself of the advantages of the standard English schools and, as previously noted, he was sixteen years of age at the time of the family removal to Minnesota, where he pursued higher academic studies in Hamlin University, at Red Wing, this having been at the time the only institution of higher learning in Minnesota, though the State University had its inception in 1857.

In June, 1862, when twenty-two years of age, he subordinated all personal considerations to tender his aid in defense of the Union and to show his unselfish loyalty to the land of his adoption. He enlisted as a private in the Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, with which he proceeded to the front and with which he participated in many of the sanguinary engagements marking the progress of the great conflict between the states of the North and the South. He was always found at the post of duty, faithful to all the responsibilities and obligations devolving upon an active, loyal soldier of the Republic, and he rose through the various grades of promotion to that of captain, an office to which he was appointed and commissioned in August, 1864. He continued in active service until after the surrender of Generals Lee and Johnston and was mustered out, with the rank of captain, in February, 1866.

On the 7th of March, 1867, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the United States army, and besides having served as captain and colonel of volunteers, he passed through all the grades of promotion in the regular army to those of colonel and assistant commissary general of subsistence. Within his long period of nearly thirty-eight years of active service in the regular and volunteer armies, Colonel Clague was located in all the great geographical divisions of the United States, such as the Atlantic Coast Division, the Gulf Coast, the Mississippi River Valley, the Ohio River Valley, the Missouri River Valley, the Rocky Mountain Divide, and the Pacific Slope, so that he had an opportunity to become familiar with their climates, topographical peculiarities and their mineral and vegetable productions. He was also brought into intimate contact with many of the able constructive men who were scattered over those vast regions, forming public opinion and moulding the character of its citizens. During the turbulent period of reconstruction in the Southern states he was on duty in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Louisiana, with an admirable record of assisting in bringing about a stable and equitable readjustment of civic conditions in the section that had suffered most severely from the ravages of the war. The arduous services and impaired health finally led to Colonel Clague's relinquishment of active duty in the United States army, and, in consonance with his personal request, he was placed on the retired list on the 1st of April, 1901. Through long association the colonel is typically a military man, both in bearing and sentiment, and he continues to take a deep interest in the activities of the United States army, and his old comrades of the Civil war, this latter predilection being shown by his affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion.

Since his retirement from active military service Colonel Clague has found recreation in travel and has indulged his well established propensity for reading and study, with a broad knowledge of the best in standard and general literature and with well fortified opinions concerning matters of governmental and economic import. As a citizen he is broad-minded and public-spirited and in the "piping times of peace" his loyalty has been as pronounced as it was when he was a youthful and gallant soldier in the Civil war.

In November, 1869, was solemnized the marriage of Colonel Clague to Miss Elizabeth Thornton, who died in London, England, in 1900—a woman whose gracious personality had endeared her to all who had come within the sphere of her influence. His only child, Lenora M., is now the wife of Dr. Otho Fisher Ball, who is a distinguished physician, and at the present time editor and manager of the Interstate Medical Journal and the Modern Hospital, both published in the City of St. Louis, Missouri.

Walter H. Hennessey. Perhaps none of the younger members of the Minneapolis bar have been more persistent in pursuit of their ambition to gain the honors and distinctions of the law than Walter H. Hennessey, who, though in practice only a little more than a year, is already securely established professionally, and is prominent in politics. Mr. Hennessey had no means to further his education beyond the common school, and a large number of his friends

remember him best as a railway man, by means of which work he supported himself and gained his knowledge of the law by night study.

Walter H. Hennessey was born in Minneapolis, February 23, 1885, a son of James and Mary (Donaghue) Hennessey. His father was born in New York State and his mother in St. Sylvester in the Province of Quebec, both of Irish families. After their marriage they came to Minneapolis about 1879, and the father was engaged for a time in the management of a hotel on the East Side, and subsequently became a millwright for the Washburn-Crosby Company. He died in 1904, while his widow is still living in Minneapolis. There were four sons and two daughters, one daughter being now deceased. Edmund D. is an electrician by trade and is now with the Great Northern Railway Company; Nellie died in 1911; James W. is an expert accountant with R. G. Dun in Winnipeg, Canada; Walter H. is next in order; Joseph P. is with the International Grain Company, in the Chamber of Commerce Building at Minneapolis; Martha A. is a stenographer employed in the state insurance commissioner's office in St. Paul. All the children were born and educated in Minneapolis.

Walter H. Hennessey gained his early education in the Clinton graded schools, and several years before reaching his majority left school and was employed as a fireman with the Minnesota Transfer Railway Company. After three and a half years as fireman he was promoted to engineer, held that post for six months, and then found other employment with the Bell Telephone Company, or the Northwestern Telephone Company. While in his telephone work he attended the night classes in the Archibald Business College for about two years, and was graduated in 1907 in the commercial course. In 1908 Mr. Hennessey began attending night classes in the law school of the University of Minnesota, and continued his work there until completing the course in 1912. He was admitted after an examination in 1913, and in the same year began practice and now has offices in the Plymouth Building. Mr. Hennessey at the present writing is a candidate for representative from the Thirty-second District, comprising the Eleventh and Twelfth wards of Minneapolis. In the primaries Mr. Hennessey had a plurality among eight aspirants for the nomination in the district.

This young lawyer has already shown his qualifications for his profession and for public service, and is a clean-cut young attorney with brilliant promise of future usefulness. He is a member of the Flour City Commercial Club, and of the Holy Rosary Catholic Church.

Paul D. Boutell. A great amount of dynamic force and faithful service have been involved in the upbuilding of the fine metropolis of Minnesota, and its advancement has been due to the thought, liberality and labors of a noble coterie of pioneers and to those who have effectively carried forward the work in later years. The late Paul D. Boutell found classification both with the pioneer business men and with those of the vital and opulent twentieth century, and at all times he stood exemplar of the most loyal and progressive citizenship, of unvarying kindliness and consideration, of sterling integrity of purpose and of those impulses which make alike for broader material enterprise and deeper humanitarianism. It was his to be a prominent figure in the business and civic life of Minneapolis for more than forty years and no man held more impregnable place in popular confidence and esteem, so that the community, a metropolitan city, manifested a deep sense of loss and bereavement when he was summoned to eternal rest, on Tuesday, May 26, 1914. In offering in this history of Minnesota a tribute to his memory there is consistency in entering estimates of local authority, and the following quotations, with limited paraphrase, are taken from the Minneapolis Morning Tribune of May 27, 1914.

"Paul D. Boutell, Minneapolis business man for more than forty years, died yesterday afternoon, in Asbury Hospital. He was seventy-seven years old, as age is measured, but he was young in interest and enthusiasm. Mr. Boutell had been a resident of this city for forty-two years; he was the founder of the present business house of Boutell Brothers; he had been a park commissioner for a number of years and was vice president of the board at the time of his death; he was in his later years one of the central figures in the Minneapolis lodge of Elks, the members of which had come to hold him in affectionate regard during the dozen or so years since he had become a member of the order.

"Mr. Boutell was born at Bakersfield, Franklin county, Vermont, on the 3d of January, 1837, and was a scion of the staunchest of colonial New England ancestry. When he was sixteen years of age he went to Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, where he became identified with a manufacturing enterprise. In the late '60s his health became impaired and, his illness being diagnosed as pulmonary, in 1872 he came to Minnesota, at that time the mecca of many Easterners to whom the brisk climate of the state appealed as a panacea for threatened lung trouble. Like a great number who came to this state for the same reason, Mr. Boutell overcame the threatened physical disorder, and similar symptoms never reappeared.

"It was in 1874 that Mr. Boutell founded the business house at first known as Boutell & Company. Its early location was on Hennepin avenue, where the Boston Block now stands. Twenty years ago the title of the firm was changed to Boutell Brothers, and ten years ago Mr. Boutell retired from active business, leaving his sons in control of a retail furniture business that is one of the most extensive and important of its kind in the state. He had been one of the most active business men in the city, and had had a hand in a great number of public affairs. He had become a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks about two years prior to his retirement from active business, and he came to center his interests in the welfare of the lodge, as well as to realize its spirit of fraternity. It was not long before Mr. Boutell had become the counselor and fatherly adviser of a great many of the members, and when the lodge carried forward its plan of building its new clubhouse Mr. Boutell headed the building committee, to the work of which he gave a great amount of time. Besides membership in the Elks' lodge Mr. Boutell was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and the Knights of Pythias. He was deeply interested in the affairs of the Asbury Hospital and was president of its board of trustees at the time of his death.

"As park commissioner Mr. Boutell paid most attention to that portion of the board's work which had to do with playgrounds, for even though he

counted his years beyond man's scriptural allotment of time he remained young in heart and did what he could to foster healthful amusements for the children and for those citizens who were compelled to find their out-recreation within the city. He was vice president of the park board at the time of his death."

Though primarily a business man, Mr. Boutell was too great of mind and heart to limit his activities to mere self-aggrandizement. He was a power, and a most benignant one, in community affairs; his generous impulses found play in unostentatious deeds of charity and benevolence as well as in words of sympathy and helpfulness. His religious faith was a dominating element in his character and tended to make him signally true and faithful in all of the relations of life. He was for many years one of the most zealous and liberal members of the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he was a trustee at the time of his demise, his widow likewise being a devout member of this church. Mr. Boutell had no predilection for the turbulence in the arena of practical politics but was a staunch supporter of the cause of the republican party. Like all men of strength and of appreciation of true values in the scheme of human existence, Mr. Boutell was essentially unassuming, kindly and tolerant, and that he numbered his friends by the number of his acquaintances can not be gainsaid.

In the year 1862 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Boutell to Miss Maria Clark Wellington, of Waltham, Massachusetts, and thus were formed the gracious ties that were to endure for more than half a century and that were to be severed only when he was summoned from the stage of life's mortal endeavors, in the fullness of years and well earned honors. Mr. Boutell is survived by his widow, three sons and one daughter. The sons, Walter D., William T. and John E., are representative business men of Minneapolis; and the daughter is the wife of J. H. Ruettell, of Grand Fork, North Dakota.

In conclusion may consistently be given quotations from appreciative statements made at the time of Mr. Boutell's death by George W. Wagner, exalted ruler of the Minneapolis Lodge, No. 44, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks:

"My personal acquaintance with Paul D. Boutell has covered a period of twenty-five years, during the first fifteen years in a business way, and during that time each succeeding year has increased my respect for his business integrity and his loyalty as a citizen, always in the front rank with purse and personal work for the advancement of our city's interest. The name of Paul D. Boutell should be inscribed indelibly on our city records as that of one of our most loyal citizens. He made Minneapolis his home and, passing through the early trials of a pioneer country and assisting to build the metropolis of the Northwest, he dies today as one of those loyal citizens who have done so much to build the city of which every Minneapolitan should be proud.

"Serving his western apprenticeship with the men of sturdy stock of other New England states that made Minneapolis, he was the early friend of such men as John S. Pillsbury, Charles S. Pillsbury, Dorilus and Clinton Morrison, Thomas Lowry, Senator W. D. Washburn and many other former citizens whom he has now joined in the Great Beyond. * * * Mr. Boutell was a lovable man, and, though averaging many years older than the rest of the members of this lodge, he was always the center of its life and enjoyment; he was more pleased to mingle with the younger element of the lodge than the elder, and it was his boast that he could have as much innocent fun with the boys of the lodge, as he called them, as he could anywhere else. Brother Paul D. Boutell has gone, and we shall see him no more, but his spirit will live with us forever, and no name on our memorial tablets will be revered or loved more than his, while the splendid building we now occupy will be the Elks' monument to Brother P. D. Boutell."

John F. D. Meighen. This old and prominent family in Southern Minnesota, where it was established nearly sixty years ago, is represented not only by this well-known lawyer of Albert Lea, but also by his father, Joseph Peter Meighen, who now lives in LeRoy, Mower County.

The Meighens, besides their long residence and useful citizenship in Minnesota, have been Americans for a century and a quarter, and have many interesting antecedents. The emigrant ancestor was William Mehan, which was the original method of spelling the name. This William Mehan was the great-great-grandfather of the Albert Lea lawyer. He came over in 1792 from Inver Parish, in County Donegal, Ireland, and settled in Greene County, Pennsylvania. His son, James Mehan, was fifteen years of age when he came to America. A son of James was Felix Meighen, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1812, and was a pioneer settler at Galena, Illinois, in 1847. In 1855 he pioneered to Fillmore County, Minnesota, and lived there until his death, in 1896. Felix Meighen married Eliza Jane Foster at Steubenville, Ohio, on January 12, 1845. Her grandfather, Michael Cosgray, came to America about 1770, was a linen merchant in New York City previous to the Revolutionary war, and subsequently took up arms in behalf of his adopted country and fought against the British in the war for independence. In the course of his service he was taken prisoner, and kept two years before exchange. For the greater part of this time he was confined in chains on board an English man-of-war and his daily rations consisted of a quart of water and a pint of meal.

Joseph Peter Meighen, who now lives at LeRoy, and who was for many years a prosperous farmer and well known in Fillmore County as proprietor of the beautiful homestead, "Red Oaks," came to Southern Minnesota when a small boy in 1855, and was not only an observer, but an active participant in the growth and development of the county from a pioneer community to a rich and prosperous section. His birthplace was a township known as Vinegar Hill, in Jo Davies County, Illinois, where he was born February 18, 1852, to the household of Felix and Eliza Jane (Foster) Meighen. When he was three years of age he was brought to Forestville Township, in Fillmore County, Minnesota. His education came from the public schools of Forestville and from St. John's College, at Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin. Felix Meighen was a prosperous merchant at Forestville, and gave his son a practical business training, and finally entrusted the lad with a large share of the responsibilities of managing the store.

On November 23, 1876, Joseph Peter Meighen was married at Forestville to Mary Elizabeth Smith. She was born July 14, 1854, at Decorah, Iowa, and came to Spring Valley, Minnesota, with her parents in 1860. Her parents were Judge Dryden and Elizabeth Ann (Hines) Smith, pioneers of Spring Val-

ley. At the age of thirteen Mary Elizabeth Smith had the unique distinction of winning by competitive examination from the county superintendent of schools, D. L. Kiehle, a second-grade teacher's certificate, and when seventeen years of age, in May, 1871, began teaching in the public schools at Etna. From that time until her marriage she was engaged as a teacher at Rushford, Fountain, Spring Valley, Grand Meadow and elsewhere. Joseph P. Meighen and wife became the parents of two children, the older being John Felix Dryden, the Albert Lea attorney above mentioned. The youngest son is Thomas Virgil William Meighen, who was born at the old homestead, Red Oaks, in the Town of Beaver, Fillmore County, October 29, 1893, and is now a student in the Upper Iowa University.

After their marriage in 1876 Joseph Peter Meighen and wife lived most of the time in the Village of Forestville until April, 1888, and then occupied the attractive residence of Red Oaks, in the Town of Beaver, until their removal to LeRoy. Mr. Meighen is affiliated with the Modern Woodmen of America, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in both lodge and encampment, and for many years has been identified with the progressive element in the democratic party. His public service has included work in the local school district, and in the offices of town supervisor, justice of the peace and other positions of responsibility and trust. Owing to his genial personality and his uniform good nature he has enjoyed and retained friendships among all classes and parties, and in every relation of life he has played his part well. In 1907 Joseph Peter Meighen made an interesting journey to the little parish of Inver, in Donegal County, Ireland, from which his great-grandfather, William Mehan, had emigrated in 1792.

John Felix Dryden Meighen, the older son of Joseph Peter and wife, was born in Spring Valley, Minnesota, September 25, 1877. In 1895 he graduated A. B. from the Upper Iowa University, took his law studies in the University of Michigan, graduating LL. B. in 1900, was admitted to the bar in the same year, and has since been one of the leading lawyers of Albert Lea. While he has acquired a large general civil practice, and is a member of the county, state and American Bar associations, Mr. Meighen has many other interesting relations with his community and with affairs.

He is a democrat in politics and is a trustee of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Albert Lea. He is a director of the First National Bank and a director of the Albert Lea State Bank, and is president of the Albert Lea Gas Light Company. He is also one of the board of trustees of the Albert Lea College. Mr. Meighen is unmarried and his home is on Mariner's Lane, in Albert Lea.

John Lee. One of the pioneer settlers of Minneapolis and a veteran of railroading in the early days is John Lee, now living retired in that city. The brief biography here given can only suggest the larger outlines in the life of a man who has spent fifty years in the rapidly developing country of the Northwest.

John Lee was born August 2, 1839, in County Meath, Ireland, a son of John and Bridget (Craven) Lee, who were worthy and substantial Irish people, the mother attaining the great age of ninety-two years. Mr. Lee's father died when he was quite young, and he left Ireland at the age of eleven years with his mother and two younger sisters, his two older brothers and sister having preceded them. The whole family settled at Spring Lake, Michigan, where Mr. Lee remained until coming to Minneapolis. John Lee received his education partly in Ireland and partly in America, and after coming to this country became identified with railway work in various capacities up to locomotive engineer.

Mr. Lee arrived in Minneapolis June 1, 1865. He had walked across the State of Wisconsin from Bayfield, in that state, to Sunrise on the St. Croix, fifty miles from St. Paul. From that point he and his companions took the stage to St. Paul. His companions on that trip were John Allen, Dave Delany and Daniel Dougherty. Mr. Lee has the distinction of having taken out the first passenger engine on the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway. He put the first engine into the Owatonna roundhouse and also the roundhouse at Austin. He had been sent over from the Lake Superior and Mississippi road with the first engine for the Minneapolis & St. Louis, and continued in the active service of that company nearly fourteen years. He then took a year's leave of absence on account of poor health, and about 1885 gave up railroading altogether and engaged in the real estate business at Minneapolis with A. H. LeFevre at 111 Washington Avenue South. The firm of Lee & LeFevre continued in active business for a number of years, and Mr. Lee subsequently took up the livery business until retiring.

Mr. Lee is one of the few surviving original members of the old Volunteer Fire Department of Minneapolis No. 1. In politics he has always been a democratic voter in national affairs. He is a member of the Pro-Cathedral Parish of the Catholic Church at Minneapolis.

On November 29, 1872, at Minneapolis, he married Kate Hogan, who was born in Rhode Island, a daughter of John Hogan, who brought his family to Minneapolis many years ago. To this union were born four children: Mrs. F. A. Croal of Milbank, South Dakota; Dr. John W. Lee, a specialist, of Minneapolis, sketched elsewhere; James E. Lee, a Minneapolis optician; and Mrs. Thomas F. Dougherty of Morristown, South Dakota. All the children were born in Minneapolis, received their education in local schools, attended the Central High School, after which the daughters were students in the Holy Angels Academy, while both the sons attended the Christian Brothers School.

John W. Lee, M. D., is one of the able young specialists in the Minneapolis medical fraternity, his practice being limited to diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Dr. Lee finished his studies in general medicine seven years ago and was in practice at Superior, Wisconsin, until removing to Minneapolis. His abilities and thorough training both in this country and abroad have brought him favorable recognition in professional circles. Dr. Lee has his offices in the Syndicate Building of Minneapolis.

A son of John and Kate (Hogan) Lee, who are mentioned elsewhere in this work, Dr. John W. Lee was born in Minneapolis. He attended the Christian Brothers School and the Central High School of Minneapolis, and for his professional studies attended the medical department of Hamline University at Minneapolis, graduating M. D. in 1908. He commenced the general practice of medicine in Superior, Wisconsin, remained there about five years, and in June, 1913, returned to Minneapolis. Doctor Lee went abroad in the fall of 1913, spent one year as a post-graduate student in the great medical

center of Vienna, Austria, where he was honored by election as president of the American Medical Association of Vienna, and on returning to America spent another three months of post-graduate study and observation in various clinics, particularly in the Cornell Eye and Ear Infirmary in New York.

Doctor Lee returned from abroad several months after the nations of Europe had been embroiled in their present great struggle. It is likely that the experiences of actual participants in this war and also of the innocent spectators will furnish stories that will be handed down in families through many generations. It was the lot of Doctor Lee to suffer imprisonment for a brief time on account of traveling acquaintance with a German spy, and the brief recital of his experience, as written in a letter to his brother in Minneapolis, and published in the Minneapolis Journal, November 6, 1914, may properly be introduced as a part of this biography:

"On the boat from Holyhead, Wales, to Dublin," wrote Doctor Lee, "a man who represented himself as an American introduced himself to me as Charles A. Inglis, whose real name was 'Carl Hans Lody,' and asked me if I was an American. He had American passports, and I thought that he was a fellow countryman. He had seen my passport when I showed it on boarding the ship, and I told him that I came from the United States. He asked me where I was going and I told him I was going to make a trip through Ireland. I intended going to Dublin, and from there to Killarney and Queenstown. He asked me at what hotel I was stopping in Dublin and I told him, and he said that he thought he would stop there also. I had no objections to his company, as the man had a very pleasing personality, so we went to the Gresham Hotel in Dublin, where we got separate rooms. That night he took me to the theater, and the next day we took a tour through the surrounding country. The next day Inglis left for Killarney, and I went to Drogheda to spend the day and returned to Dublin the same evening, intending to join Inglis the following day at Killarney. He said that he would drop a postcard in the postoffice there for me so that I would know at what hotel he was stopping. When I arrived at the hotel in Dublin there was a telegram from him telling me the name of the hotel where he was stopping. That night I went to bed at about 10 o'clock and at 12 I was awakened by two men who said that they were detectives. They said that they wanted to examine my papers and all my property. I showed them to the men and also the telegram that I had received from Inglis. They told me to pack up and go with them to the police station. I protested, but it did no good. I asked them what they wanted of me, and they told me that I had been keeping company with a man that was suspected of being a German spy. They took me to the police station and I spent the night in a cell, sleeping on a board with only one blanket and no pillow. In the morning I protested against the treatment and asked them to allow me to return to my hotel, and they could keep a guard over me. But this they would not allow, and I was kept there until late in the day and then taken to the military barracks. I remained there the next night and the following day. At 4 p. m. the officer in charge of the barracks came to me and said he would allow me to go free. He said that he was sorry to have detained me, but that he did it under orders from the war department. Before I was allowed to leave they went through all my grips, and in one they found a picture of the American Medical Association of Vienna, of which I am a member, and in which I appeared. This was sent to the war department as identification and I was allowed to go free." Probably all the readers of war news at the present time are acquainted with the fact that the German suspect in England was subsequently convicted of acting as a spy, and was shot in the famous Tower of London. He was the first person to be executed in that tower after an interval of about two hundred years, the tower having gained its greatest reputation in early English history as the place of execution for political prisoners.

Doctor Lee is a member of the American Medical Association, and of the Hennepin County Medical Society, is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus at Minneapolis, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the National Fraternal League of Wisconsin, and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. He was formerly a member of Company I of the Minnesota National Guard at Minneapolis, and qualified as a sharpshooter. He attends worship at the Pro-Cathedral of Minneapolis. Doctor Lee finds his recreations in baseball and handball.

James E. Lee. A Minneapolis optician long established in business, James E. Lee is a native son of Minneapolis, has spent his life in that city, and is a son of John Lee, whose interesting relations with early Minnesota railroading are described on other pages.

James E. Lee attended the Minneapolis public schools, the Central High School, the Christian Brothers College, and finished his professional course in the College of Optometry of Minneapolis. He has been in active practice as an optometrist and optician in Minneapolis for fourteen years, and has been at his present location and for himself since March, 1909.

Mr. Lee spent six years in the Minnesota State Militia with the rank of first sergeant, and received his honorable discharge from the organization in 1902. He is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus and the Ancient Order of United Workmen, a member of the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Automobile Club, and is a member of the Pro-Cathedral Catholic Parish. His recreations are baseball and automobiling.

On November 29, 1911, at Minneapolis, he married Margaret Dowdall, daughter of A. S. Dowdall, Sr. Her father is an attorney with offices in the Northwestern Building and has taken an active part in democratic politics. Five years ago he was an unsuccessful candidate for the State Legislature, and Mrs. Lee's brother in 1914 lost the nomination for Congress in his district by only eighty-four votes. Mr. and Mrs. Lee have one son, Lester R., aged two years.

Augustus F. Matschke. Vice president of the Hood & Matschke Company, insurance, with offices in the Phoenix Building at Minneapolis. Mr. Matschke has been actively identified with insurance business in Minneapolis for more than twenty years, and has had a varied and active career of business experience in various parts of the world. Both in insurance circles and in general business and civic affairs Mr. Matschke stands among the leaders in Minneapolis.

Augustus F. Matschke was born in New York City May 11, 1862, son of Bernhard and Katherine (Appelhans) Matschke. Both parents were natives of Germany, came to the United States and were married in New York City where the father was a furrier. Both died in the East. Their family were five sons and a daughter, all of them living except one son.

Mr. A. F. Matschke was educated in the public schools of New York City and also at Montreal, Canada, and when a young man began his active business career. For three years at Montreal he was connected with a large mercantile house, engaged as manufacturers' agents of cotton and woolen mills located throughout Canada. Later Mr. Matschke came to the Middle West to the State of Iowa, and for eight years was employed as cashier and traveling auditor by the United States Express Company, with headquarters at Des Moines and Cedar Rapids. After this experience Mr. Matschke and wife went to Honolulu, lived for two years there partly for recreation and partly for business, and in 1891 established a permanent home in Minneapolis. Since coming to this city Mr. Matschke has been in the general insurance business, and was associated with the well known firm of Charles W. Sexton Company, acting as its secretary until July 1, 1914. Selling out his interests with that company, Mr. Matschke then became associated with C. H. Hood and formed the corporation known as Hood & Matschke Company, succeeding to the business of the Hood & Penney Company. Both the partners are tried and successful insurance men, and their company furnishes a service in all kinds of liability, workmen's compensation, accident, bond, fire and tornado insurance.

Mr. Matschke is prominent in Masonic circles, both as a Knight Templar and thirty-second degree Scottish Rite, affiliating with Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and with Zurah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He also is a member of Minneapolis Lodge No. 44 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and has membership in the Minneapolis, the Minneapolis Athletic, the Lafayette and the Minikahda Country clubs, and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. He belongs to the Minneapolis Underwriters Association. Mr. Matschke attends the Westminster Presbyterian Church, of which his wife and daughter are members.

At Cedar Rapids, Iowa, October 27, 1887, Mr. Matschke married Mary Louise Higley, daughter of Maj. M. A. and Lucy L. (Sheets) Higley, both now deceased. Her father served as an officer in the Union army during the Civil war and was a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion. Mrs. Matschke was born in Cedar Rapids, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts from Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. They have a city home at 2325 Pleasant Avenue, on the corner of West Twenty-fourth Street. Mr. and Mrs. Matschke are the parents of two children. The son, Mortimer Higley, who was born in Honolulu June 18, 1890, is now a clerk in the credit department of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Company. He was educated in Minneapolis, in the Central High School, in the Shattuck Military Academy at Faribault for three years, and spent one year in Williams College at Williamstown, Massachusetts, leaving his studies at that time to begin an active business career. While at Shattuck Military Academy in his last year he was captain of the 1909 football team, which completed its season's schedule without a defeat. His ability as a football player preceded him to Williams College, and during his freshman year there he had the unusual distinction of "making the team" in the first year. The daughter, Louise, was born in Minneapolis October 21, 1892, attended the Minneapolis grade schools, and for three years was a student at Graham Hall in the East. On June 26, 1912, she married Dr. A. D. Draper of Boston, Massachusetts. Doctor Draper is descended from the old Draper family long prominent in the New England states, and his father, Dr. F. W. Draper, was a lecturer in Harvard University. Doctor Draper is a graduate of the Harvard Medical College and is now practicing as a physician and surgeon at Santa Barbara in the Isle of Pines, but eventully expects to return to the United States for a permanent home. To the marriage of Doctor and Mrs. Draper was born one daughter, Ruth, at their home in the Isle of Pines August 6, 1913. Mr. Matschke outside of business finds his recreation chiefly in fishing and golf.

Francis A. Gross. Few Minneapolis citizens have advanced further on the score of sheer ability and increasing measure of service than Francis A. Gross. At the age of nineteen he entered the employ of the German-American Bank at Minneapolis as a messenger. It was a business well chosen, and one in which his natural aptitude quickly brought him promotion. He was appointed collection teller, and from that place rose through the offices of paying teller, receiving teller, assistant cashier and cashier to the presidency of the bank. It is said that Mr. Gross never had to ask for a promotion. The directors were always ready to advance him to higher and greater responsibilities in their service when they had opportunity, since he was true and faithful in every grade and his usefulness increased with increasing responsibilities. The German-American Bank is one of the solid institutions of Minneapolis finance, and has made great progress during the management of Mr. Gross.

Francis A. Gross was born in Hennepin County in Medina Township, Minnesota, August 10, 1870. His parents were Mathias and Mary (Lenzen) Gross, who located in the City of Minneapolis in 1871. The father was a native of Germany, was brought to America when two years old, grew to manhood in Wisconsin, and has lived in Minnesota nearly half a century, since 1858. For many years he was in the grocery trade, but latterly has been identified with the real estate business.

Francis A. Gross acquired his early education in the public and parochial schools of Minneapolis, and also attended St. John's University in Stearns County. His early business training was the product of work as a clerk in his father's grocery store, so that he already had a considerable knowledge of practical business when he entered the German-American Bank. While his career has been especially notable in banking affairs, it has been remarked of him that every institution with which he has been or is connected has felt the quickening impulse of his active mind and skillful hand. He was one of the most active in bringing the North Side Commercial Club into existence, and was honored by election as its first president, and has done much to increase its influence and scope of service in the community.

Always a ready worker in the public interests he has never been a radical political partisan. By every means at his command he has been eager to promote the substantial and enduring welfare of the city, and has never withheld his support from any undertaking in which the good of the locality has been involved. Mr. Gross served as a member of the City Park Board and the City Water Commission. He was also a member of the City Charter Commission. These positions came to him without solicitation on his part, and his appointment to them was based on no political services or considerations of a mercenary character, but solely because of his capability to give an efficient and disinterested service to the public. His course in every such position fully justified the confidence of the appointing power and fulfilled the expectations of the people in every respect and in full measure.

Mr. Gross has served as president of the Twin Cities Bankers' Club, and as president of the Minneapolis Clearing House Association. He is active in the Royal Arcanum, has held the office of regent in that organization, and also belongs to the Catholic Knights of America and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. On October 9, 1893, he married Miss Ida K. Buerfening, a daughter of Capt. Martin Buerfening and a granddaughter of Frederick Weinard, a pioneer who came to St. Anthony in 1854. The five children born to their union are still members of the pleasant and attractive family home. Their names are Roman B., Francis B., Marie B., Carl B., and Frederick W.

Jesse E. Northrup. In the death of Jesse E. Northrup, February 3, 1915, Minneapolis lost a citizen who, for thirty years, had supplied faith, works and enthusiasm to the upbuilding of a business of national prominence and to the working out of plans for the making of Minneapolis a city beautiful as well as a city useful. For many years Mr. Northrup had been head of the firm of Northrup, King & Company, a great wholesale and retail seed house. Outside of business he was recognized as a strong figure in his clubs, his church and his civic relations. While gentleness of manner was a conspicuous trait of his character, he had the executive ability to put in motion and carry to effective consummation various broadly conceived ideas in whatever field of activity his mind worked. Almost the only public position he was ever induced to accept was as member and president of the Minneapolis Park Board, and the Minneapolis park system as it exists today and in the conception of plans for its future extension and development is a monument to the unremitting zeal of Mr. Northrup.

Jesse E. Northrup was born at Saline, Michigan, December 1, 1857, son of Elijah S. and Sarah (Brown) Northrup. His father was a man of prominence, at one time served as state senator. Mr. Northrup was educated in New York State, attending school at the Waterville Academy and the Hungerford Institute in Adams. He early became associated with the seed business, and in 1884 came to Minneapolis and with a former friend and associate, C. P. Braslan, established the Northrup-Braslan Seed Company. His headquarters were in a building on Bridge Square, near the Great Western freight house. Several years ago the firm removed to a new structure which had replaced the old Market Hall. A few years after the inception of the business a new partner came in, A. H. Goodwin, from Chicago, making the Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin Company. During the '90s the business was reorganized by Mr. Northrup, who retained the Minneapolis interests, while Mr. Goodwin took over a branch house which had been established in Chicago, and Mr. Braslan engaged in seed growing in California. In 1896 Preston King became a partner, thus giving the firm the title Northrup, King & Company, which it has since retained.

Almost from its beginning this business was more than a commercial seed house. Mr. Northrup was a student and experimenter, and spent a large amount of money and time in breeding up seeds best adapted for the environment of the Northwest. As a result of his experiments and enthusiasm it is said that many crops have had their line of production advanced northward season by season, thus increasing the possibilities of rotation of crops and of diversified farming. A striking instance of this was his work in acclimating corn to the rigors of northern climate, and as a result corn is now produced several hundred miles further north than was thought possible when Mr. Northrup began business in 1884. He gave his personal attention to teaching the farmers near Dassel, Minnesota, the value of corn as a crop, and much of the agricultural prosperity of that part of Minnesota now comes from corn. Few men were so long and so actively connected with the seed business of the United States. For that Mr. Northrup had a wide acquaintance with men in that business in every section of the country, and several years ago, when Minneapolis entertained the annual convention of the American Seed Trade Association, Mr. Northrup was its president. Besides building up his own private concern, he did much in the way of counsel and practical measures to promote the welfare of the national organization and the advancement of the wholesale seed business. He also had many other commercial interests in Minneapolis and the Northwest, and at the time of his death was vice president of the Northern Warehouse Company.

By a natural evolution of his interest in one of the basic departments of agriculture, the art of landscape gardening became with him a cherished pursuit. This, together with his splendid business judgment, well fitted him for his work in connection with the park board of Minneapolis, and for almost a quarter century he gave liberally of his time and experience in order that Minneapolis might have parks and boulevards consistent with the natural surroundings and the commercial prestige of that city. While a member of the Board of Park Commissioners he seldom missed a meeting, and was prominent in every discussion, and in the technical and artistic as well as the business problems that came before the board his opinions and advice were eagerly sought by his colleagues, who esteemed him not less for the disinterestedness of his judgment than for his authoritative knowledge. He was first elected a park commissioner in the fall of 1888, beginning his duties in January, 1889. He served until 1895, and during the next four years, though not a member, took as active an interest in park work as any of the official board. In April, 1899, he was appointed to a vacancy on the board, serving until January, 1901, and in the fall of 1902 was again induced to become a candidate, and began his term in January, 1903, was re-elected in 1908, and his last term had two years to run at the time of his death. From January, 1907, to January, 1909, for two terms, Mr. Northrup was president of the board. During the greater part of his service as

a park commissioner Mr. Northrup was a member of the Improvement Committee, of which he was chairman, and at the time of his death a member of the Privilege Committee. Of his services with the park board former President Decker said: "Mr. Northrup was an invaluable man on the park board because he had been on the commission about twenty years, but if he had been a member only a year he would have been as valuable because of his peculiar ability for the position of park commissioner."

Mr. Northrup is also remembered for his leadership and efficient work in connection with the Civic Celebration in Minneapolis in 1911. His suggestions were largely adopted and worked out for the utilizing of the natural beauties of Minneapolis as a ground work for the celebration. He was vice chairman of the committee on lake spectacles and historic parades for that celebration. One of his associates in that enterprise said: "Mr. Northrup was indefatigable. He attended all the meetings. His fine imagination added the color to all the schemes we had in mind, and the reason the event appealed to him was that Minneapolis was possessed of so many natural opportunities for carrying out in a dignified way the proposed celebration."

The late Mr. Northrup was a member of the Minneapolis and Minnikahda Club, the Commercial Club, the Publicity Club, and the Six O'Clock Club. Concerning his connection with the old Publicity Club a tribute from a fellow member was as follows: "No Publicity Club member was more loyal and responsive to demands for co-operation and advice than Mr. Northrup. He was essentially and definitely a public spirited and unselfish citizen, as he had shown in scores of ways, not only when called upon, but he had displayed his interest by making valuable suggestions. The most valuable were his repeated expressions of a desire to assist in every way possible consistent with health and time." Mr. Northrup was an attendant at the Plymouth Congregational Church, and while a republican in politics, performed his recognized duties as a citizen on a broader scale than that of partisanship.

The late Mr. Northrup married Miss Carrie White of Adams, New York. Mrs. Northrup died several years before her husband. The surviving children are four daughters and a son. Edwin Northrup, the only son, is secretary of Northrup, King & Company. The daughters are: Mrs. Jacob F. Stone, Jr., Mrs. Gerald R. Martin and the Misses Isabel W. and Helen E. Northrup.

Robert D. Cone. In the extending of real-estate and mortgage loans at favorable terms, in the handling of improved and vacant realty, in assuming charge of property for local or non-resident owners, and in the renting of houses in all parts of the city, the firm of R. D. Cone & Company, of Minneapolis, controls a large and substantial business and has a place of distinct precedence in these important lines of enterprise, the offices of the firm being at 517 Metropolitan Life Building and its reputation for fair and honorable dealings being of the highest. Special attention is given to the extending of loans on improved real estate—"in any amount, at lowest interest rates and with special privileges." Mr. Cone is one of the energetic and progressive business men of the Minnesota metropolis and is well entitled to recognition in this publication.

Robert D. Cone was born at Lowville, the judicial center of Lewis County, New York, on the 29th of January, 1854, and is a son of Robert Cephas Cone and Mary (Pratt) Cone, his lineage on the paternal side being traced back to Daniel Cone, who immigrated to America from Paisley, Scotland, in 1662, and settled at Haddam, Connecticut. Robert C. Cone died many years ago and his widow, now venerable in years, resides in the home of her son, Robert D., of this review. She was born in Greene County, New York, on the 27th of March, 1820, and thus celebrated her ninety-fifth birthday anniversary in the spring of 1915.

Mr. Cone is indebted to the public schools of New York City for his early educational discipline and at the age of sixteen years he there entered the employ of Roosevelt & Son, plate-glass dealers, at 94 Maiden Lane. He remained with this representative firm of the national metropolis until it retired from business, and thereafter he was associated with the firm of B. W. Merriam & Company, manufacturers of mirrors, until 1883, when he left New York City and came to Minneapolis. On the 1st of November of that year he established the firm of R. D. Cone & Company, real-estate and mortgage loans, and he has continuously been the head of this well known firm during the long intervening years, his record in this connection making him now the oldest representative of this line of enterprise in the city, in point of continuous activity. Mr. Cone has proved himself essentially loyal and public-spirited as a citizen, has been a supporter of all movements tending to advance the civic and material progress and prosperity, his business operations have inured greatly to the physical advancement of Minneapolis, and he is known as a reliable, straightforward and substantial man of affairs, as well as one who has achieved success through well ordered endeavors. His firm holds membership in the Minneapolis Real Estate Board and the National Association of Real Estate Exchanges, and personally he is identified with a number of the representative civic organizations of his home city and state, including the Minnesota Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is second vice president; the Minneapolis Athletic Club and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. Of the Minneapolis Real Estate Board Mr. Cone was president in 1908-9 and he continues to be active and influential in its affairs. He is a member of the citizens' staff of John A. Rawlins Post, Grand Army of the Republic, and he and his wife and mother hold membership in Westminster Presbyterian Church. He has occupied his present business offices since the 1st of May, 1890, and the residence which he owns, at 3116 First Avenue South, has been his home since October, 1887.

In New York City, on the 5th of July, 1882, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Cone to Miss Catharine Allen, and the two children of this union are Robert A. and Theodore U., concerning whom specific mention is made in the concluding paragraph of this article.

Robert Allen Cone was born in New York City, on the 21st of February, 1887, and is now manager of the real-estate department of the firm of R. D. Cone & Company. He was graduated in the Central High School of Minneapolis, and thereafter was for three years a student in the engineering department of the University of Minnesota. On the 1st of June, 1914, he wedded Miss Louise Williams, daughter of the late Conrad T. Williams, of Minneapolis, and of Ella C. (Wheeler) Williams, who still resides in this city. Theodore Usher Cone was born in Minneapolis

on the 21st of May, 1893, was graduated in the Central High School and at the present time holds a clerical position in the office of the firm of which his father is the head.

STEPHEN M. YALE. For more than twenty years Stephen M. Yale has been identified with the business life of Minneapolis and during this time has become widely and prominently known in the lumber trade. As vice president of the Curtis-Yale-Howard Company, he holds prestige among the men in this industry, but his activities have extended also in other directions, where prosperous enterprises have had the benefit of his good business judgment. Mr. Yale is a native of Guilford, Chenango County, New York, and was born August 15, 1857, a son of Uriah and Melissa (Carpenter) Yale, his father, a farmer, spending his life in New York, where he died, while his mother passed away at the home of her son in Minneapolis.

The Yale family is one of the oldest in the New England states, and the one from which the great American institution, Yale University, derived its name. The family name, "Yale," originated in Wales and was formerly spelled "Ila" and "Yal." The ancient Yales were descended from Osborn Fitz Gerald (Osbury Wyddel), of the County of Merioneth, Wales, and one of his descendants, Ellis ap Griffith, married Margaret, the heiress of Plas yn Yale, in the Lordship of Bromfield, and in this way the estate of Plas yn Yale came into the family, the descendants of Ellis and Margaret later on definitely adopting the name Yale as a family surname. Gov. Elihu Yale, founder of Yale University, was the son of David and Anna (Lloyd) Yale, who later married Mr. Theophilus Eaton, of London, England, before coming to America in 1637. Governor Yale came with his mother and stepfather to this country at that time, and was one of the members of the company headed by Mr. Eaton and Rev. John Davenport, which founded the town and colony of New Haven, in 1638. It was also a member of the Yale family, Linus Yale, Jr., who invented the famous Yale lock, with the small, flat key.

The early years of Stephen M. Yale's life were passed on the home farm, and in the meantime he acquired his preliminary educational training at the academy at Afton, New York. When fitted for advanced work he entered Cook College, at Havana, New York, and afterwards attended several other academies of the East, thus fitting himself for the vocation of teaching, in the New York public schools. He was but sixteen years of age when he commenced teaching, and continued as an educator for five years, when he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In 1881 he became associated with the firm of which he is now an officer, this then being known as Curtis Brothers & Company, operating a sash and door factory at Clinton, Iowa, to which place Mr. Yale had come from New York. He remained at Clinton for one year, but in 1882 a new manufacturing plant of the company was started at Wausau, Wisconsin, where the factory has since been located. The firm was later reorganized, becoming the Curtis & Yale Company, at Wausau, Wisconsin. Mr. Yale acquired an interest, and he has continued to devote the greater part of his time to this enterprise, although his interests have also extended in other directions. In 1893 he came to Minneapolis, where the company established its principal northwestern warehouse, and from which point it distributes to its northwestern trade. At that time Mr. Yale was made vice president of the corporation, the other officers being G. M. Curtis of Clinton, Iowa, president, and C. S. Curtis of Wausau, Wisconsin, secretary and treasurer. The style continued as Curtis & Yale Company from 1893 until July, 1912, when the company was again reorganized, as the Curtis-Yale-Howard Company, with the following officers: G. M. Curtis, president; S. M. Yale, vice president; F. G. Howard, secretary; and G. L. Curtis, treasurer. The firm manufactures doors, windows, mouldings, porch work, interior trim and bank and store fixtures. One of the features of the selling force of this concern is a magazine known as "Curtis Service," which is published at intervals as an aid to the customers of this large industry. Mr. Yale's office is located in the Security Bank Building. He is president of the McCoy Lumber Company, of Minneapolis, operating a line of country lumber yards in Minnesota and North Dakota. Hanging on the wall above Mr. Yale's desk is a little card, which bears the motto: "You can't saw much wood with a hammer." This is one of his strong business beliefs, and he also believes in a spirit of harmony with his employees, among whom he is held in the highest esteem and friendship. A staunch friend of public advancement and progress, Mr. Yale was one of the first members of the old Minneapolis Commercial Club. He is now connected with the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and also holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club.

At the age of twenty-two years, August 14, 1879, Mr. Yale was married to Miss Cora A. Morgan, of Guilford, New York, daughter of Tyler and Antoinette (Brazee) Morgan, retired farmers of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Yale have one son, Harry Carpenter, who is now superintendent of the shipping and warehouse at Minneapolis. He was born at Wausau, Wisconsin, but educated principally in Minneapolis, also spending one year at the Shattuck School at Faribault, Minnesota. He married Miss Edna Moritz, of Minneapolis, whose father, A. G. Moritz, is president and general manager of the Atlas Elevator Company, of Minneapolis. Mrs. Stephen M. Yale is a member of the Second Church of Christ (Scientist), of which faith her husband is a firm believer and generous supporter of its movements.

CAPT. FRANK E. REED. Good birth and breeding, augmented by the best general and professional training acquirable in this country, contribute to the present success and future promise of Capt. Frank E. Reed, one of the progressive and skilled young corporation lawyers of Minneapolis. His entire professional career has been passed within the environs of the city, and his high reputation here has been built up through a conscientious devotion to the best and highest ethics of his calling. Captain Reed is a native son of Minnesota, born at Glencoe, McLeod County, June 19, 1880, his parents being Capt. Axel H. and Antoinette (Morrison) Reed, both of whom reside at the old home at Glencoe. Separate mention is made of these honored old pioneers of Minnesota in a review on another page of this work.

Frank E. Reed was given his early education in the public schools of Glencoe, following which he became a student at Stevens Seminary and was graduated there in 1898. He then entered the University of Minnesota, where he completed his academic course in 1902, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and following this entered the law department of the

same institution, being graduated in 1904 with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. While at the university, Captain Reed was prominent in athletics, and after leaving, in 1904, became graduate manager of athletics of the university, a position in which he continued until January 1, 1908. He commenced the practice of law in Minneapolis, in June, 1904, with the firm of Reed & Dunn—Sampson A. Reed, a cousin, and James Dunn—and later on was admitted to partnership, the firm becoming Reed, Dunn & Reed. This continued until Mr. Dunn went to Seattle, Washington, at which time the firm became Reed & Reed. This style was used until the death of Sampson A. Reed, May 31, 1908, since which date Captain Reed has been engaged alone in practice. Although his professional business is of a general nature, he handles a great deal of corporation business, and at this time is looking after the legal interests of the Luce Electrical Lines. As a successful corporation lawyer, Mr. Reed is an alert and broad member of his profession, and a keen and far-seeing business man. In this, the domain of practical law, fertility of resource, vigor of professional treatment, solid logic and hard fact are relied upon, but to these Captain Reed adds the graces of oratory and ingenious theory. In 1911 Captain Reed served as assistant clerk of judiciary in the House of Representatives, and in 1913 was chief clerk. Politically a republican, he has served as a member of the Hennepin County Republican Central Committee for several years, and wields a wide influence in the ranks of his party. He has a substantial standing among the members of the various organizations of his calling, and stands firmly as a highly respected and broad minded member of a liberal and honorable profession.

Captain Reed comes by his title as a member of the Minnesota National Guards, in which he enlisted May 26, 1905, as a private of Company B. On June 21, 1910, he was elected first lieutenant of that company, and July 27, 1911, was commissioned captain and adjutant. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and of Minnesota Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Captain Reed also holds membership in two fraternities of the University of Minnesota, the Alpha Delta Phi and the Phi Delta Phi, in the Modern Woodmen of America, in Lodge No. 44 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, and in Minnesota Lodge No. 224, A. F. & A. M., Ark Chapter No. 53, R. A. M. and Mounted Commandery No. 23, of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a member of Zuhrah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He has taken a prominent part in movements for the general welfare, and has repeatedly demonstrated his good citizenship as a member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association. Captain Reed is a member of the Congregational Church. He has never married.

Charles Anthony Lethert. A man of broad culture and high mental attainments, possessing distinctive and forceful individuality, Charles A. Lethert, of St. Paul, holds a position of prominence among the attorneys of Ramsey County. A native of Minnesota, he was born October 12, 1880, in Jordan, Scott County, a son of Anton and Mary Lethert.

His father, a native of Germany, and the eldest son of John and Katharina (Fussel) Lethert, was born at Effelsberg in the Rhine Province, on March 14, 1833, and bred and educated in the Fatherland, where he lived until thirty-one years of age. Anton Lethert served creditably in the German army during a period of ten years, and was awarded first prize for best shot of his regiment. Coming to the United States on September 8, 1864, he taught school a number of years in Danville, Pennsylvania, during which time he took up further the study of medicine he had begun in Germany. In May, 1870, he came to Minnesota, and pursued his classical education at St. John's University at Collegeville. Locating in Scott County, Minnesota, in 1872, he engaged in gardening, and later in the business of bookbinder and finisher at Shakopee and Jordan. He was also engaged for some time in the manufacture of brooms and brushes at the latter place. He subsequently removed with his family to Chaska, Minnesota, where his death occurred, in 1901, at the age of sixty-eight years. He was an expert mechanic and the inventor of various vegetable cutters. He was an ardent supporter of the principles of the democratic party, and although weakened in health for a number of years through paralysis, took a deep interest in politics. In religion, Anton Lethert was a Catholic. He was a devout churchman, strict in discipline and abstemious in habits, but withal a kindly disposed gentleman, respected by all who knew him. On June 10, 1873, he married Mary Margaret Klinkhammer in Shakopee, Minnesota. She was the youngest daughter of John and Margaret (Mahlberg) Klinkhammer, was born on a farm near Kenosha, Wisconsin, on November 16, 1856, and when still an infant her parents came with her to Shakopee, Minnesota, making the entire trip by oxen team. She survived her husband, and after his death removed with her family to St. Paul, where she spent her remaining days, passing away April 5, 1911, at the age of fifty-four years. She was a noble type of womanhood, with a very sympathetic nature, and a truly motherly disposition, and she was deeply beloved, not only by her own family and relatives, but by all her acquaintances. Twelve children blessed the union, of whom eleven remain and revere the memory of their parents, namely: John A. Lethert of St. Paul, president of the Western Badge & Novelty Company; Margaret, who lives in St. Paul; Julia (Sister Pia), a teacher in the parochial schools of Chicago; Augusta, who lives in St. Paul; Charles A., of this sketch; Catherine, wife of Silas Jacobson, a well-known architect of St. Paul; Joseph A., accountant for Wells Fargo Company at Chicago, Illinois; Helen, a stenographer, and assistant manager of the Western Badge & Novelty Company; Henry M., cashier for the firm of George Benz & Sons of St. Paul; Frank A., a promising writer of poetry, and salesman for J. T. Kenny & Company of St. Paul; Anthony J., a practical student of mechanics and of wireless telegraphy, and moving picture machine operator for the Starland Theatre in St. Paul.

Spending his childhood days in Jordan, Minnesota, Charles A. Lethert received his elementary education in the parochial school of that town, and when but ten years of age began working during his vacations in the brickyards of Chaska, Minnesota. He pursued a classical course, subsequently, at St. Joseph's College in Teutopolis, Illinois. After his graduation from that institution, at the age of sixteen years, he returned to his home in Chaska, and for six months was clerk in a grocery. He then worked in the harvest fields for three months, after which he came to St. Paul, in 1897, and here

Charles A. Lethert.

secured a position as printer's apprentice with the H. L. Collins Company. He there served an apprenticeship of more than three years, becoming a journeyman printer and also acting in the capacity of German translator for that firm.

In 1902, Mr. Lethert became a clerk in the postoffice in St. Paul, being the first clerk appointed in the new Federal Building. He remained in the mailing department about five years, during which time he began the study of shorthand and typewriting by himself, and later taught one brother and two of his sisters stenography and typewriting. Also, while yet a clerk in the postoffice, Mr. Lethert was employed as stenographer for Hon. A. L. Cole, in the latter's campaign for the republican nomination for governor of the state, daily using three hours of his spare time for that work.

Mr. Lethert subsequently took the first grade Government civil service examination, and passed high on the eligible list. Securing an appointment in the department of justice in Washington, D. C., in September, 1906, he was placed in charge of the docketing of cases in that department, after which he served for a time as assistant to Hon. Wade H. Ellis of Ohio, the "Trust-buster." He was unqualifiedly recommended as the best equipped man for his age in the department of justice, and after his employment by Mr. Ellis, was appointed secretary to Assistant Attorney General William R. Harr. A year later he had the distinction of being made assistant to the solicitor in the department of agriculture, under the national forestry service, and also served in the same capacity for the pure food department for a year.

Within the five years that Mr. Lethert remained in Washington, he studied law at Georgetown University, from which he was graduated second highest of his class, his total average in legal studies being 98.33 per cent. He also won the prize for the best series of essays on subjects of constitutional law. He was president of his class, which was that of 1909, and also president of the Senior Debating Society of the University, in that capacity taking part in many public debates in Washington; and he was awarded second honors in the public prize debate there in 1909. Without solicitation, he received many testimonials as to his high qualifications and upright character from men of much prominence in the official life of Washington, D. C.

Returning to St. Paul, Minnesota, in July, 1911, Mr. Lethert was admitted to the Minnesota bar, and for six months was in the office of Mr. C. D. O'Brien, a leading attorney of the city, but since that time has been successfully engaged in the private practice of his profession.

Mr. Lethert is connected with several organizations of a business or social nature, belonging to the Minnesota State Bar Association, Ramsey County Bar Association; to the Jefferson Club; Minnesota Peace Society; Woodmen of the World, and to the Business and Professional Men's Association, of which he was chief organizer and which he served for two years as president. He is now secretary of that association.

Politically, Mr. Lethert is one of the leading members of the democratic party, and a very eloquent and popular public speaker. In 1912 he was a candidate for Congress from the Fourth Minnesota District, but was defeated at the polls. In the spring of 1914, he was a candidate for judge of the Municipal Court of St. Paul. He received a good vote, but was again defeated at the polls. He served as a delegate to democratic conventions, is connected with the speaker's bureau of the democratic state and county committees, and is a member of the Democratic Congressional Committee. After the election of a democratic congressman in the fourth Minnesota district in 1914, Mr. Lethert was endorsed for the postmastership of St. Paul by various business and fraternal organizations, and more than two hundred prominent business men of the city petitioned his appointment.

Mr. Lethert married, February 14, 1905, in St. Paul, Miss Emma Simard, eldest daughter of Omer and Natalie (Fortier) Simard, early French settlers in St Paul from Montreal, Canada. Mrs. Lethert is a true and loyal helpmate to her husband and he attributes to her devotion a great part in the successes and honors of his career. They are the parents of two children, Robert Edwin, born in Washington, D. C., February 3, 1911; and George Omer, born in St. Paul, October 30, 1912.

THOMAS ROGERS NEWTON. During a period of almost thirty years, Thomas Rogers Newton has been in the employ of the United States Government. His career throughout has been one of praiseworthy enthusiasm in official service and conscientious devotion to duty.

Born at Plymouth, New York, October 3, 1847, he is a son of Phineas B. and Mercy J. (Champlin) Newton, his father being a pioneer and farmer and helping to clear a large timber farm in New York and another in Hennepin County, Minnesota. Thomas R. Newton when eight years old came to Minnesota with the family, settling in Maple Grove Township, Hennepin County, in October, 1855, his father having taken up eighty acres of land. District school in that section of Minnesota Territory lasted only a few winter months, and his summer months were passed on the home farm until he was of age. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching in the country schools for several terms. The Civil war found him a patriotic youth, but still too young to go to the front as a soldier, although two older brothers enlisted in Company D, First Regiment, Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and marched away to do battle under the flag of the Union. In September, 1872, Mr. Newton took the preparatory course at the University of Minnesota, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878, at which time there were but fifteen students in the class. Following his graduation he was given charge of the English department at Augsburg Seminary, Minneapolis, for four years, and from 1883 until 1885 was successfully engaged in the real estate business. July 1, 1885, Mr. Newton entered the postal service of the United States as money order clerk in the Minneapolis postoffice, and with the exception of two and one-half years spent in realty lines, has continued in the service to the present time. From the first he has established an enviable record for fidelity, continued ability and appreciation of the responsibilities of his office, while his courtesy and obliging manner have gained him the unqualified good will and regard of the people with whom he has come into contact in an official way.

Mr. Newton cast his first vote in 1868 for Gen. U. S. Grant, and has continued to give his ballot to republican presidential candidates since that time. He has taken a keen and active interest in good govern-

ment, especially in educational matters, but has never held an elective office. In March, 1866, while a resident of Maple Grove, he joined the Baptist Church, and is now one of the city's prominent Baptists, having been a member of the Central and Immanuel congregations of Minneapolis, holding official positions in both, and is now an official member of the New Temple Baptist Church.

On September 24, 1879, Mr. Newton was married to Miss Mary E. Hughes, of Minneapolis, and they have three children living: Walter Hughes, a sketch of whose career will be found on another page of this work; Hubert Thomas, who is secretary of the Thayer Mortgage Company of this city; and Willis Twiford, who is a high school instructor at San Diego, California. An adopted daughter, Florence E., is now the wife of John W. Donaway, of Rock Island, Illinois.

Walter Hughes Newton, junior member of the firm of Nye & Newton, of Minneapolis, is a young attorney of pronounced character, whether considered from the standpoint of his professional attainments or from the viewpoint of progressive citizenship. He is also prominent in the councils of the progressive party, and his election to the presidency of the Garfield Club is a substantial tribute to his standing as a man of worth and a stirring citizen. Mr. Newton is a native son of Minneapolis, and was born October 10, 1880, his parents being Thomas Rogers and Mary E. (Hughes) Newton.

Walter Hughes Newton, like all of his parents' children, was born in Minneapolis and received his early education in the public schools, including the South High School. He entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, where he was given his degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1905, and following this was for five years attorney for the firm of Dodson, Fisher, Brockman Company, having been with this firm while taking his law course and before his admission to the bar. In 1910 Mr. Newton formed a law partnership with Hon. Frank M. Nye, a review of whose career appears on another page of this work. They maintain offices at 1224-26 McKnight Building, carry on a general practice, and are justly accounted one of the strong legal combinations of the city. Mr. Newton is vice president and counsel of the Business Service Company of Minneapolis. He is the happy possessor of a mind logical and inductive, and readily recognizes the relation of facts and co-ordinates the points in litigation with a force that demonstrates a thorough mastery of the subject and a mind trained in the severest school of investigation. During the comparatively few years that he has been engaged in practice his clientage has increased to extensive and gratifying proportions and his connection with some important litigation has given him a recognized standing among the members of his calling. What may be considered a professional promotion, an opportunity for valuable experience and for excellent public service, was his appointment in November, 1914, as first assistant county attorney. Mr. Newton in the 1914 primaries had run close behind the nominees for the office of county attorney, and during the campaign before election had supported John M. Rees, who was elected county attorney, and whose first act was to name Mr. Newton as first assistant.

Until 1912 Mr. Newton acted with the republican party and was prominent in its ranks, serving from 1908 until 1912 as a member of the Hennepin County Committee. With the birth of the progressive party, however, he transferred his allegiance to the new organization and served as a member of the campaign committee of the county and state in that year, still being a member thereof. He is at this time president of the Garfield Club, one of the influential political organizations of the city. Fraternally he is connected with the United Order of Foresters and the Royal Arcanum, also holds membership in the University Club and the Sons of the American Revolution. His religious connection is with the Temple Baptist Church. In all things that are calculated to make for betterment and progress in his native city, Mr. Newton has ever taken a leading part, and at this time is a working member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

On June 14, 1905, Mr. Newton was married to Miss Cora M. Noracon, who was born in Minneapolis and educated in the graded and South High schools. Her father, Lewis Cass Noracon, is now a resident of Canada, while her mother, Ada (Cook) Noracon, died a number of years ago when Mrs. Newton was a child. Two children, Grace Laura and Walter Hughes, Jr., have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Newton. The pleasant family residence is located at No. 2521 Chicago Avenue.

Hon. Frank Mellen Nye. Among the many capable lawyers of the Minneapolis bar, none has a better record for straightforward and high professional conduct, and for success earned with honor and without animosity than the Hon. Frank Mellen Nye, of the firm of Nye & Newton. While much of his reputation has been gained in the field of criminal procedure, he has also attained distinction in civil cases, and is a man of scholarly attainments and exact and comprehensive knowledge of the law. While an active republican and for a long period prominent in political life, of late years he has concerned himself chiefly with the pressing and constantly broadening duties of his profession.

Mr. Nye was born March 7, 1852, at Shirley, Piscotoquis County, Maine, and is a son of Franklin and Eliza M. (Loring) Nye. The family was founded in America by Benjamin Nye, who landed at Cape Cod in 1637, the Maine branch of the family being established by three brothers, descendants of Benjamin Nye. A number of the descendants of Benjamin Nye participated prominently in the American War of the Revolution, and a reunion was held at the home of the progenitor, at Sandwich, Massachusetts, at which Frank M. Nye was present. Franklin Nye, father of the subject of this review, was born in Maine, and in 1854 brought his family to Wisconsin, locating on a farm near River Falls, where he continued to carry on agricultural pursuits until his retirement. He was highly respected in his community and at various times held public office within the gift of his fellow-townsmen, and when he died, in January, 1887, at the age of seventy years, his community lost one of its best citizens. Mrs. Nye, who still survives and makes her home with her son Frank M., was eighty-six years of age November 11, 1913, but is still active and alert, and a great reader. There were three sons and an adopted daughter in the family: Edgar W. ("Bill Nye"), who died in 1896, his children being residents of New York City; Frank Mellen; Judge Carroll A. Nye, district judge at Morehead, Minnesota; and Miss Josephine Day, a woman of scholarly attain-

ments, who is now a teacher in elocution in New York City.

Edgar W. Nye, brother of Frank M. Nye, was one of the most noted humorists this country has known, and of him his brother spoke lovingly and reverently in an article which appeared in the Minneapolis Daily News, in its issue of February 7, 1914. He said, in part: "From the earliest of my recollections of him Bill was regarded as a genius. He was the center of every gathering and he never failed to see the funny side of things. I never saw Bill blue. He hated gloom. If he found himself in a crowd that he couldn't jar out of its grouch he would leave it, but it was seldom he failed to incite a roar of laughter. . . . I have often wondered at the fame he achieved in spite of the fact that he suffered much physical pain. He was seized with spinal meningitis while on a far western trip and never completely recovered. He was constantly afflicted with most excruciating pains in the vertebrae of his back and neck. At one time while he was visiting me here he required the services of a doctor throughout the entire night, giving him hypodermics one after the other. How he could be funny, or write funny things in that condition, I never could imagine, but, as I have said, I never saw him blue. It was the effect of this malady and of the terrible strain he was under upon the lecture platform that finally cut him off. He would have been alive today if it had not been for that."

Frank Mellen Nye's early educational advantages in his youth were limited, being confined to the country schools in the vicinity of his home at River Falls, but it was his ambition to become a lawyer and with that object in view determined to at least secure the best schooling to be had in the home locality. By teaching school a part of the time, he was able to take a course in law under the stimulant of a determination to excel in that profession, and was admitted to the bar at Hudson, Wisconsin, in 1878. Commencing practice in Polk County, that state, he quickly won recognition, and was elected district attorney for two terms. In the fall of 1884 he was sent to the State Legislature as representative from Polk County and remained in the Wisconsin Assembly one year. About this time the Hon. John C. Spooner was first elected to the Senate of the United States, and Mr. Nye made the nominating speech in his behalf in the legislative caucus. Realizing that the field for his services in a country district were decidedly restricted, Mr. Nye at this time gave up a successful practice and in 1886 joined the Minneapolis bar, where his abilities as a lawyer and orator were quickly appreciated. He became recognized as a political speaker of convincing oratory, and rendered his party faithful service. Upon the election of Robert Jamison to the position of county attorney of Hennepin County, Mr. Nye was appointed his assistant, in 1892 was chosen county attorney, and in 1894 was re-elected to the same office. During his incumbency of the county attorneyship several cases of such importance that they achieved world-wide notoriety were prosecuted by him and convictions obtained, these services placing Mr. Nye at once in the front rank of those who make a study of criminal law. His success in the celebrated Hayward murder case and the unraveling of the intricate entanglements which characterized the details of the case against the Harris murderers gave him immediate reputation throughout the Northwest, and subsequently he was retained by the State of North Dakota in the trial of Myron Kent for wife murder, where his standing was still further enhanced by success. His practice, however, has not been confined to criminal law, for in civil cases he also has an established standing, and as senior member of the firm of Nye & Newton has participated in much important litigation. In 1906 Mr. Nye became the successful republican candidate for Congress, from the Fifth District of Minnesota, at that time consisting of Hennepin County, and took office in March, 1907, continuing a member of that body until March, 1913, when he refused to become a candidate for re-election, desiring to retire from political life and devote his entire attention to his practice. Of the many important debates and legislative matters which occupied the country during the years of Mr. Nye's service in Congress, his name appeared frequently in the foreground and he constantly showed himself a diplomat and able statesman. Mr. Nye is a Mason, belonging to Khurum Lodge, No. 112, A. F. & A. M., and holds membership also in the Knights of Pythias, being the speaker at the golden jubilee celebration at Minneapolis in 1914. Practicing before the courts of county, state and nation, he is a well-known member of the various bar associations. He belongs to the West Side Commercial Club, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and the Park Avenue Congregational Church. Recently he has purchased a farm of 240 acres, in Anoka County, thirty miles north of Minneapolis, and is now erecting a residence, where he will pass the summer months.

On March 27, 1876, Mr. Nye was married to Miss Carrie M. Wilson, of River Falls, Wisconsin, and to this union there have been born four children: Belle, who is now Mrs. A. B. Cater, of Minneapolis; Iva, who is Mrs. C. S. Laird, of this city; Frances M., who is Mrs. Andrew Berkhall, also of Minneapolis, and Edgar W., named for his uncle, who is residing at home. The son was his father's secretary while Mr. Nye was in Congress, and now holds a responsible position with the Stone-Ordean-Wells Company of Minneapolis.

I. Frank Cotton. As a bank official, investment banker and broker, Mr. Cotton has been identified with the City of Minneapolis for the past fifteen years. His offices are in the Security Bank Building. Finance has been the field to which he has devoted his energies since leaving school, and his ability and experience have brought him the responsibilities of official positions in a number of banks both in Iowa and in Minnesota. In addition to his business as investment banker at Minneapolis he is now president of the Robbinsdale State Bank of Robbinsdale in Hennepin County, and of the State Bank of Bethel in Anoka County. Mr. Cotton is also a lawyer by university degree and admission to the bar, but has never made any attempt to set up an individual practice.

I. Frank Cotton was born on the farm in Floyd County, Iowa, July 11, 1874, a son of Nathaniel W. and Sarah B. (Mitchell) Cotton, who are now living retired in Minneapolis. Nathaniel W. Cotton was born in Prince Edward Island, Canada, and his wife in Ohio. They were married in Indiana, lived there until 1857, and in that year became early settlers in Iowa. Nathaniel W. Cotton was a substantial Iowa farmer and stock raiser until 1883, and since that year has lived practically retired. Since 1905 he and

his wife have had their home in Minneapolis with their son. The father has a record as a soldier in the Civil war and continued until the triumph of Union arms. He is a republican, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. His four children are: George W., a resident of Fruitland, Idaho; Luella B., wife of Charles T. Wright of Iowa City; Anna L., a teacher in the South High School of Minneapolis; and I. Frank.

Mr. Cotton's earliest memories are associated with the old homestead farm back in Iowa. He attended the public schools of his native county, and in 1891 was graduated from the high school at Nashua in Chickasaw County. Since then his entire business career has been one of active association with financial affairs. For the first three years after leaving high school he was bookkeeper in a private bank at Nashua. He then became assistant cashier in the Bank of Fredericksburg in the same county, and before leaving that institution four years later was promoted to cashier. Mr. Cotton came to Minneapolis in the fall of 1900 and has been identified with various banks of the city in executive positions. For several years he was assistant cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, one of the strong financial institutions of Minneapolis; then for two years was assistant cashier in the Northwestern National Bank, following which he was cashier of the Minnesota National Bank until the institution was merged with the Scandinavian-American National Bank in 1911. Mr. Cotton had charge of the liquidation of the affairs of the Minnesota National Bank. For the past four years he has been at the head of a successful business as an investment banker and broker. In 1905 Mr. Cotton was graduated from the law department of the University of Minnesota with the degree LL. B., was admitted to the bar the same year, and in 1906 was given the degree master of laws. His knowledge of the law has proved very valuable in his business, but he is not one of the active members of the Minneapolis bar.

Mr. Cotton is a republican in politics, and is a member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club, the Calhoun Commercial Club, the University Club, and the Philharmonic Club. He is unmarried and resides at 1804 Park Avenue.

Robert B. Langdon. Among the many strong and noble characters whose long association with civic and material affairs in Minnesota lent definite distinction to the state a place of special prominence must be accorded to the sterling pioneer whose name introduces this memoir. Robert Bruce Langdon established his residence in Minneapolis in 1866 and he exerted potent and benignant influence in connection with the physical, commercial, and social development and upbuilding of the Minnesota metropolis, where he continued to reside until his death, and he was for fully thirty years known as one of the representative men of the state. He served with marked distinction in the Minnesota Legislature, as a member of the Senate, and as a man of affairs he proved himself possessed of splendid constructive, initiative and administrative powers, which he exerted earnestly in promoting the general advancement and prosperity of the state of his adoption. He was one of the pioneer railroad contractors of the Northwest and was identified with the construction of the first line of railway in Minnesota. His life counted for good in its every relation and he left the priceless heritage of an unsullied reputation and the record of large and worthy accomplishment, so that his name merits high place on the roll of the honored pioneers of Minnesota. He died at his beautiful old homestead in the City of Minneapolis on the 24th of July, 1895, and this publication exercises one of its most important functions when it enters tribute to a man who did so much for himself and for the world as did this man of great ability and fine personal characteristics.

Robert Bruce Langdon was born at New Haven, Addison County, Vermont, November 24, 1826, his father, Seth Langdon, having been a substantial farmer and honored citizen of that section of the old Green Mountain State, and his mother having been a member of the old English family of Squires, which sent representatives to America in the early colonial era of our national history, as did also the Langdon family, which likewise is of English lineage. The paternal grandfather of the subject of this memoir was a valiant soldier and officer of the Continental Line in the War of the Revolution, after the close of which he established his home in Vermont, the family name having ever been synonymous with lofty patriotism and sterling character.

Robert B. Langdon was afforded excellent educational advantages in his youth, as gauged by the standards of the locality and period, and in 1848, soon after attaining to his legal majority, he became actively identified with the line of productive enterprise in which he was destined to achieve marked prestige and success. In the year mentioned he assumed the position of foreman of a force of men engaged in construction work on the line of the Rutland & Burlington Railroad, in his native state. Within a short time thereafter he came to the West, a young man of ability, ambition and high aspirations. For several years, under the direction of Selah Chamberlain, he was engaged in railway construction work in Ohio and Wisconsin, and he then engaged in railway contracting on his own responsibility, his first contract having been in the constructing of fences along the line of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, to Minnesota Junction. In 1853 he constructed for the Illinois Central Railroad its line from Kankakee to Urbana, and thereafter he did important contract work for the Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad and the Milwaukee & Prairie Du Chien Railroad, in Wisconsin. In 1858 he superintended the construction of the first railroad in Minnesota and two years later he assumed a contract for the building of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, but the outbreak of the Civil war prevented the completion of this contract.

In 1866 Mr. Langdon established his home in Minneapolis, and soon afterward he became associated with the construction of the canal of the Minneapolis Mill Company. For a number of years he continued to be more or less active in the field of railroad contracting, and as his financial resources increased he directed his energies along other normal and productive lines of enterprise. He was most progressive and enterprising in furthering the upbuilding of Minneapolis, where he owned and improved a large amount of real estate. He erected at various times several blocks of buildings and became the owner of both business and residence property which he thus improved. He was president of the company that built and owned the Syndicate Building and also of that which built and

owned the Masonic Temple in Minneapolis. He was the first executive officer of the Terminal Elevator Company and also of the belt railway connecting the stockyards at New Brighton with the electric interurban systems of railroad, he having been a stockholder and director of the company controlling the stockyards mentioned. He was one of the interested principals in the wholesale grocery house of George R. Newell & Company, and at the time of his death he was vice president of the Minneapolis, Sault Ste. Marie & Atlantic Railroad Company, the system of which is now familiarly known as the Soo Line.

A man of broad conception of economic principles and governmental policies, Mr. Langdon was long one of the leaders in the councils of the Minnesota contingent of the republican party, and he was zealous in the promotion of the party cause. In 1872 he was elected a member of the State Senate, and so effective, loyal and acceptable was his service that he was re-elected in 1878, as was he again in 1880. He served during the biennial sessions of 1881, 1883 and 1885, and in 1888 he was again the republican nominee for the Senate, but was defeated, owing to political exigencies which had brought the republican majority in his district much below the normal in a generic sense. As a member of the Senate Mr. Langdon was indefatigable in his efforts to conserve wise legislation and to further the best interests of the state and its people. He served on important Senate committees and was an influential and valued factor in the general deliberations of the upper house of the Legislature. Among the more important committees to which he was assigned were those on elections, railroads, prisons, and retrenchment and reform. Senator Langdon represented Minnesota as a delegate to the national republican convention of 1876, at Cincinnati; that of 1884, in Chicago, and that of 1888, in Kansas City. At the time the national convention of the party was held in Minneapolis he was a member of several of the committees which had charge of various details of arrangement, entertainment, etc.

Mr. Langdon was for many years president of the Minneapolis Club, as was he also of the Vermont Association of Minneapolis. Urbane, kindly and generous, he gained friends in all classes, and his abiding sympathy and tolerance made him ever mindful of those in affliction and distress, his innumerable charities and benevolences having been extended with liberality and judgment and entirely without ostentation. Both he and his wife were zealous communicants of the Protestant Episcopal Church, as members of the Parish of St. Mark's Church, of whose vestry he was long a valued member. Soon after coming to Minneapolis Mr. Langdon erected a handsome residence, and this beautiful old homestead continued to be his place of abode until his death, which occurred July 24, 1895, his cherished and devoted wife surviving him by more than a decade and a half, and having long been a loved and prominent figure in the representative social activities of the Minnesota metropolis.

In the year 1859 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Langdon to Miss Sarah Smith, who, like himself, was a native of New Haven, Vermont, where she was born on the 24th of April, 1839, a daughter of Dr. Horatio A. Smith, who was a representative physician and surgeon of Addison County. Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Langdon established their residence in Wisconsin, and just before the Civil war they resided for a time at Corinth, Mississippi, Mr. Langdon having been engaged in railroad contracting in that state, as noted in a preceding paragraph. At the outbreak of the war they returned to the North and settled at Mendota, Minnesota, where they occupied the historic old Sibley homestead, which is a substantial stone structure and is the oldest building in the state, the property being now owned by the Daughters of the Revolution and being preserved as an historic landmark. Mr. and Mrs. Langdon continued to reside at Mendota until their removal to Minneapolis, in 1866, and at the old homestead in this city Mrs. Langdon was summoned to the life eternal on the 11th of September, 1911, known and revered as one of the noble pioneer women of the state. Concerning the children of Mr. and Mrs. Langdon the following brief data are given in conclusion of this memoir: Martha A. resides in Minneapolis and is the widow of the late Henry C. Trusdale; Caroline is the wife of William F. Brooks, of this city; and Cavour S. of Minneapolis is one of the leading men of affairs in this city, where he has association with and the management of the large family estate.

Judge John M. Shaw. "The strongest lawyer of his generation in Minnesota" is a phrase that has been frequently applied to express the position of the late Judge John M. Shaw in the Minnesota bar. To a remarkable degree he possessed the eminent qualifications of the successful attorney. He had the endowment of a vigorous intellect and could concentrate the resources of a trained mind upon one line of thought for many hours together and even for days, and his industry and enthusiasm were a matter of admiration among all his associates. He well deserved the epithet of "a man learned in the law." Above all these attributes he possessed that which is supreme—character, and that was the source of his true and lasting success.

John M. Shaw was of New England birth and ancestry, was born December 18, 1833, at Exeter, Penobscot County, Maine. His father was a country merchant, and the son was brought up on a farm with the other children of a large family. His opportunities in an educational way were limited to a few terms in a country school, with a few months in an academy at East Corinth. An early test of his character, in which he was found not wanting, came at the age of nineteen, about a year after he had left school and at his father's death, an event which threw upon him as the oldest child the responsibilities of maintaining the home and rearing and educating the other children. Thus, while his early environment was not one of absolute poverty and had many cultural advantages, he was early brought face to face with the serious facts of life.

In 1853 with other members of the family he removed to Galena, Illinois, and found work there as a bookkeeper. All the leisure moments were devoted to reading law. In 1857 he resigned his work as bookkeeper, spent the following year in a law office, and then took up practice. He was admitted to the bar in 1858, and removed to Platteville, Wisconsin, in 1861. He had hardly got fairly started in the law when he enlisted as a second lieutenant in Company B of the Twenty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry. He was later promoted to first lieutenant, and finally became a captain, and his military record is not

among the least of his distinctions. For some time he served as a judge advocate on the staff of Gen. A. J. Smith, and was in the great campaign under Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and from Atlanta to the sea, participating in all the engagements of that campaign and coming north with the victorious army to march in the Grand Review at Washington. During a short leave of absence from the army in 1864 he had married Miss Ellen Elliott, daughter of J. S. Elliott, one of the pioneers of Minneapolis.

This was one of the influences which led him, on being mustered out of the army in July, 1865, to take up his residence in Minneapolis, where he opened a law office on February 1, 1866. For more than thirty years Mr. Shaw was a member of the Minneapolis bar and as his powers matured, stood in the very front rank of northwestern lawyers. In 1882 Governor Hubbard appointed him to the district bench, and in the fall of the same year he was elected for the regular term of seven years. After a few months of experience in the judicial office he became convinced that the confinement of the court room and the heavy routine of official duties were not congenial, and in consequence he resigned his office in February, 1883. He resumed practice with Mr. Cray, and later Judge J. I. Best was admitted to the firm, which became Shaw, Best & Cray. Later it was Shaw, Cray, Lancaster & Parker.

As the years increased his reputation, Judge Shaw's practice became so great that he gave it more attention than his health would permit. He performed every task with his whole energy and spirit, and it was not merely an ambition to succeed but an enthusiasm and devotion of a higher and finer calling that made him almost unceasing in his application to his profession. This characteristic was especially shown in his preparation of cases, and it is said that he often became so absorbed in his labors as to forget to take his meals or to respond to the ordinary requirements of sleep and rest. This brief article cannot undertake to review his legal career in detail, and it must suffice to say that he was connected with the most important litigation in the Northwest during the last two decades of the last century, and only one or two of the individual cases can be noticed. He was the leading counsel in the proceedings involving the foreclosure against the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway, and took an active part in the sale and reorganization of that road in 1894. It is said that his fee, $50,000, was the largest ever paid to a member of the Minnesota bar. Another prominent civil case in which he was counsel was the Merritt litigation at Duluth, in which he represented the interests of John D. Rockefeller and associates.

In all his career, whether as a hard-working youth, a soldier, a judge or eminent counselor, Judge Shaw was known for his probity, his scrupulous respect for honor and justice, his devotion to what he believed right, and his conscientious handling of the interests of his clients. He was, as one of his friends said, "a good man all the way through," and as such performed an invaluable service to his community, state and nation. He attended Plymouth Congregational Church for many years. Judge Shaw died suddenly at his home in Minneapolis, December 6, 1897.

Mrs. Shaw survived him, and passed away at Minneapolis, April 7, 1901, at the age of sixty-three. She had spent most of her life in Minneapolis, where her father, Dr. Jacob S. Elliott, was prominent as a pioneer. Judge Shaw and wife were the parents of two daughters and one son. The two daughters are: Mrs. Cavour S. Langdon and Mrs. F. D. Blakeley, both of Minneapolis.

John Elliott Shaw. The only son of the late Judge John M. Shaw was John Elliott Shaw, who followed in the footsteps of his father professionally, having inherited much of the talent and native ability that distinguished Judge Shaw, and before his death had reached a prominent place among the younger members of the Minneapolis bar.

John Elliott Shaw was born in Minneapolis, April 30, 1875, and died in that city December 3, 1908, when hardly in the prime of life. He was educated in the Minneapolis public schools, and in 1897 graduated from the Sheffield Scientific School at Yale University. During his collegiate career he was a member of the Cloister Society. Following his regular university training he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota and graduated LL. B. in 1900. From that time until his death he was in active practice at Minneapolis.

Mr. Shaw was a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association, and a member of the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. He also belonged to the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, the Minneapolis, the Minikahda Country and the Lafayette clubs. He was an attendant of the Plymouth Congregational Church. John E. Shaw was married October 29, 1902, to Miss Ethel Bogan, daughter of Doctor and Mrs. S. W. Bogan of Washington, D. C. Mr. Shaw was survived by his wife and a daughter two years of age.

Rt. Rev. James McGolrick. On December 27, 1914, was celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of the consecration of Father James McGolrick as bishop of the Duluth Diocese. Bishop McGolrick is one of the oldest members of the Catholic clergy still in active service in the Northwest. He began his labors as a priest at St. Paul nearly half a century ago, was a hard working priest and church builder, and during the twenty-five years of his service as bishop of Duluth has continued to labor unceasingly for the church and the community.

James McGolrick was born at Borrisokane, County Tipperary, Ireland, May 1, 1841, a son of Felix and Bridget (Henry) McGolrick. Two of his brothers, William and Henry, both now deceased, were also priests, and two of his sisters, Bridget and Elizabeth McGolrick, are sisters in St. Joseph's community in St. Paul. Father McGolrick was educated for the priesthood at All Hallows College, Dublin, and was ordained a priest by Bishop Moriarty of Kerry in All Hallows College June 11, 1867. His appointed service was in the Diocese of St. Paul, and he reached the episcopal city in August, 1867, and became assistant to Father John Ireland, then pastor of the cathedral. In 1868 the bishop of the diocese instructed Father McGolrick to build a church for the people of West Minneapolis, who up to that time had been obliged to attend services in East Minneapolis. This was the founding of the Immaculate Conception Church in Minneapolis, and with the growth of population the old "shed" church was replaced by a new edifice in 1873, and Father McGolrick remained as pastor from 1868 until 1889. He showed unusual ability as a stimulating and inspiring leader of his parish, and outside of the regular routine of

+ James McGolrick

worship provided wholesome activities for his people, being particularly interested in the welfare of the young men. He was one of the founders and promoters of the Catholic Building Loan Association, was a trustee in the Academy of Science in Minneapolis, and was associated with Bishop Ireland in the Irish colonization movement in Minnesota.

On May 15, 1888, St. Paul became an archdiocese, and in the following year three new suffragan sees were erected, Duluth, Jamestown and Winona. The diocese of Duluth embraced the counties of Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Carlton, Cass, Clay, Cook, Lake, Marshall, Norman, Pine, Polk and St. Louis, covering a total area of nearly forty thousand square miles. At that time there were 32 churches, 10 stations, 5 schools with 800 pupils, 2,000 Catholic Indians, and 20,000 white population and one community of sisters.

On November 29, 1889, Father McGolrick was elected by the Holy See to the bishopric of Duluth. He was consecrated in the Cathedral of St. Paul by Archbishop Ireland December 27th, and arrived in Duluth on January 9, 1890. That was the beginning of a service which was fittingly celebrated in its twenty-fifth anniversary during the Christmas week of 1914. In the meantime Northern Minnesota had vastly increased in population, resources and wealth, and in 1910 the Duluth diocese was divided, a portion of the territory becoming the new diocese of Crookston. At the present time Bishop McGolrick has jurisdiction over a territory comprising about twenty-two thousand square miles, but several times more populous than the larger jurisdiction of twenty-five years ago. Of his work in the church it is hardly necessary to speak in detail. Bishop McGolrick was a member of the Duluth Library Board from the time it was organized, and for a number of years served on the park board of the city, and has always proved a vigorous factor in community affairs. He has been an active member of the Duluth Commercial Club and the Duluth Humane Society since organization, and is vice president of the City and County Work Farm Commission.

The best appreciation of his services is found in the words of former Bishop Schinner, who paid the following tribute to Bishop McGolrick: "You who have lived here with him know his work well. You appreciate him and his work. Your happiness at having him with you knows no bounds. We all hope that for many years to come he will continue the good work so ably begun. He has not only taken a keen interest in the work of the church but he is also greatly interested in municipal affairs. He has grown up with your city and he continues to give the church and the city his best efforts. His labors have been numerous and his accomplishments many. He has done much good, as you all know, and our fervent prayer is that his good work may go on and on for many years to come."

On the anniversary celebration Bishop McGolrick gave the following message to Duluth: "From the first day that I set foot in this city, welcomed by the mayor and representatives of all citizens, and assured that all, irrespective of class or creed, were ready to help me in any good work, my task has been an easy one and the good will has grown with the years. I have met with more than even-handedness, encouragement freely given and aid promptly offered. Press and people have been ever ready to praise the good done and urge on to better things. This fair city of ours is destined to become a great center of commerce, of skill, of manufacture; the home of the artisan and the merchant; the dwelling place so beautiful by nature, so well prepared by land and lake to be a fair spot on this great continent. May God's blessing be yours for the spirit of charity you have ever displayed; may that same spirit ever be bright among us, children of a common father, citizens of a common country."

GLENN S. STILES. One of the representative younger members of the Minneapolis bar and of the well known and influential law firm of Henderson, Wunderlich, Brandebury & Stiles, with offices at 408-10 Plymouth Building, is Glenn S. Stiles.

Mr. Stiles was born on a farm near Armour, the judicial center of Douglas County, South Dakota, and the date of his nativity was December 27, 1891. He gained his early education in the public schools of Iowa, where he was graduated in the high school at New Hampton, Chickasaw County, class of 1907. After the removal of the family to Minnesota he was matriculated in the University of Minnesota, and in this institution he was graduated in 1911, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He thereafter was matriculated in the law department of his alma mater, and in the same was graduated as a member of the class of 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Mr. Stiles was admitted to the bar in Minneapolis, in August, 1913, before the completion of his course in the law department of the university, and on the 1st of January, 1914, he became associated with the firm of Henderson, Wunderlich, Brandebury & Stiles. In politics Mr. Stiles is a supporter of the principles of the republican party, and he is one of the alert and progressive young men of Minneapolis.

ALEXANDER MCCUNE. In the responsible office of referee in bankruptcy Mr. McCune maintains his official headquarters in the Federal Building in the City of Minneapolis, and he is known and honored as one of the representative executives of Minnesota and as a citizen whose loyalty is on a parity with his high civic ideals.

Mr. McCune claims the Hoosier state as the place of his nativity and is of staunch Scotch-Irish lineage. The McCune family was founded in America almost two centuries ago, and the original progenitor in the New World came from the north of Ireland. He settled in Pennsylvania, and representatives of the name married members of old colonial families, so that the genealogical chronicles are replete with incidents of interest, as touching the history of the nation through many generations.

Alexander McCune was born at Mecca, Parke County, Indiana, on the 2d of March, 1859, and is a son of Henry Clay McCune and Mary Ann (Melvin) McCune, both of whom were born and passed their lives in that state. The father was a pioneer farmer of distinctive ability and sterling character. He whose name initiates this review was reared on his father's farm to the age of twelve years and in the meanwhile he duly availed himself of the advantages of the common schools of the locality and period. At the age noted he was taken into the home of his paternal grandfather, Alexander McCune, in whose honor he was named and who was a well known citizen of Lima, Livingston County, New York. The grandfather was a man of exceptional mentality and

originality and his character was most forceful. The subject of this review accords great recognition to his honored grandsire for the training he received in the way of character-building and the art of living, and he states that this discipline was fully as valuable to him as was that he received along academic lines. At Lima Mr. McCune continued his studies in the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary until he was eligible for matriculation in Princeton University. To this latter institution he was accompanied by his seminary classmate and friend, Lyman G. Morey, who later became well known in Minneapolis, where he was employed in an editorial capacity, on the Minneapolis Journal. Mr. Morey met an early and tragic death, as he was drowned in a lake in Michigan. In the classical department of Princeton, Mr. McCune likewise had as a classmate William H. Vanderburgh, who was a native of Minneapolis, and through whose friendship he was led to make his first visit to Minneapolis—a visit in which he was so impressed with the manifold attractions and advantages of the city that he finally determined to establish his permanent residence here.

Mr. McCune was graduated in Princeton University as a member of the class of 1881, and with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Thereafter he devoted one year to the study of law in his native state, under the private preceptorship of Thomas N. Rice and James T. Johnston, the latter a member of Congress, and he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, where he continued his technical study for one year and where he formed the acquaintance of Frank Healy, who further confirmed his faith in Minneapolis, in which city Mr. Healy had his home.

In March, 1883, Mr. McCune established his residence in Minneapolis, where he entered the law office of the firm of Cross, Hicks & Carleton, and in the following October he was here admitted to the bar of his adopted state. He pays high tribute to the late Captain Cross and to the courtesy and patience of Judge Stephen Mahoney, in court practice, for the assistance and opportunities afforded him in the early days of his professional work, which he was striving to lay a secure and worthy foundation as a practitioner of law. In 1884, after a few months of independent practice, Mr. McCune formed a professional alliance with Edwin S. Slater, under the firm name of Slater & McCune, and he made substantial advancement in his professional activities under this association. After a period of three years he formed a partnership with Hon. Edward M. Johnson, and for ten years the firm of Johnson, Leonard & McCune held definite precedence at the bar of Hennepin County, the alliance being terminated upon the elevation of Judge Johnson to the bench of the District Court. Thereafter Mr. McCune continued in the practice of law in an independent way, and he has for many years been known as one of the essentially representative members of the Minneapolis bar, with a clientage of prominent order, involving his appearance in many litigations in the various courts.

Mr. McCune has shown a vital interest in all that has touched the general welfare and progress of his home city, and he served one term as representative of the Eighth Ward in the city board of aldermen. On the 1st of January, 1906, he was appointed clerk of the Probate Court of Hennepin County, under the regime of Judge Frederick C. Harvey, and he served in this capacity for one year. He had made no solicitation for the office and the appointment was conferred without his knowledge. On the 27th of July, 1910, the late Judge Charles A. Willard appointed him referee in bankruptcy. This appointment was also made without the solicitation or knowledge of Mr. McCune and he has since been the efficient and valued incumbent of this office, with headquarters in the Federal Building in Minneapolis. In politics Mr. McCune is aligned as a supporter of the principles and policies for which the republican party stands sponsor, and he and his family hold to the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

On the 20th of October, 1886, at Lima, New York, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McCune to Miss Clara A. McNair, who was born and reared in that state. Mr. and Mrs. McCune have three daughters, Clara, Mary and Anna, and all are graduates of the Minneapolis High School. Clara was graduated in the Minnesota State Normal School at Winona, as a member of the class of 1912. She then devoted an interval to teaching in the public schools, and was graduated in the University of Minnesota as a member of the class of 1914, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Mary, the second daughter, is now a student in celebrated old Wellesley College, and Anna was graduated at Stout Institute, Menomonie, Wisconsin, as a member of the class of 1914.

Alfred H. Bright. Known as one of the versatile corporation lawyers of Minnesota, Mr. Bright has been a resident of Minneapolis for nearly a quarter of a century, and during this entire period he has, in a professional way, been connected with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, having been its general solicitor from 1891 until 1908, since which time he has held the important office of general counsel for the corporation. He has exerted much influence in fostering the development of this railway system and is admirably informed in legal matters pertaining to railway extension and general operation. As one of the prominent and honored members of the Minnesota bar he is properly accorded definite recognition in this history of the state.

Mr. Bright is a native of the old Empire State but has been a resident of the West since childhood. He was born at Adams Center, Jefferson County, New York, on the 29th of October, 1850, and is a son of Thomas and Jane (Crittenden) Bright. His father was born in England and was ten years of age at the time of the family immigration to the United States. He was reared and educated in the State of New York, and there he continued to reside until 1852, when he removed with his family to Wisconsin, where both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives. Alfred H. Bright is indebted to the common schools of Wisconsin for his early education and finally he entered the University of Wisconsin, in which he was graduated in 1874 and from which he received the degrees both of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws. In 1876 he was admitted to the Wisconsin bar, but did not practice his profession in that state immediately. From 1884 to 1887 he was engaged in the practice of law in the Territory of Wyoming, during which time he served as prosecuting attorney of Fremont County, this being the only office in which he has served the public.

In 1887 Mr. Bright established his home in the City of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and there he acted

as solicitor of the Milwaukee & Northern Railway Company until 1891, and also engaged in general practice as a member of the firm of Williams, Friend & Bright. In 1891 he came to Minneapolis to accept the position of general solicitor of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway, more familiarly known as the Soo Line, and he has since that time been constantly identified with the legal department of this road, his appointment to his present office, that of general counsel, having been made in February, 1908.

In politics Mr. Bright has generally voted the republican ticket, but is independent in politics. He is a member of the board of directors of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis and gives earnest co-operation in the furtherance of general philanthropic work, besides taking much interest in educational affairs. He is a member of the University Club of Minneapolis and both he and his wife are members of the Church of the Redeemer, of the Universalist denomination.

They were married on the 15th of September, 1887, and have four children: Elizabeth, George Noyes, Katherine, and Agnes.

GEORGE L. MATCHAN. One of the comparatively few lawyers of Minnesota who can claim the "right little, tight little isle" of England as place of nativity is this well known member of the Minneapolis bar. Mr. Matchan confines his attention largely to real estate law, in which he is an authority, and his practice has long been one of broad scope and importance. He is a citizen who has had unbounded faith in Minneapolis and he has shown this by earnestly supporting progressive movements, as well as by making judicious local investments. He has been a resident of Minnesota from his boyhood days and has shown a loyal interest in the development and upbuilding of this fine commonwealth.

George L. Matchan was born at Bilton, near Hull, Yorkshire, England, on the 3d of February, 1853, and is a son of George W. and Mary A. (Shields) Matchan. In 1858 the family immigrated to the United States, the voyage having been made on a sailing vessel and having consumed seven weeks. George W. Matchan established his residence near Brockville, Canada, the family having landed at Quebec after crossing the Atlantic, and after remaining seven years near Brockville he removed to Waukesha, Wisconsin, where he remained one year. In the autumn of 1865 the family came to Minnesota and settled on a pioneer farm in the vicinity of Zumbrota, Goodhue County, the parents passing the remainder of their lives in this state and enduring their quota of the vicissitudes and hardships of the pioneer days.

He to whom this sketch is dedicated was a lad of ten years at the time of the family removal to Minnesota, and he was reared to adult age on the old homestead farm, in Goodhue County, where his educational advantages were those afforded in the traditional log schoolhouse of the period. He attended school during the winter terms until he had attained to the age of sixteen years, and that his ambition was on a parity with his scholastic progress is shown by the fact that he then went to Red Wing, the county seat, and there boldly assured the county superintendent of schools that he wished a certificate to teach. After a little additional study he was able to pass a satisfactory examination and was granted a third grade certificate. Armed with this coveted document, with its incidental prerogatives of assurance, the youthful pedagogue promptly made practical use of the privileges that it granted. In the winter of 1869-70 he successfully taught a term of district school in his home county, and his incidental mingling with "frenzied finance" may be summed up in the statement that he received a salary of $20 a month and paid $10 a month for his board and lodging. Many of his pupils were further advanced in academic lore than was the dignified young teacher, and under these conditions he applied himself diligently to night study, in order to keep abreast of the demands placed upon him in his pedagogic work. Mr. Matchan continued to give his attention to teaching in the public schools until 1872, and in the meanwhile he practiced the utmost economy, so that he was able to conserve his limited financial resources. In the year last mentioned he went to Lake City, Wabasha County, where he devoted 1½ years to the study of law, in the office and under the preceptorship of the firm of Brown & Stocker. With this preliminary fortifying of his ambitious plans he then entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and in this great institution he applied himself to study with characteristic energy, devotion and singleness of purpose. Three months prior to the time when he should have been graduated in law he was compelled to leave the university, as overwork had impaired his health, to say nothing of his financial resources having become virtually exhausted. Under these conditions Mr. Matchan returned to Minnesota, and at Red Wing, Goodhue County, he was admitted to the bar in 1874. He passed the next year at his father's home, at Zumbrota, and here found means to recuperate his physical health. In January, 1875, Mr. Matchan further signalized his self-reliance by taking unto himself a wife, and with added responsibilities he went with his bride to Lake City, where he became associated with his former preceptors in the practice of law, the firm name of Brown, Stocker & Matchan being adopted at this time. Later the firm became Stocker & Matchan, and this alliance continued for five years, within which Mr. Matchan had gained excellent success and high standing at the bar of Wabasha County. There he served from 1878 to 1880 as county attorney, as successor of William J. Hahn, one of the brightest members of the local bar, and it was while he was the incumbent of this office that Mr. Matchan made the disquieting discovery that he was not yet a citizen of the United States, owing to the fact that his father had failed to take out his second papers for naturalization. Under these conditions, which rendered him ineligible for the office of which he was in tenure at the time, Mr. Matchan forthwith made proper submission of the case to the district judge, William Mitchell, afterwards justice of the Supreme Court, and was duly sworn in to full citizenship.

It was about this time that that section of Minnesota was devastated by the terrible fires that marked a distinct calamity in the history of the state. Lake City felt the full effect of this great conflagration and the First National Bank Building was destroyed by the fire. The firm of which Mr. Matchan was a member had offices over the bank, and in the destruction of the building the second private law library in Minnesota was left only as ashes or unrecognizable debris. The bank erected a new building and in

the same the firm of Stocker & Matchan established and re-equipped its offices. Within a short time thereafter, however, the entire business section of Lake City was destroyed by fire, and nearly all of the business men were appalled by this second disaster, which caused them to lose faith in the future of the town. Under such depressing conditions Messrs. Stocker and Matchan were among the first to leave the unfortunate little city and remove to Minneapolis, where many other citizens of Lake City likewise established homes at this juncture. The firm of Stocker & Matchan established offices in Minneapolis and entered upon the practice of law with an excellent reputation gained through previous effective work. They initiated practice in Minneapolis in May, 1885, and were thus fortunate in being here in season for the great progressive movement that had its virtual inception in the following year and which moved forward with a nerve and stability that made it one of the most important epochs in the history of the Minnesota metropolis. He has continued in the practice of his profession, his office being at 311 Globe Building, where he is junior member of the representative law firm of Wright & Matchan. He is a republican and was chairman of the Hennepin County Committee two terms, 1900-1904, and surveyor general of the Minneapolis district in 1903-1905. He is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, as well as of the Minnesota State Bar Association, and is identified with various social organizations in his home city.

In January, 1875, Mr. Matchan was united in marriage to Miss Mary E. Doxey, eldest daughter of the late William Doxey, of Zumbrota, Goodhue County, and they have two sons and one daughter, Dr. Glenn R. Matchan, Lloyd C. Matchan, and Grace Matchan Washburn.

Charles F. Kelly. The career of Charles F. Kelly adds another to the many illustrations which have been furnished by Minneapolis of the results attainab'e by intelligence, tact and perseverance when applied to the building up of an extensive professional business under the favorable conditions which have for many years attended this city's efforts. Mr. Kelly has erected around him a solid wall of professional and business confidence, and as an active practicing lawyer in damages, domestic relations, commercial paper and partnership, has in the short period that he has been located in Minneapolis built up a patronage oftimes not acquired in a score of years.

Mr. Kelly is by birth and early training an easterner, but by adoption and inclination is a true son of Minnesota. He was born at Schuyler Lake, New York, October 28, 1882, and is a son of Patrick H. and Anna (Brady) Kelly, the former a native of County Wexford, Ireland, and the latter of New York State. Patrick H. Kelly was educated in the public schools of his native Erin, and there grew up amid rural surroundings, early adopting the vocation followed by his father, that of farming. He came to the United States in search of his fortune when still a youth, in October, 1867, and first took his residence at East Winfield, New York, but in 1879 went to Schuyler Lake, in the same state, and married a native daughter of that place. Patrick H. Kelly has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and through a life of energy, industry and continued effort has gained a comfortable competence and made a place for himself among his fellows. He has not been an office seeker, but has been content to remain a quiet, unostentatious man, tilling the broad fields of his homestead, on which he and Mrs. Kelly still make their residence. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kelly, and all lived to grow to maturity. Margaret B., the daughter, passed away May 8, 1907, when just entering upon womanhood, being but twenty years of age; William J., one of the sons, is now twenty-two years of age, and lives on the old farm at Schuyler Lake, where he is engaged in assisting his father and where all three children were born.

Charles F. Kelly secured a thorough educational training in his youth, attending the high school at Cooperstown, New York, after completing the curriculum of the graded school at Schuyler Lake. After his graduation from the high school, with the class of 1902, he secured a professional certificate to teach, and in order to secure funds to further his education taught for five years in various New York schools. He had, however, decided upon the law as the profession in which to work out his life success, and worked industriously and ambitiously with the end in view of securing his degree. In 1908 he entered the department of law, at the University of Minnesota, thus realizing his cherished desire, but in order to complete his course was forced to work as a streetlighter for the Patterson Street Light Company for three years. However, he did not let obstacles or disadvantages discourage him, but kept steadfastly on, so that in 1911 he was graduated and secured his degree of Bachelor of Laws. On the day following his graduation, Mr. Kelly started in practice, and June 8, 1911, entered the office of his uncle, M. C. Brady, in whose office he worked for some two years, during which he gained practical and valuable experience. On April 1, 1913, he embarked in practice by himself, and has so continued to the present time with a full measure of success. His first office was located at No. 707 Andrus Building, where he remained until January 1, 1914, and at that time came to his present office, at No. 317 Plymouth Building. Mr. Kelly's practice is of a general nature, and has enjoyed a steady and healthy increase, and in addition he has been a lecturer at the Northwestern College of Law at Minneapolis, since April, 1913, on the subjects of damages, domestic relations, commercial paper and partnership. He is a well-known educator in the legal field and enjoys well-merited recognition as one of the most capable and successful practitioners of the city. Although still a young man, he has attained high rank in his profession, and the splendid character of his abilities gives every assurance that the future holds for him a distinguished career in the law. It is seldom that a member of his profession combines in such a marked degree the best qualities of the practitioner and the instructor. Mr. Kelly is well known and popular in fraternal circles of Minneapolis, being a member of the Knights of Columbus, of Minneapolis, Hennepin Council, an official member of the Camels here, and a member of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees. In all of these orders he has numerous friends, as he has, indeed, in all walks of life. His religious connection is with the Catholic Church.

On January 31, 1914, Mr. Kelly was married to Miss Lulu B. Gray, of Minneapolis, who was for six years a teacher in the public schools of the city, and a daughter of John W. Gray, of Karine Mills,

W. H. Pattison

Minnesota, where Mrs. Kelly was born, her education being secured in the public schools there and in the Winona Normal School, where she was a classmate with her future husband. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly have one child, John P., born November 25, 1914. The pleasant family home of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly is located at No. 4055 Blaisdell Avenue, South.

William H. Pattison. One of Duluth's most useful and successful citizens was the late William H. Pattison, who died at his residence in the East End November 10, 1910. During a career of thirty years at the west end of Lake Superior, he did the work of a pioneer in the discovery and exploitation of the great mineral resources of this region, and in later years showed remarkable foresight and judgment in his extensive investments in real estate at Duluth. His earlier life was spent in the heavy work of the lumberman and mining prospector, and throughout it was a career replete with experience and achievement.

William H. Pattison was born in Haldimand County, Ontario, November 28, 1846, and when six years of age in 1852 accompanied his parents to the United States, locating at Lexington, Michigan. His youth was spent on a farm, with an education in public schools, and for several years he was a teacher before getting into the practical work which was his chief field of accomplishment. In 1870 he went to Iowa, lived there two years employed in railway construction, and in 1872 with his brother, Hon. Martin Pattison, came into Northern Michigan and for seven years the brothers were actively associated in the lumber business. In 1879 they transferred their headquarters to Superior and continued lumber operations in Douglas County until 1882, at which time they retired from lumbering and turned their attention to the then undeveloped resources of the iron range, where their judgment enabled them to succeed where many others failed. With their experience of mineral conditions gained in upper Michigan, they came to the head of the lakes, and William H. Pattison soon became interested in iron ore properties on the Vermilion Range, and acquired title to some of the most valuable properties in that remarkably rich district. At that time Mr. Pattison was a man of rugged physique, with a thorough experience and skill in woodcraft, and all those qualities and a courage and persistence required for the early exploration and development work in the Northern Minnesota iron range. In traveling over this country it was necessary for each individual to pack his blankets and food for long distances in the wilderness. In 1883 William H. and his brother Martin Pattison discovered and located the Chandler and Pioneer Mines, and acquired title to the property in that year. It has been well said that Mr. Pattison got his start through his insight into the sources of wealth and his readiness to face the conditions necessary to obtain it, and that his fortune was never to be accounted for on the basis of luck. While the foundation of his success was laid in his operations in the mining districts, Mr. Pattison for a number of years before his death had given most of his time to private investment in real estate at Duluth and Superior. Some of the most valuable properties in both cities were under his name. A short time before his death he had paid a hundred thousand dollars for the Berkshire Block at Broadway and Tower Street in Duluth, and always showed a remarkable judgment and ability in his real estate transactions.

The late Mr. Pattison was a stockholder in the East End Bank of Superior, and was affiliated with the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and was a member of the Methodist Church. He was married in Superior, Wisconsin, September 28, 1884, to Miss Linna Dopp of Superior. There are six living children: Nellie, Morgan M., Laura, Warren, Earl and Harold, while one son, William, died in early boyhood.

Morgan M. Pattison. One of the young university men who are active in the business affairs of Duluth, Morgan M. Pattison is a native of the mining and lumber districts of the north, and since leaving university has been busy with the management of his father's estate and also is at the head of two well known business concerns of the city of Duluth.

Morgan M. Pattison was born in Superior, Wisconsin, March 6, 1887, a son of William H. and Linna (Dopp) Pattison. His father was one of the early mining operators on the range of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and his sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Pattison was liberally educated, attending the public schools, later the University of Wisconsin, and completed his university career at Yale, graduating in 1911. On the death of his father in 1910 he took over the management of the estate, and after finishing college devoted all his time to the handling of the various property interests and also conducts an office for real estate, loans and insurance. Mr. Pattison is president of the Auto Service Truck Company and of the M. M. Pattison Company.

He is a member of the Commercial Club. On June 14, 1910, at New Haven, Connecticut, Mr. Pattison married Mildred Eaton. Mrs. Pattison died April 13, 1914, leaving two children: Morgan M. Jr., and Cynthia Eaton.

Edward St. John Condon. The value in professional life of concentrating one's forces upon a given line of activity, of correctly gauging its importance among the needs of the world, and of keeping pace with the ever changing conditions surrounding it, is confirmed anew in the success of Edward St. John Condon, one of the reliable and progressive young members of the Minneapolis bar, who stands high in professional ability and as a man of broad business judgment. Mr. Condon is a native of the City of Chicago, Illinois, which metropolis has produced so many able professional men, particularly in the law, and was born February 8, 1885, his parents being Thomas D. and Katharine K. (Carberry) Condon, natives, respectively, of Ireland and Illinois.

Thomas D. Condon was reared in the land of his birth, but as a young man emigrated to the United States, and here continued to reside until his death in Minneapolis in 1894. For many years prior to coming to Minneapolis, Mr. Condon was a resident of Illinois and particularly of Chicago, where at one time he was the proprietor of a general book store which commanded a prosperous patronage. Subsequently, he accepted the agency in Chicago for the Venable Tobacco Company, of Lynchburg, Virginia, and in 1886 came to Minneapolis as western representative of this concern, his territory covering the states of Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Missouri and Minnesota. He was a capable and energetic

man of business and was fast forging his way to the front when called by death. Katharine K. (Carberry) Condon was born in Illinois, and for many years was a resident of Minneapolis, but prior to her death returned to Chicago, where she passed away November 29, 1913. There were three daughters and four sons in the family, and all are now living with the exception of one son. The children are as follows: Rev. Robert B., who is pastor of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at La Crosse, Wisconsin; Mary Gabriel, Elizabeth and Edward St. John, who are residents of Minneapolis; C. B., a successful business man of Des Moines, Iowa, where he is secretary and general manager of the Iowa Portland Cement Company; and Ormonde, who has made her home at Minneapolis. The children have all enjoyed excellent educational advantages and have been well fitted for the positions in life which they have been called upon to fill.

Edward St. John Condon has spent practically his entire life in Minneapolis, as he was born in 1885 and his parents came here some years later. The public schools furnished him with his primary education, following which he entered St. John's University, at Collegeville, Minnesota, being a graduate from the commercial department of that institution. Having decided upon the law as his field of endeavor, Mr. Condon after some preparation, entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, and in 1897 was graduated with his degree. At that time he commenced practice with the late Judge L. W. Collings, and later was associated with the late Judge A. M. Harrison and Louis R. Thian, the latter having been one of his preceptors. Since May 1, 1911, Mr. Condon has practiced alone, his office being at No. 411 Plymouth Building, and his business has continually increased in lucrativeness and honorable distinction. From the very outset his thorough preparation in whatever litigation has been entrusted to him has inspired that confidence in himself which is infectious and an assurance of success. He has become a familiar figure in the courts of the city through his connection with some important cases, and has a high reputation among his fellow-members of the Minneapolis Bar Association as a valued associate and worthy opponent. Mr. Condon's professional duties have absorbed the greater bulk of his time, but as a widely-read and thoughtful man he has always had firm convictions on matters of public polity, and has consistently given his support to the principles and candidates of the republican party.

Mr. Condon is unmarried. He holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club and is a member of the Knights of Columbus.

James D. Weir, M. D. Since 1896 a physician and surgeon of Beardsley, and the only representative of that profession in the village, Dr. James D. Weir is one of the best known medical practitioners in Bigstone County. To his ample practice in a largely rural community he has brought the ability and careful skill which would have gained him perhaps more distinction, but not greater honor for substantial service in the populous urban centers.

James D. Weir is a native of Canada, born in York County, Ontario, March 15, 1864. His father, Thomas Weir, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in 1829, and died in York County, Ontario, in 1883, came to Canada when a young man, located in York County, and spent his life there as a substantial farmer. He was married after coming to Canada to Margaret Donnell, who was born in Ontario in 1837 and died in the province in 1881. Their children were: Elizabeth, wife of William Reekie, a farmer in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada; Mary, who lives in Ontario; Dr. James D.; Charles, who died in 1891 at the age of twenty-five, having been a farmer in Ontario; and Martha, who died in childhood.

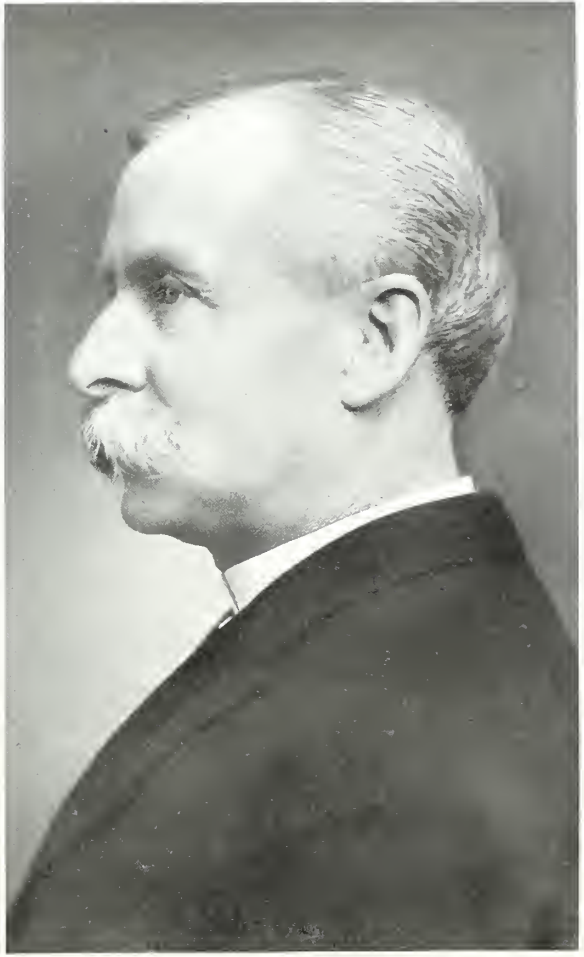
Dr. James D. Weir grew up in a home of moderate comforts and circumstances, and for the most part has made his own way in life. He was educated in the common schools of York County, finished the high school course, and then for several years engaged in the practical work of farming. With the earnings of this vocation he entered Trinity Medical College at Toronto, and was graduated M. D. with the class of 1896. In July of the same year Doctor Weir came out to Minnesota, and chose the little Village of Beardsley in Bigstone County as his location. The people in that community have a high regard for his skill and success in general medical and surgical practice and he was one of the leading men both in his profession and as a citizen. He owns the building on Main Street in which his offices are located. Doctor Weir is a member of the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, is health officer of Bigstone County and of his home village, and has served as an examiner on the National Pension Board. Politically he is independent, and is a member of the Episcopal Church. His fraternal affiliations are with Kodahya Lodge No. 153, A. F. & A. M., at Browns Valley, Minnesota, and with the Independent Order of Foresters at Sutton in Western Canada.

Doctor Weir was married in 1890 in Bigstone County, Minnesota, to Miss Ava Stegner, daughter of Richard Daniel Stegner, who was a farmer and who died in 1914. Dr. Weir and wife have three children: Ethelwyn, Marjorie and Winifred, all of whom are students in St. Mary's Academy at Graceville, Minnesota.

Alexander E. Clarendon, now serving as secretary of the several Masonic bodies that have their official headquarters in the Masonic Temple at Minneapolis, is a Minneapolis citizen and business man of more than a quarter century's standing. For a number of years he has devoted nearly all his time and attention to Masonic duties, and about three years ago retired permanently from business.

Alexander E. Clarendon was born in the City of Brooklyn, New York, October 20, 1858, a son of William and Jane (Davidson) Clarendon. His father was a native of County Meath, Ireland, of Scotch-Irish parentage, while the mother was born in Brooklyn of Scotch ancestry. William Clarendon came to the United States alone when about twenty years of age, locating in Brooklyn, where he married. While he had little to begin with, he succeeded as a result of economy and business judgment in establishing himself as a shoe manufacturer, a business he carried on for a number of years at Brooklyn, and the firm of Clarendon & Rockwell, of which he was the head, at one time had the distinction of being the oldest firm of shoe manufacturers in New York City. The fact that the villages of Clarendon and North Clarendon in the State of Pennsylvania were named in honor of Thomas Clarendon, an uncle of the subject, brings out some interesting family history. The sites of these two towns were formerly

Ralph T. Boardman



F. H. Boardman

covered with a fine forest of hemlock, the bark of which tree, as is well known, is of special value in the tanning of leather. The Clarendon brothers were at the head and acquired a large acreage of this hemlock timber, working it up primarily for tanbark. A friend of Charles Clarendon, another uncle, possessed knowledge of the fact that oil was to be found in that section of Pennsylvania, and offered to put down an oil well if the Clarendon brothers would pay the expenses. The Clarendon brothers were men who believed in concentration of effort along one line, and allowed their interest in the land at Clarendon to extend only to the hemlock timber and consequently refused the proposition made to them by their friend. Later the land was sold to the Rockefeller interests, and is now a part of the vast holdings of the Standard Oil Company. A curious fact is that every gallon of oil coming to Minneapolis today is from the Clarendon oil fields of Pennsylvania, and all the land covering those rich deposits was at one time owned by the Clarendon tannery and associates. This is the only one among many instances in which the ownership of magnificent potential wealth has been overlooked or neglected, finally being utilized and going to the profit of other parties. William Clarendon died in 1891, and his wife in 1885. There were six children in the family, four sons and two daughters, and of the three sons and one daughter still living Alexander E. is the only one living in the West.

Alexander E. Clarendon gained his education in the public schools of Brooklyn, and for a time was employed by a florist at Twentieth and Broadway, New York City. Subsequently he was assisting his father in the shoe factory, but in 1888 came out to Minneapolis. Here he engaged in the stationery business with the firm of John A. Schlener & Company, located at 425 Nicollet Avenue. This location is now the Nicollet Avenue entrance to the Powers Mercantile Company department store. When the John A. Schlener Company was incorporated in 1904, Mr. Clarendon was made secretary. He sold his interests in this firm on January 1, 1912, and has since given his time to his official duties as secretary of Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M., and St. Johns Chapter No. 9, R. A. M. He is also secretary of the Minneapolis Masonic Library Association.

Mr. Clarendon has long been identified with the Masonic fraternity, is a past master of Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, past high priest of St. Johns Chapter No. 9, past thrice illustrious master of Minneapolis Council No. 2, R. & S. M., and is recorder of Zion Commandery No. 2, K. T. He is also a member of Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine in Minneapolis. His offices are at 718 Masonic Temple.

On May 17, 1889, Mr. Clarendon married Florence Carol Yorke of Minneapolis. Mrs. Clarendon was born and educated at Muswell Hill, a suburb of London, England, and came to the United States alone when about eighteen years of age, her parents having died in Australia. To their marriage has been born one daughter, Helen Yorke Clarendon, who has received her education in Minneapolis schools.

Frederick H. Boardman. For thirty-five years Frederick H. Boardman was both a prominent and successful Minneapolis attorney. Both in his profession and in his relations with the community he was a man of more than ordinary ability and of such sterling integrity that he was long associated with the best men in Minneapolis civic life. He came of an old American family of culture and achievements, and his own accomplishments added to the prominent associations with the Boardman name.

Frederick H. Boardman was born at St. Stephen, New Brunswick, April 25, 1848, and died at his summer home at Tonka Bay, in Lake Minnetonka, May 13, 1914, in his sixty-seventh year. He was a son of George A. and Mary J. (Hill) Boardman of Calais, Maine. George A. Boardman was famous as a naturalist, and particularly in the field of ornithology. He had one of the finest collections of birds and other specimens in natural history in the United States, and probably the largest private collection. A volume in the public library of Minneapolis, and widely distributed in scientific libraries everywhere, is "The Naturalist of the St. Croix," being a memoir of George A. Boardman. He was one of the pioneer field naturalists of the United States, and traveled from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the mountains of the north to the great gulf on the south. Thus he became familiar with the fauna, and particularly with the bird life, in every section of North America.

The Boardman family goes back to Oxfordshire, England, where the first of the name, William Boerman, was living as early as 1525 in Banbury. It was in the year 1720 that the old form of the name became permanently changed to Bordman and Boardman. The earliest tax list of the Colony of New Plymouth that has ever been found, bearing date January 2, 1632-33, contains the name of Thomas Boerman, who was a great-grandson of the William above mentioned. In the old colony records of 1643, in a list of all the males of New Plymouth Colony able to bear arms, between the ages of fourteen and fifty years, the name of Thomas Boerman also appears. He is there put down as a resident of Barnstable, Massachusetts.

The late Frederick H. Boardman studied law at Calais, Maine, served for a time as superintendent of the public schools in that city, and in 1878 came west to practice law at Minneapolis. His most prominent characteristic as a lawyer was his absolute fairness in the conduct of his cases and his relations with his fellow attorneys. The late Mr. Boardman had both the character and learning of the great lawyer, and was inflexible in his devotion to duty, particularly when important public interests were concerned, or when some case was under his charge involving the fate and welfare of unfortunate human beings. He was noted for his love of little children, and in many ways did much to serve the cause of child welfare.

The late Mr. Boardman was for two years a member of the State Legislature and from 1901 to 1905 served as county attorney of Hennepin County. It was during his service as county attorney that his name became known not only throughout Minnesota but over the nation at large. Minneapolis has always had reason to be congratulated for the presence of such a lawyer and man in the office of county attorney during that time. It was Mr. Boardman who conducted the series of investigations into municipal graft which for the time gave Minneapolis an unenviable fame among American cities, but which in the end resulted in a purging of the city and a restoration of civic cleanliness which to a large degree has persisted down to the present time. The most important of the convictions which he obtained was

that in the famous Ames case. This decision, however, was finally reversed by the state Supreme Court. The chief of police and captain of detectives at that time were also convicted of grafting, and later the sheriff of Hennepin County was found guilty of fraud and forced to return several thousands of dollars which he had misappropriated. Estimated in dollars, it is said that the services of Mr. Boardman resulted in a saving to the city and county of about two hundred thousand dollars.

The late Mr. Boardman was a member of the Minneapolis, the State and American Bar associations, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and the Psi Upsilon college fraternity.

In 1870 Mr. Boardman was married at Brunswick, Maine, to Harriet Curtiss Boutelle. She was a sister of Charles A. Boutelle, who for twenty years served as a congressman from Maine and was one of the leaders in national affairs. Another brother was M. H. Boutelle, a prominent Minneapolis attorney. The late Mr. Boardman owned fifty acres of land at Lake Minnetonka, and had there a beautiful modern home where the family spent the summer months. During the winter they resided in the Leamington in Minneapolis. Mr. Boardman is survived by his widow, Mrs. Boardman, and by two children: Ralph T., mentioned in following paragraph; and Mrs. H. K. Zuppinger. Both these children were born in Calais, Maine, and were educated in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Zuppinger were married at Minneapolis March 31, 1905, and their two daughters are: Harriet King, born in New York City, and Alice Boardman born in Minneapolis. Mr. Zuppinger was editor of the Commercial Bulletin and Hardware Trade at Minneapolis and is at the present time secretary of the Minnesota Commercial and Civic Federation.

Ralph T. Boardman. A son of the late Frederick H. Boardman, Ralph T. Boardman has been a member of the Minneapolis bar since 1900, and has gained success in the same profession which was so long honored by his father.

Ralph Todd Boardman was born November 22, 1876, at Calais, Maine, a son of Frederick H. and Harriet C. (Boutelle) Boardman. When he was a year and a half old he came to Minneapolis, attended the public schools here from fourteen to twenty-one, spending his summers on his father's farm, and for a time was active manager of that portion of the estate. In the fall of 1895 he entered the University of Minnesota, spent two years in the academic department, and in 1897 entered the law department and was graduated in June, 1900, LL. B. During his college course Mr. Boardman was a member of the Psi Upsilon, the same fraternity with which his father was identified while at Bowdoin College, and also with the Phi Delta Phi legal fraternity. During his college career he was also an associate editor of the Ariel. His college mates recall his prominence in all college affairs. He reached the finals in the Pillsbury oratorical contest when a freshman, and was also captain of the freshman cane rush. While he was at the university the United States postal department had the mailbox in front of the library building painted a bright cardinal. As that color was the color of the rival Wisconsin university, it seemed inappropriate on the Minnesota campus, and young Boardman took it upon himself to rectify the matter. He and a companion one night repainted the box, leaving it green and white, the freshman class colors, and it has never since been painted the offensive red. Since his graduation Mr. Boardman has been actively identified with his profession, and is also the administrator of his father's estate. He studied law in his father's office, and during the first year out of university he had offices with Clarence Webber, though they were not in partnership. For five years he was associated with his father under the firm name of Boardman, Deaver, Leary & Boardman, with offices in the Andrus Building. Mr. Boardman has since been alone in practice with office in the New York Life Building, being associated with M. H. Boutelle. He now specializes in railroad law and the law of eminent domain, though still accepting a good deal of general practice. Mr. Boardman is attorney for the Dan Patch Electric Line.

Mr. Boardman served for three years with the Minnesota National Guard, and is a member of the University Club. He was married June 12, 1907, to Miss Bessie M. Reid of Minneapolis. Their two children, both born in Minneapolis, are: Frederick James, now aged seven, and Elizabeth Higgins, who died in 1911 at the age of nine months.

Leon Arlington Williams, M. D. During the past ten years Dr. Leon Arlington Williams has been one of the most energetic figures in the busy life of Slayton. A man of versatile talents, his activities have not been confined to any one particular field, but have entered the realms of medicine, business and finance, with frequent excursions into political affairs and a constant participation in social matters. In each of these avenues of endeavor he has shown himself capable, forceful and progressive, able at all times to cope with conditions as he finds them and consistently combining the offices of good citizen, skilled physician and man of affairs, so that he is justly accounted one of his community's most representative men.

Doctor Williams belongs to a family which originated in Wales and immigrated to America previous to the War of the Revolution, in which some of its members fought as soldiers of the patriot army. The family originally located in Vermont, but members later moved to New York, where William O. Williams, the father of the doctor, was born in 1849. As a young man W. O. Williams was engaged in farming, and also gave some attention to the creamery business, but later went to Rome, New York, where he became a mechanic in the locomotive works. In 1893 he came west and became expert mechanic for the Cornish. Curtis & Green Company, St. Paul, Minnesota, and when he left the employ of that concern in 1904, went to Excelsior, Minnesota, where he established the Williams Boat Works, which he developed into a large and important industry. This he continued to conduct with much success until his death at Excelsior in the spring of 1914. A man of much business industry, integrity and judgment, he won a substantial place among the men who have accomplished achievements through their own efforts, and although his success came to him rather late in life, it was none the less commendable and acceptable. Mr. Williams married Miss Alfaretta M. Bent, who was born near Copenhagen, Lewis County, New York, in 1848, and she still survives and makes her home with her sons at Slayton and Wilmont. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams: Dr. Leon A., of this review, and Dr. Arthur B., a graduate of the Hahnemann Med-

Leon A. Williams M.D.

ical College, Philadelphia, and now a successful practicing physician at Wilmont, Minnesota.

Leon Arlington Williams was born on a farm one and one half miles north of Pierrepont Manor, Jefferson County, New York, December 18, 1871, and there received his elementary education in the public schools. This was followed by a collegiate course at the Adams Collegiate Institute, from which he was given his classical diploma in 1892, and at that time he secured employment as a traveling salesman in order to earn the means wherewith to pursue his medical studies. Eventually he entered the University of Minnesota, in 1894, and was graduated therefrom with his degree of Doctor of Medicine, *cum laude,* in 1897, having been popular with his classmates at the university, where he was a member of the Phi Alpha Gamma Greek letter medical college fraternity. During the year 1897-98 Doctor Williams acted in the capacity of interne at the City Hospital, Minneapolis, and this was followed by a similar service of one year at Fergus Falls, Minnesota, where he remained at the State Hospital for the Insane, from 1898 to 1899. At that time Doctor Williams entered active practice at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, where he remained only six months, and from 1900 until 1904 was located at Iona, Minnesota, in the latter year coming to Slayton. Doctor Williams is excellently fitted by training and experience for a general practice, but he has specialized more or less in the diseases of women and children, in which he has a large professional business.

In March, 1915, he became associated with Doctor Doms in establishing the Home Hospital. This institution seems to have the confidence of a large portion of the community and from patronage so far given it, it will doubtless develop into a large institution as a medical, surgical and maternity home.

Doctor Williams is a member of the Murray County Medical Society, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Southwestern Minnesota Medical Association, of which he is president at this writing, the American Institute of Homeopathy and the Minnesota State Homeopathic Institute, of which he was president in 1913-14. Politically, he is a republican, and his services to his community have included activities in the office of county coroner, a position which he now holds, village health officer and president of the school board, acting in these capacities also at the present time. Doctor Williams is a consistent member of the Episcopal Church and one of the leading laymen thereof, being treasurer and a vestryman and taking an active part in its various movements and charities. He is also well known fraternally being a past master by service of Charity Lodge, No. 199, A. F. & A. M.; past grand of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Slayton, having been grand marshal of the Grand Lodge of Minnesota in 1913-14; and a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, the Royal Neighbors of America, the Order of the Eastern Star, and the Yeomen of America. He is medical examiner for the North Western Life Insurance Company, the Providential Life & Trust Company, the New York Life Insurance Company, the Mutual Benefit Association and the Dakota Mutual Benefit Association, the Aetna Life Insurance Company, and also holds the same office with the Woodmen, the Royal Neighbors and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen. Doctor Williams has been decidedly successful in a material way, and his interests are wide and varied in business and financial circles. He is a stockholder in the Wilmont Farmers State Bank and the Farmers Elevator Company at Slayton, and with J. K. Bennett conducts the Slayton Automobile Company.

On September 5, 1900, in the Cathedral Church, Chicago, Doctor Williams was united in marriage with Miss Clara M. Bemis, of Adams, New York, a daughter of S. M. Bemis, a traveling salesman of Syracuse, New York. To this union there have come three children: Alfaretta, born in 1901, Elizabeth, born in 1903, and Marjory, who was born in 1905, died in the same year, at the age of three months. Alfaretta and Elizabeth are now attending the public schools of Slayton.

Andrew U. Mayland. Judge of the Probate Court of Freeborn County, Andrew U. Mayland is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar more than twenty years ago, has practiced with success and distinction in Southern Minnesota, and previous to his election as probate judge served as county attorney. Few men are better qualified for their profession and for public office than Judge Mayland of Albert Lea.

Andrew U. Mayland represents a family which has been known in Norway for generations. He himself was born in Goodhue County, Minnesota, November 28, 1864, a son of Lars Maeland, the spelling of the name having been slightly changed between the generations of father and son. Lars Maeland was born in Sogn, Norway, in 1825, and died in Goodhue County, Minnesota, in 1894. Emigrating to America in 1848, he settled in Dane County, Wisconsin, was a pioneer there and spent all his career as a farmer. He again became a pioneer in the spring of 1864, when he settled in Goodhue County, Minnesota, and was for thirty years a representative farmer in that section. He married Unni Thorsnes, who was born in Sogn, Norway, in 1830, and died in Goodhue County in 1906.

Andrew U. Mayland was educated in the public schools of Goodhue County, and partly by assistance from his parents and partly through his own ambition and energetic efforts was liberally educated for his life work. He took a preparatory course and the freshman year at Carleton College, at Northfield, Minnesota, and was graduated LL. B. in 1893 from the law department of the University of Minnesota, and in 1895 was awarded the degree A. B. from the same university.

Admitted to the bar in 1893, Judge Mayland was for two years engaged in practice in old Oklahoma Territory, moved to Minneapolis in 1895, and a year later established his home and office at Albert Lea. As a lawyer he has been known for ability and successful handling of both civil and criminal cases. A republican, he was elected under that party auspices to the office of county attorney in 1901, serving until 1905. In 1909 came his election to his present office as judge of Probate Court of Freeborn County. The delicate and responsible duties of probate have been handled with exceeding care, discrimination and judgment by Judge Mayland.

Judge Mayland has been officially identified with the English Lutheran Church at Albert Lea since it was organized in 1907. For a number of years he has served as a trustee in the Albert Lea lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is affil-

iated with the Modern Woodmen of America, and also the Albert Lea Commercial League

In 1901, at Albert Lea, Mr. Mayland married Miss Ella J. Sorenson, whose father, S. P. Sorenson, was formerly postmaster at Albert Lea, but is now engaged in merchandising in Duluth. Mr. and Mrs. Mayland have the following children: Vivian Lucile, who is a student in the public schools; Sereno Arthur, Eveline Mabel and Lloyd Ulysses. The family home is at 425 East Third Street, in Albert Lea.

Martin Blacklin. The qualities of perseverance, adaptability, foresight, common sense and good judgment have prevailed in the energetic life of Martin Blacklin, winning for him an enviable rank among the business, political and social elements of the City of Albert Lea. Still in his prime, with his best years apparently before him, he is at the head of one of the leading industries of Albert Lea, a large employer of labor, and interested in numerous other enterprises, as well as taking an active and helpful part in the management of the city's affairs. Mr. Blacklin was born at Black Earth, Dane County, Wisconsin, April 4, 1870, and is a son of Halstin and Julia (Norby) Blacklin, natives of Norway and members of old and honored families of that country. They emigrated to the United States shortly after their marriage and first settled in Wisconsin, but in 1884 removed to Riceland Township, Freeborn County, Minnesota, where Mr. Blacklin is still engaged in successful agricultural pursuits, while Mrs. Blacklin passed away at Albert Lea in 1893.

Martin Blacklin came to Albert Lea when but eight years of age, and here made his home with an uncle, T. M. Blacklin, who was a jewelry merchant and later became postmaster of the city, a position which he was giving his attention to at the time of his death. The public schools of Albert Lea furnished Martin Blacklin with his education, and being an industrious and ambitious youth, as soon as he left school he secured employment in the factory of the Case Corset Company. Starting in a humble position, he worked his way steadily upward through every department of the business, familiarizing himself thoroughly with every detail of corset manufacturing. In the meantime he carefully invested his earnings, his goal being to embark in business at the head of his own establishment, and this ambition was realized in 1902, when he organized a stock company and founded the Albert Lea Corset Company, of which he has since been the president. This concern commenced operations in a small way, but under Mr. Blacklin's excellent and experienced management the business has grown by leaps and bounds, and the trade has been attracted from the widespread territory, so that today the factory is manufacturing from sixty-five dozen upwards of corsets daily, employing about seventy-five hands. It is but natural that Mr. Blacklin should give the major part of his attention to the business with which he has grown and developed, but all of his eggs have not been placed in one basket, for he has given the benefit of his good judgment and business ability to other flourishing ventures, and at this time is secretary of the Kiel Manufacturing Company, a director in the Western Sales Company and vice president of the Kemper-Odee Engine Company, and a stockholder in the Luce Corset Company and the Albert Lea Packing Company. An active and public-spirited citizen, keenly interested in his city's civic and municipal affairs, he has served as a member of the board of education for six years, and at present holds a position in the city council, his activities in which have served to gain for the city much-needed and helpful legislation. Mr. Blacklin is also well and favorably known in fraternal circles, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and a member of Western Star Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T., all of Albert Lea; and Zurah Shrine, A. A. O. N. M. S., Minneapolis; the United Commercial Travelers; the Royal Arcanum, and Albert Lea Lodge No. 66, in which he has held office for about sixteen years. He is also a member of Lodge No. 813, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of this city.

In 1901 Mr. Blacklin was married at Lake Minnetonka to Miss Emily Benson, of St. Peter, Minnesota. Mr. and Mrs. Blacklin reside at No. 306 Grove Avenue, Albert Lea.

W. L. Palmer, M. D. Doctor Palmer is a native of Freeborn County, has practiced medicine there since 1896, and to the thorough equipment of schools and universities has brought a wide range of experience and a thorough devotion to his profession.

W. L. Palmer was born at Glenville, in Freeborn County, September 22, 1867, a son of Reverend Daniel and Mary (Buck) Palmer. The Palmer family came from England and settled many years ago in the vicinity of Utica, New York. Rev. Daniel Palmer was one of the pioneer preachers of the Baptist denomination in Southern Minnesota, where he settled in 1863. His death occurred at Glenville in 1872, and his wife passed away in 1887.

Doctor Palmer attended the common schools at Glenville and the Albert Lea High School, and then followed mercantile lines for several years until securing the means for his medical education. He taught country school two years, and managed a milling business at Monticello, Wisconsin, four years. Entering Rush Medical College at Chicago in 1893, Doctor Palmer graduated M. D. in 1896, had post-graduate hospital experience, and spent about ten years in practice in his native Village of Glenville. Since 1906 his home has been at Albert Lea. Doctor Palmer has studied in the New York Polyclinic and in Chicago institutions and in 1914 returned from a European trip, partly for pleasure and partly for the purpose of professional study, having been one of the travelers delayed on account of the European war. Doctor Palmer has membership in the County and State Medical societies and the American Medical Association, and also the Southern Minnesota Medical Society. His offices are over the Freeborn County State Bank.

Doctor Palmer is affiliated with Albert Lea Lodge No. 66, Knights of Pythias, Western Star Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T.; Zurah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 813, at Albert Lea. He is also a member of the Business Men's League.

Doctor Palmer married, June 27, 1891, Miss Ida M. Trow, daughter of A. C. and Arinda (Wiggins) Trow of Glenville. Her father was a farmer, and both her parents are now deceased. Doctor Palmer and wife have one son, Foster C., who is a soph-

Wm. M. Gamper

omore in the medical department of the University of Minnesota.

Joseph A. Fuller. The art of photography during the past several years has made great strides, and a man who succeeded a decade ago in this line of endeavor would find himself hopelessly behind should he, with no additional equipment, attempt to cope with his competitors of the present. The men who maintain the highest artistic methods of photographic portraiture necessarily have a thorough knowledge of human nature, and to this class belongs Joseph A. Fuller, who has constantly kept abreast of his calling and to whom Albert Lea has long looked for the best possible results.

Mr. Fuller was born at Geneva Junction, Wisconsin, March 17, 1851, a member of a family whose progenitor came to America on the Mayflower. He was educated in the graded and high schools and at the age of eighteen years went to Decorah, Iowa, where he learned the business of photography. In 1873 he came to Albert Lea as a pioneer business man, and since that time he has continued in his vocation, and now has a patronage which is by no means limited to city or county. In political matters Mr. Fuller is an independent republican. He is an ex-member of the Business Men's League and is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Western Star Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T., and Zurah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S. He is also an Elk. Mr. Fuller was married to Miss Luella Owens of Wisconsin, who died at Albert Lea, the mother of one child: Mert L., emigration agent for the Missouri Pacific Railroad at St. Paul. In 1892 Mr. Fuller married Miss Hattie Smith, daughter of Oliver A. and Julia (Talbot) Smith, of Birmingham, Michigan, where Mr. Smith is a foundryman. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Hattie; Cornelia, the wife of Mr. Searn, a traveling salesman of Birmingham, Michigan; Bernard, the proprietor of a musical establishment at Grand Forks, North Dakota; Susan, who married Jesse Vandenberg, an accountant of Albert Lea; Edward, manager of a supply mill at Cohoes, New York; and Lauretta, the wife of E. T. Norman, a merchant of Mechanicsville, Minnesota.

On the Smith side Mrs. Fuller belongs to a family which came to this country in 1660, and whose members took a conspicuous part in the Revolutionary war, while on the Talbot side she comes of an old English family which gave to the United States Commodore Truxton Talbot, of the old Constitution. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller are the parents of one child: Marvyl, a member of the junior class at the University of Minnesota. Their home is on Mariner's Lane. Mrs. Fuller has long taken a prominent part in social affairs, and is well known in educational circles, being chairman of the book committee of the Carnegie Library. She is a lady of fine mental attainments and eminently qualified for the responsible position which she holds.

Everett A. Bliss. The late Everett A. Bliss, during the last eight years of his life, was a resident of Albert Lea, and although some thirteen years have passed since his death, he is still remembered as a reliable and trustworthy citizen, connected with this city's railroad interests. He was born at Cheshire, Massachusetts, in 1859, and there commenced his education in the public schools, but when fifteen years of age removed with his parents to Randolph, Wisconsin, where he was graduated from the high school. Becoming connected with the Milwaukee Railroad he came to Albert Lea in the capacity of agent in 1893, but in the following year became identified with the Pennsylvania Railroad, in whose service he was at the time of his early death in 1901. He was well known in fraternal circles of the city, and belonged to Houston (Minnesota) Blue Lodge, F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., and Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T. Mr. Bliss married Miss Ida M. Prince, a native of Claremont, Minnesota, and they became the parents of two children: Calvin Ray, a traveling salesman of Carroll, Iowa, and a Knight Templar; and Sadie L., a graduate of Albert Lea High School and of the academic department of Albert Lea College, and now attending the conservatory at Oberlin, Ohio.

Mrs. Ida M. Bliss was born at Claremont, Minnesota, a daughter of Calvin and Sarah A. (Phillips) Prince, and a member of a family which came to America from England during Colonial days and contributed soldiers to the struggle for American independence. Calvin Prince was born at Windsor, Massachusetts, in 1824, and in 1857 removed to Wisconsin, from whence he came to Minnesota in 1858, being a pioneer farmer of Dodge County. During the last twenty years of his life he was a successful machinery merchant, being so engaged at the time of his death, at Dodge Center, in 1887. He was a good and public-spirited citizen, a democrat of the old school, and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Prince married Miss Sarah A. Phillips, a native of Bennington, Vermont, who died in Dodge County, Minnesota, in 1870.

Mrs. Bliss, who is one of Albert Lea's best-known ladies in educational and social circles, was given educational advantages of an excellent character, and attended Ripon (Wisconsin) College. She has been a prominent and popular teacher for a number of years and at the present time is principal of the Ramsey school, named in honor of Governor Ramsey, and during the past twelve years has served efficiently as a member of the board of trustees of the Carnegie Library. She is an active member of the Presbyterian Church, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, and resides at No. 230 South Pearl Street.

Rev. William Maria Gumper. Among the members of the Catholic priesthood there are to be found men of religious zeal, enlightened views and broad education, whose teaching and precept exercise an influence for morality that must be accounted one of the great mediums through which comes advancement in any community. The Catholic priest must be not alone a spiritual guide to his people; he must also possess in large measure the practicality which will assist him to help and advise in the ordinary events of life, and to conserve the business interests of his parish while also promoting its temporal affairs. Many are the activities demanded of the Catholic priest. Not all, as in other walks of life, are fitted by Nature for the same sum of responsibility, but few there are who would doubt the entire fitness of Rev. William Maria Gumper, who since the year 1900 has been pastor of the Church of the Presentation of Saint Mary, at Breckenridge.

Father Gumper was born at Baden-Baden, Germany, July 20, 1868, and is a son of Joseph and Caroline (Hoffman) Gumper. His grandfather was

Lucas Gumper, who formerly owned great domains in Germany, which he lost during the warfare of 1848. The Gumper family is an old and honored one in Germany, and in Father Gumper's possession is a crucifix which has been in the family for more than 350 years, and the history of which is traced back to the time of the Crusades. Joseph Gumper, father of Rev. William M. Gumper, was born in 1820, at Baden-Baden, Germany, and there passed his entire life, dying in 1885, at the age of sixty-five years. He was a man of far more than ordinary intellectual attainments, and passed his career as a laborer in the field of education, being for many years a high school teacher at Baden-Baden. Mr. Gumper married Miss Caroline Hoffman, who was born at Odenwald, Germany, in 1838, and she passed away at Baden-Baden in 1890. Their children were six in number, and as follows: Catherine, who married Eloise Meyers, who is a contractor of Cologne, Germany; Louis, who is engaged in farming in the vicinity of Mount Carmel, North Dakota; Anna, who resides with her brother, Father Gumper, and keeps house for him; William Maria; Carl, who is a retired capitalist of Carlsruhe, Germany; and Victoria, who also lives with her brother, Father Gumper.

William Maria Gumper attended the primary schools of his native locality in Germany, and was fourteen years of age when he emigrated to the United States, locating at Carthagena, Mercer County, Ohio, where he attended college and was graduated after full seminary course in 1891, being ordained that same year. While at college he was a member of Saint Mary's Sodality and of the Holy Name of Jesus Society, as well as literary and other organizations. The first pastorate of Father Gumper was Long Prairie, Minnesota, where he remained for three years, then going to Collis, Traverse County, where he continued until 1900, and since that time has been at Breckenridge, Wilkin County, as pastor of the Church of the Presentation of Saint Mary, which is located at the corner of Fourth and Mendenhall Streets. Since Father Gumper's advent, this parish has grown and prospered, and during the year 1915 there will be erected a new church and parochial school buildings, to take the place of the old structures, which were erected in 1898.

Father Gumper is much beloved by his people, not only as their priest, but as their kindly friend and wise counselor. His superior business attainments have enabled him to capably manage the business affairs of the parish and to aid and advance the interests of his parishioners, thus accomplishing much good in behalf of Breckenridge as well as of Catholicity. He holds membership in the Knights of Columbus, at Morris, Minnesota, and the Catholic Order of Foresters, of Breckenridge.

Albert Lea Publishing Company. Founded in 1910, the corporation known as the Albert Lea Publishing Company, of Albert Lea, Minnesota, has grown and developed until it is now accounted one of the strongest combinations in its line in this part of the state. It grew out of the needs of its community, and has had the support of men of broad experience and marked business ability, and as the publisher of the Evening Tribune and the Times-Enterprise exerts a powerful influence in the shaping of public opinion. A short review of the men who have been the real factors in the development of this enterprise will be of interest to those who have watched its remarkable growth, and is eminently worthy of a place in a work of this nature.

S. Otis Simonson, president of the Albert Lea Publishing Company, was born in Hartland, Freeborn County, Minnesota, June 8, 1867, and is a son of Ole O. and Susan A. (Gjellum) Simonson. His father, born at Sogn, Norway, in 1834, emigrated to the United States at the age of twenty years and purchased a homestead in Freeborn County, on which he was engaged in farming for many years. He became a prominent man of his community and served one term as register of deeds of Albert Lea and was re-elected to that office, but died in 1879 before the expiration of his second term of office. In political matters he was a stalwart republican, while his religious connection was with the Norwegian Synod Lutheran Church. Mrs. Simonson, also a native of Norway, survives her husband and resides at Albert Lea. There were seven children in the family, as follows: A. Amelia, deceased, who was the wife of the late E. A. Gjellum, a farmer of Fowler, Colorado; Samuel Otis; Jens N., who died when young; Carl M., a practicing dentist of Albert Lea; Louise J., who married L. C. Lane, connected with the International Harvester Company, at Helena, Montana; Ida M., who resides at Albert Lea, making her home with her mother; and Joseph A., who is an agriculturist and has his residence at Genoa, Colorado.

S. Otis Simonson received his education in the public schools of Freeborn County, but at the age of sixteen years laid aside his books to embark upon a career in which he was to attain a high place. His first work was with the Freeborn County Standard, where he learned the printer's trade at the case, and continued to be so engaged until 1891, when he was a factor in the establishment of the firm of Simonson & Whitcomb, which purchased a job printing venture and started business operations. In 1907 Simonson, Whitcomb & Hurley formed a corporation, entering the newspaper business as publishers of the Evening Tribune, the real newspaper of Freeborn County, and in 1910 purchased the Times-Enterprise, which is published as a weekly. Both publications have met with deservedly great prosperity, and have well merited the support which is being given them by the people of Freeborn County. As the directing head of the company's affairs, Mr. Simonson has displayed keen judgment, acumen and business foresight, and his associates have come to rely absolutely upon him in matters of importance. While he gives the greater part of his attention to the interests of the publishing company, he also has given the benefit of his abilities to other ventures of Albert Lea, among them the Olson Manufacturing Company. In political matters he is a republican, although he has not been active in politics, preferring to confine his activities to the discharge of the duties of good citizenship. He is a member of the Norwegian Synod Lutheran Church, and his fraternal connections are with the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, the Royal Arcanum and the Sons of Norway, and he also belongs to the Albert Lea Business Men's League.

Mr. Simonson was married in 1898, at Albert Lea, to Miss Anna Emelia Hanson, daughter of A. P. Hanson, a retired merchant of Albert Lea, and three children have been born to this union: Carman Elizabeth, Ardus Marjory and Otis Alton, all of whom are attending the public schools. The Simonson

family residence is located at the corner of Clark Street and Adams Avenue.

Lesley S. Whitcomb, secretary and treasurer of the Albert Lea Publishing Company, was born at Westfield, Vermont, March 20, 1866, and is a son of George H. and Lucene M. (Stebbins) Whitcomb, and a descendant on both sides of ancestors who came from England to America during Revolutionary days. Mr. Whitcomb has ancestors on the Stebbins side who fought in the American army during the struggle for independence, and the museum at Madison, Wisconsin, contains a musket that was carried during that war by a patriot bearing the name. George H. Whitcomb was born in the Province of Quebec, Canada, in 1837, and as a boy was brought to the United States, the family first settling in Vermont. In 1869 he removed to Worth County, Iowa, where he engaged in farming, but during the past twenty years has devoted his attention to the real estate and insurance business at Northwood, Iowa, in which he has met with much success. He married Miss Lucene M. Stebbins, a native of Vermont, who also survives.

The graded and high schools of Northwood, Iowa, furnished Lesley S. Whitcomb with his early education, following which he attended Cedar Valley Seminary, Osage, Iowa, and Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa. For two years he followed the vocation of educator in the public schools of Iowa, and in 1889 first became identified with the newspaper business, when he entered a printing office to learn the trade. In 1890 Mr. Whitcomb came to Albert Lea and formed a partnership in the printing business with F. H. McCullouch, but the latter subsequently disposed of his interests to Samuel O. Simonson, the style then becoming Simonson & Whitcomb, which firm carried on a general job printing and book binding business. In 1907, with the admission of Mr. Hurley to partnership, the firm became Simonson, Whitcomb & Hurley Company, and purchased the Evening Tribune, of which Mr. Whitcomb was treasurer. In 1910 this was consolidated with the Times-Enterprise Company, under the corporation known as the Albert Lea Publishing Company, of which Mr. Whitcomb is secretary and treasurer. Mr. Whitcomb is an energetic and progressive man of business, quick in action and alive to all opportunities. His broad experience has fitted him eminently for the positions he now occupies, and his capable discharge of their duties causes his associates to place the utmost confidence in him. Mr. Whitcomb has done much to "boost" Albert Lea and its business opportunities, and is a working member of the Business Men's League, of which he is second vice president. Politically he is a republican, and his religious connection is with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Whitcomb takes a very prominent part in the activities of the Knights of Pythias, belonging to Albert Lea Lodge No. 66, of which he is past chancellor and a member of the board of grand trustees; Halcyon Chapter No. 21, Eastern Star, and Harmony Temple of the Pythian Sisters. He also belongs to Western Star Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M., and Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T.

In 1894 Mr. Whitcomb was married at Albert Lea to Miss Marie Edwards, daughter of S. S. Edwards, of Albert Lea. Mrs. Whitcomb died in February, 1900, having been the mother of two children: Marie Lucene, a graduate of Albert Lea High School, and now attending the Mankato Normal School; and Ruth Elizabeth, attending the high school. Mr. Whitcomb's second marriage occurred in July, 1901, when he was married at Albert Lea to Miss Maud Fenton Annis, daughter of J. Q. Annis, living retired at Albert Lea. The family home is at 720 Fountain Street.

Burt May, editor of the Evening Tribune, with which paper he has been connected since its inception, was born at Forest City, Iowa, October 14, 1879, and is a son of W. H. and Martha (Church) May. The May family originated in Ireland, the grandfather of Burt May coming to America from Cork, and locating in Fayette County, Iowa, where he died in 1912, aged past ninety years, after a long and useful life spent in the pursuits of the soil. W. H. May was born in Fayette County, Iowa, October 14, 1849, received a good education, and as a young man took up teaching as a vocation. He was county superintendent of Winnebago County schools during three terms and for ten years was postmaster at Forest City, and was noted throughout the state for his work in the Masonic fraternity. At the present time he is a resident of Albert Lea and is employed as a traveling salesman for Foley Brothers & Kelly, St. Paul. In politics Mr. May is a democrat. Mrs. May is a native of the State of New York.

Burt May was educated in the public schools of Forest City until reaching the age of eleven years, at which time he was brought by his parents to Albert Lea and here completed his education in the graded and high schools. His introduction to newspaper life came when he was apprenticed to the printer's trade in the office of the Moline Mail, of Moline, Illinois, with which newspaper he remained for two years and then returned to Albert Lea, and August 8, 1901, commenced to work with the Evening Tribune, at the time of its organization, the editor at that time being Angus Hay, one of the heroes of the Hinkley fire. From the humble capacity in which he entered the business, Mr. May has worked his way steadily upward until he is now editor of the newspaper and an acknowledged force in the journalism of Freeborn County. Politically a republican, Mr. May has not been an active politician, in regard to office-seeking, but has endeavored to support good men and measures, both personally and through the columns of the newspaper, and to advance every movement which promises to be of benefit to Albert Lea. He is worshipful master of Western Star Lodge No. 26, F. & A. M.

Mr. May was married at Albert Lea, in 1909, to Miss Adelaide Nesbit, of Minneapolis, and one child has been born to this union: Merle.

Charles T. Helgeson, register of deeds of Freeborn County, was elected to that office in the fall of 1910, reelected in the fall of 1912 and again in 1914. Previously he had been founder and proprietor of the Albert Lea Business College. He is a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and in the course of a career of successful accomplishment under numerous difficulties and handicaps has had a number of interesting experiences which have served to spur him on to the attainment of his ideals and a desire to make himself more serviceable in his relations with his fellow men.

The subject of this sketch was born near Waupun, Wisconsin, December 10, 1869, one of the younger sons of Ole and Sophia Helgeson, who were the parents of eleven children. Ole Helgeson was born in Norway in 1813; he was one of the pioneer settlers

of Southern Wisconsin, emigrating to that state and settling near Jefferson in 1840. Here he became acquainted with his bride to be, whose maiden name was Sophia Gundersdatter, her father's name being Gunder. Ole Helgeson was one of the first white men to penetrate the wilderness forest to the east of the then straggling collection of primitive structures designated as the Village of Waupun. The savage Indian roamed through the forests in hostile bands, and this made trips for provisions and farm implements not obtainable at Waupun and which necessitated ninety-mile journeys to Milwaukee, by ox teams, especially hazardous, not alone to the pioneer father, but to his unprotected young wife and children at home, as well.

The early '70s, as history chronicles, were years of hardship and privation to many and young Charles felt the burden of these adverse conditions and saw the lines of care deepen in his mother's face as she struggled with the daily tasks attendant upon the duties of a farm household and the rearing of a large family of children.

Following the date of his father's death, which occurred in 1878, the care of the homestead fell to the elder sons of the family and Charles, as he grew older, was required to assume his share of this responsibility and labor. Having an ambition to fit himself for journalistic work, he took up the study of shorthand, often carrying a small textbook in his pocket while plowing. This he would peruse while resting the team at intervals, memorizing the shorthand characters and phrases. Possibly the horses were "rested" more frequently than actually necessary during the memorizing of some particularly difficult phrase.

The training of the district school affording but a very meager foundation, young Charles gained the consent of his elders to attend Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, where he enrolled as a student in November, 1887, after the fall work on the farm had been all but completed. A severe attack of pneumonia proved a serious obstacle to his progress the following year and he was obliged to resume his farm duties, this in turn resulting in the abandonment of his former plan to pursue a classical course at college.

In the fall of 1889 Charles resumed his study of shorthand and associated subjects at the Northern Indiana Normal University and Business Institute, Valparaiso, Indiana. Here he was again unfortunate, being poorly clothed and living on the scanty college fare of the boarding halls and exposure to the raw, chilly air of the Northern Indiana swamp region, he was again stricken with illness and obliged to return home to recuperate.

The subsequent period up to the beginning of Mr. Helgeson's residence in Albert Lea covers his residence in the Dakotas and the City of Minneapolis. During his residence in South Dakota he attended the State Normal at Madison and taught school in the counties of McPherson and Minnehaha. In Minneapolis he resumed his study of business subjects and methods, later returning to Wisconsin to care for his mother, who was then temporarily an invalid.

In the summer of 1897 Mr. Helgeson accepted a position as stenographer with the Western Mutual Fire Insurance Company (later the Consolidated Fire & Marine Insurance Company) of Albert Lea. He subsequently became the stenographer and confidential private secretary of the late Hon. John A. Lovely, one time associate justice of the Supreme Court of Minnesota. This position he held at the beginning of hostilities between the United States and Spain resulting in the Spanish-American war.

In April, 1898, he enlisted as a private in Company I, Twelfth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in May 6th. During part of his subsequent service as a soldier he was detailed as special clerk at brigade headquarters, having charge of the morning reports covering the location, personnel, equipment and movements of the Twelfth Minnesota, Fifth Pennsylvania and First South Carolina regiments of the First Brigade, Third Division, First Army Corps, with headquarters at Lytle, Camp George H. Thomas, Chickamauga Park, Georgia.

Following his muster-out at the close of the war with Spain, Mr. Helgeson accepted a position as instructor in commercial subjects at Luther Academy, Albert Lea, in which position he remained three years. In the fall of 1902 he founded the Albert Lea Business College (now the Albert Lea Commercial College) and continued as its proprietor and manager until his election to the office of register of deeds.

Throughout his career, Mr. Helgeson has endeavored to maintain a high standard of efficiency, believing that in any line of public or private service, the employer, be he an individual, a private corporation, or the municipality, is entitled to and should receive for fair and adequate compensation, and proper treatment, the full measure of that service which the employe is able to render.

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Helgeson married Miss Minnie J. Hanson, daughter of A. P. Hanson, Albert Lea. Two children have blessed this union: Harold Rollin, aged thirteen, and Angus Herhardt, aged eleven. Both are bright and promising youngsters, attending the public schools of Albert Lea.

In politics Mr. Helgeson is a republican, but not of the extreme stand-pat type. In religion he is a Lutheran, being a member of the Synod Lutheran Church of Albert Lea. Is also a member of the United Spanish War Veterans of America and of the Business Men's League of Albert Lea.

He has served five years as superintendent of the Sunday School of his church and is interested in all movements for the moral uplift, social welfare and religious and spiritual growth to the glory of God and the progress of mankind.

Herbert E. Skinner. The Skinner family has been identified with Freeborn County, Minnesota, for over fifty years. Merchandising, milling, real estate and other commercial lines, and an active participation in community life have been the chief characteristics of the family during its residence in Southern Minnesota.

Herbert E. Skinner was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, March 5, 1871. He is a son of Robert B. Skinner, who was born at Fort Ticonderoga, New York, March 15, 1840. Grandfather, John P. Skinner, who married Polly Bisby, brought the family west to Wisconsin in 1852. Robert B. Skinner acquired a public school education in New York and Wisconsin and in 1862, when a young man, in partnership with J. W. Smith, established a general store at Glenville in Freeborn County, Minnesota. It was one of the pioneer mercantile enterprises of this section of the state. In 1865 they moved their stock of goods to Albert Lea, and continued business under the firm name of Smith & Skinner. After the partnership was dissolved Robert B. Skinner continued for sev-

eral years, part of the time alone and part of the time in company with William Hazleton. In 1879, when the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway was constructed through Albert Lea, Robert B. Skinner left merchandising and built the first large elevator in Freeborn County. That elevator furnished a valuable service to the grain raisers in all the district about Albert Lea. About 1882, in company with his brother John E. Skinner, he established the R. B. Skinner Milling Company, and the company conducted a flour mill at Albert Lea until 1905, when the business was sold to a Minneapolis firm. Since 1905 Robert B. Skinner has not given a regular attention to business, though he has sold considerable land and is a frequent visitor at the office of his son.

Robert B. Skinner was one of the original incorporators of the Albert Lea Building and Loan Association, is a charter member and has served as an elder in the First Presbyterian Church almost all the time since it was established forty years ago, has given service on the school board and one term as alderman. Robert B. Skinner was married in 1868 to Martha J. Eliot of Hawley, Michigan. She died in 1910, leaving four children: Herbert E.; Theodore G., of Albert Lea; Ray P., of Albert Lea; Robert M., of Baudette, Minnesota.

Herbert E. Skinner grew up in Albert Lea, attended the public schools through high school, spent two years at McCallister College in St. Paul and one year in the University of Minnesota, and on returning from university was for five years connected with the R. B. Skinner Milling Company, the last two years as secretary. Mr. Skinner then opened a land and mortgage office, and his business headquarters are in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Skinner has handled a large amount of land for individual purchasers, and has wholesaled several extensive blocks of western land. He is president of the Clover Hill Lot and Acreage Company, a farm land corporation; president of the Albert Lea Real Estate Company, handling city property; secretary of the Mussel Shell Land and Farming Company, a Montana concern; is a stockholder in the State Bank of Oakland and in the First State Bank of Rake, Iowa, and a director in the Farmers State Bank at Hartland, Minnesota.

Mr. Skinner affiliates with Western Star Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M.; Albert Lea Chapter No. 30, R. A. M.; Apollo Commandery No. 12, K. T.; Zurah Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Minneapolis; and Albert Lea Lodge No. 56, Knights of Pythias. He is a member of the City Charter Commission and of the Business Men's League. Mr. Skinner has served four years as a member of the city council, being for two years chairman of the Finance Committee, and is chairman of the board of trustees of the Robert Lea College. His church is the Presbyterian, and he is one of its trustees. Mr. Skinner was married February 28, 1911, to Miss Laura Christopherson, daughter of Charles Christopherson, of Albert Lea, now deceased. Mr. Skinner and wife reside at 401 Park Avenue.

James E. Simms. Representing a pioneer family Freeborn County, one that shares in all the labors and hardships of the early period of development, James E. Simms has the distinction of being the pioneer merchant at Albert Lea. For nearly forty years Mr. Simms has been closely identified with the business and public life of Albert Lea, and throughout his career has manifested a high degree of public spirit toward all enterprises and movements for the improvement of the city as a business center and as a social community.

Born in the State of New Jersey, July 26, 1845, James E. Simms is a son of H. T. and Annie (Moore) Simms, both of whom were natives of New Jersey. The Simms family is of English ancestry and the present family tradition is that the grandfather was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. H. T. Simms moved from New Jersey to Wisconsin not long after that state was admitted to the Union, and in 1856 became one of the pioneers in Freeborn County, Minnesota. All his career was spent as a farmer.

James E. Simms began his education in the public schools of Wisconsin, continued attending one of the early schools of Freeborn County, and for two years was a student in Milton College in Wisconsin during 1859-62. Reared on a farm, he acquired the wholesome discipline of country life, and in his early experience taught for two years, spent three years in the Freeborn County auditor's office, for two years was in the drug business, and in 1877 established at Albert Lea the piano business, which has been continued by him now for more than thirty-five years, giving him distinction as the pioneer merchant of that city. His store is located at 126 West William Street, and his trade is drawn not only from Freeborn but all the surrounding counties.

An independent in politics, Mr. Simms usually votes with the republicans, but is a strict prohibitionist in principle and action. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In 1872 at Milton, Wisconsin, Mr. Simms married Miss Josephine Crandall, daughter of Ezra Crandall, while her mother was a Stillman. Her father was a farmer. Mr. Simms and wife have the following children: Elwin, who is a manufacturer of electric supplies at Cleveland, Ohio; Jessie, who married John Lorenz, engaged in the construction of electric railway lines, and now a resident of Jackson, Mississippi; Hattie, who is the wife of Lawrence McCarthy, a newspaper man at New York City; Mildred, who is her father's assistant in the store at Albert Lea.

F. P. Mortenson, president of the Albert Lea Milk Company, at Albert Lea, is a worthy representative of the younger business element of Freeborn County. In any thriving community it is to a very considerable extent this element which infuses spirit and zest into the actvities of the place. Mr. Mortenson is at the head of an enterprise which holds a well-established place in the business life of Albert Lea, and to his ability and good management much of its success must be accredited. He has spent his entire life in this community, having been born on his father's farm in Albert Lea Township, Freeborn County, March 17, 1881, and is a son of Hans and Lena (Christopherson) Mortenson.

Hans Mortenson was born at Sjelland, Denmark, in 1841, and as a young man followed his country's custom by serving his term in the Danish army. In 1874 he came to the United States, settling in Albert Lea Township, Freeborn County, Minnesota, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in September, 1893. Mrs. Mortenson, also a native of Denmark, was married a second time, and is now the wife of S. J. Nelson, a retired farmer of Albert Lea. Mr. and Mrs. Mortenson were the parents of seven children, as follows: Anna, who married Carl Nelson, a retired grocer of Albert Lea;

Rikka, who became the wife of Martin Hanson, an agriculturist of Albert Lea Township; F. P., of this review; Martin P., who is treasurer of the Albert Lea Milk Company; Louis, who resides in the Saskatchewan country of Canada and is engaged in farming; Albert T., who is secretary of the Albert Lea Milk Company; and John, who is also connected with this enterprise.

F. P. Mortenson was educated in the public schools of Freeborn County, following which he took a business course at Blair Business College, Nebraska. He entered upon his career as clerk in a grocery establishment at Albert Lea, with which he was connected four years, and then, in partnership with his brothers, Martin P. and Albert T., established the Albert Lea Milk Company. Commencing operations in a modest manner, this venture has steadily grown and developed and is now one of the flourishing enterprises of the city, attracting its trade from all over Freeborn County. It does a large business in milk and cream, and also has a very lucrative business in ice cream. F. P. Mortenson continues as the directing head of the concern, and his business acumen, foresight and good judgment have contributed largely to its success. He is an active member of the Business Men's League, is fraternally connected with the Royal Arcanum, and his religious connection is with the Danish Lutheran Church. His political support is given to the republican party, but his public activities have been confined to cooperation in movements which have made for civic betterment.

Mr. Mortenson was married in June, 1909, at Albert Lea, to Miss Olena Rasmussen, daughter of the late Soren Rasmussen, of Denmark, and three children have been born to this union: Phalve Isabelle, Frances Irene and Alta Virginia. The family home is at No. 217 Second Street.

James Pierce Carleton. One of St. Paul's most prominent business men was the late James Pierce Carleton, who died at his home in that city June 22, 1913. For many years he was actively identified with financial and real estate interests in the city, and his two sons are both active business men well known in this city.

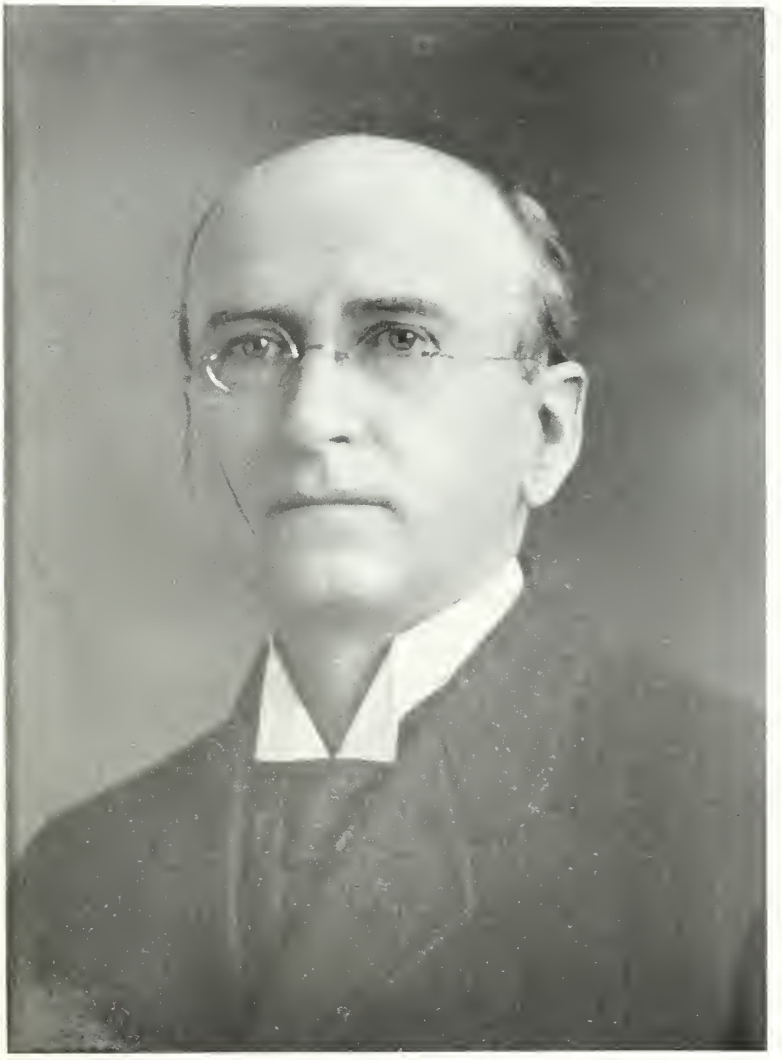
James P. Carleton was a son of the late John H. Carleton, who was one of the wealthiest and most prominent bankers and business men of Iowa Falls, Iowa. John H. Carleton died at Iowa Falls in May, 1912, and as a mark of his long residence of half a century and usefulness as a business man and citizen practically all the business activities of the little city ceased out of respect to his memory on the day of his funeral. John H. Carleton was born in Cumberland, Maryland, in August, 1832, and spent his early youth there. In 1850, at the age of fifteen, he came with his grandfather to Iowa, and was driver and manager of the emigrating outfit. He returned east the following year, but in 1852 located permanently in Iowa, and for a time was deputy in the office of secretary of state at Iowa City. He finished his education in the old Asbury University, now DePauw University at Greencastle, Indiana, remaining in that school from 1853 to 1855. During 1854 he was assistant reading clerk in the House of Representatives during its session at Iowa City. After several years of activity as a merchant in Iowa City and at LeGrande he came to Iowa Falls in 1862. Having been educated for the ministry, he spent three years as pastor of the Methodist Church at Iowa Falls, but failing health caused him to leave the ministry and engage in the lumber business in 1866. From that time forward his interests grew rapidly, and in 1881 he became president of the Commercial Bank, and held that office until 1896. In the meantime his business as a real estate and loan man had grown so that he was compelled to give up executive office in the bank and devoted himself assiduously to his private business affairs until his death. He had varied relations with business. For fifteen years he was president of the State Bank in Dows, and had relations as a stockholder with a number of different banks both in Iowa and in Minnesota. Throughout his career he was a devoted member of the Methodist Church and one of its most active supporters both at home and elsewhere. He was one of the large contributors to Ellsworth College at Iowa Falls and to Cornell College at Mount Vernon.

John H. Carleton was married January 24, 1856, to Miss Sarah A. Stoddard. Two of their five children died in infancy and the three who survived were: James P.; John Jay of Iowa Falls; and Mrs. Elvira Laughlin of Hubbard, Iowa.

The late James P. Carleton was born during the residence of his parents in LeGrande, Iowa, in 1857, and was five years of age when the family moved to Iowa Falls. He attended the public schools of that city, and after graduating from high school entered Cornell College at Mount Pleasant, graduated from that institution and for one year studied medicine. His career turned to more practical forms of business, and he was a merchant and finally came to St. Paul and for four years was associated with Samuel Hoyt. He then became associated with E. F. Andrus under the firm name of Andrus & Carleton, directing the City Surety Mortgage & Land Company with offices in the Endicott Building. Mr. Carleton was president of the company, J. J. Carleton, vice president, and Earle Andrus, secretary and treasurer. His career was characterized by the same careful and energetic qualities which made his father so successful in business.

The late Mr. Carleton was affiliated with the various branches of Masonry, including the lodge, chapter and commandery, the Scottish Rite Consistory, and the Mystic Shrine, having affiliations with four bodies located at Iowa Falls. Mr. Carleton first married Miss Nellie Butoff of Iowa Falls. During his residence in that city Mr. Carleton served as postmaster eight years. His first wife died there, the mother of two sons, J. T. and Burdette. In 1891 Mr. Carleton married Mrs. Dollie Palmerston of Chicago. Mrs. Carleton was reared and educated at Chicago, and her first husband was a lineal descendant from Lord Palmerston of England. Both the children of the second marriage died in infancy. Mrs. Carleton has been a devoted mother to her two stepsons, and J. T. Carleton now lives at home with her, while Burdette is employed in the Fort Dearborn Bank of Chicago. Both the sons are graduates of the St. Paul High School. Mrs. Carleton lives in a beautiful residence at 900 Fairmount Avenue, and her husband had planned and was erecting this attractive home at the time of his death.

Andrew L. Nelsen. Coming to the United States with only the advantages of a substantial training in the old country, and with practically no capital, accepting whatever work he could find in order that he might get a start, and gradually year by year and step by step working toward a place among success-



D. D. Carleton

ful men, Andrew L. Nelsen has for a number of years been successful in business as a merchant in Albert Lea, and merits to the fullest extent the esteem and respect in which he is held. Mr. Nelsen now has an honorary position among local business men as president of the Albert Lea Credit Association.

Albert L. Nelsen was born at Horsens, Denmark, May 9, 1861, a son of Lawrizc and Christine (Andersen) Nelsen. The father was born at Horsens in 1828 and died after a long career as a farmer in 1906. It is a matter of special interest at the present time that he served in the Danish army in the war against Germany during 1848-49-50. His widow still lives at Horsens.

With a public school education acquired in his native village, Andrew L. Nelsen at the age of fourteen entered the grocery business, and had a thorough training in that line before he came to this country, and he also served in the Danish army for eight months. Mr. Nelsen emigrated in 1892 and spent the first three months at St. Paul. His early experience in this state included farm labor near Northfield, in the mercantile business at Minneapolis, again as a farmer, a traveling salesman, and worked at the carpenter's trade until he moved to Albert Lea in 1896. Then a year and a half were spent in farming, followed by a short period of service as a shipping clerk in a tannery at Chicago, and six months on a farm in Indiana, and after his return to Albert Lea he worked for three seasons at the mason's trade. In 1900 Mr. Nelsen became clerk in a local clothing store and in 1909 engaged in the same business for himself, and has since conducted one of the best stocks and most popular shops for clothing and similar lines in Albert Lea.

Mr. Nelsen is independent in politics, is treasurer of his lodge in the Royal Arcanum, is a member of the Danish Brotherhood, and as already stated is president of the Albert Lea Credit Association. His home is at 425 Bridge Street. In 1902 he married Mrs. Caroline Sogerberg, also a native of Denmark.

G. A. Olson. Through his incentive ability and business as a manufacturer G. A. Olson has made a name associated with a number of appliances and machines that have served to lighten the burdens of farm and homestead, and at the same time he has become one of the leading business men and most substantial citizens of Albert Lea.

Other distinctions also attach to this name, since his father was the first white settler in Riceland Township in Freeborn County. G. A. Olson was born in Riceland Township March 3, 1861. The pioneer was his father Ole C. Olson, who was born in Norway in 1821 and died at the old homestead in Riceland Township in 1895. After his marriage to Karne Johnson, who was born in Norway in 1820, and died in Riceland Township in 1904, he emigrated with his bride to America, spent four years in Wisconsin, and in 1856 arrived in Riceland Township of Freeborn County and began the arduous labor of clearing up a homestead and acting as an advance guard to the civilization which has since been established in that community. He spent many years in that community, was esteemed as a farmer and citizen, and leaves children to honor his name. The first child, Clara, born in Norway, is deceased. Julien, who was born in Wisconsin, now lives on the old homestead in Riceland Township. Caroline, who was the first white child born in Riceland Township of Freeborn County, is the wife of John J. Quan, a railroad man living at Madison, Wisconsin.

G. A. Olson, the fourth child, was educated in the public schools of Riceland Township, and left school when about twenty years of age. While on a farm he had shown inclination and skill in mechanical work, and after leaving the country spent one year as agent for a knitting machine. Then followed a period of quiet work while residing on a farm, and during that time he brought forth his first products of invention, in a couple of patents on a knitting machine. He also invented the "Common Sense Hay Sling," a trade name that is now familiar throughout Minnesota and other states. For about three years he manufactured this hay sling in Riceland Township, and in 1901 moved to Albert Lea and established a shop with better conveniences for manufacturing. Soon afterwards he became one of the firm of the Olson Manufacturing Company, the other members of which are S. O. Simonson and S. L. Hanson. Their factory is located at 620 South Broadway in Albert Lea. The firm manufactures, in addition to the Common Sense Hay Sling, the "Advanced Hay Carrier," and Mr. Olson is also the inventor of a litter carrier, a cow stanchion, and several other improvements and devices on farm machinery.

Mr. Olson is a socialist in politics, was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and is a member of the socialist organization at Albert Lea. He is unmarried and resides at 122 North Newton Street in Albert Lea. Besides his third interest in the Olson Manufacturing Company, he is the owner of considerable ctiy property and owns a farm near Albert Lea.

Rev. Duncan Weeks. Rector of the Episcopal Church at Albert Lea, Mr. Weeks is one of the younger ministers of his denomination in Minnesota, is a graduate of the Seabury Divinity School, and was assistant at the cathedral in Faribault before coming to Albert Lea.

Duncan Weeks was born in Louisville, Georgia, August 10, 1881, a son of Isaiah C. and Emma Margaret (Arrington) Weeks. His father was born in Louisville, Georgia, in 1858 and died there in 1881, and was a merchant. His mother, also a native of Georgia, now lives with her son Duncan at Albert Lea.

After the death of the father, the mother moved to Springfield, Missouri, where Duncan Weeks attended the public schools, and as a young man found employment for nine years in one of the large dry goods stores of that city. In 1907, coming to Minnesota, he entered the Seabury Divinity School, and after five years was graduated B. D. in the class of 1912. Then followed three months as assistant at the cathedral in Faribault, and on January 2, 1913, Reverend Mr. Weeks began his duties as rector at Albert Lea, in the Christ Church parish. This parish was organized by Doctor Tanner in 1878. The first Episcopal services in this community, however, were held in a schoolhouse as early as 1861. The present church, situated on the corner of Grove Avenue and Park Avenue, was built in 1885 during Reverend Mr. Goudy's pastorate. Since Mr. Weeks has come to Albert Lea he has done much to build up his parish, and one evidence of this is the remodeling and redecorating the church, together with the addition of a chancel and choir room. These improvements were completed November 1, 1913. The

attendance also has been steadily growing. Reverend Mr. Weeks is affiliated with Western Star Lodge No. 26, A. F. & A. M., and belongs to the Albert Lea Country Club. His home is at 417 Grove Avenue.

L. B. Edwards. While he is one of the more recent acquisitions of the business world of Albert Lea, L. B. Edwards has already firmly established himself as a capable and progressive business man, and as proprietor of the Albert Lea Automobile Company has developed a substantial industry that is daily growing in importance and scope. A native son of Albert Lea, Mr. Edwards was born February 26, 1891, his parents being C. D. and Hortense Augusta (Jackson) Edwards. His father, a native of New York State, has been well and favorably known in business circles of Albert Lea for a number of years and at the present time is successfully engaged in the manufacture of road graders. Mrs. Edwards, who also survives, is a native of Tomah, Wisconsin.

L. B. Edwards was given good educational advantages in the graded and high schools of this city, graduating from the latter in 1908, at which time he entered the manufacturing business with his father, and remained with him for two years. Succeeding this he went to Madison, Wisconsin, where he was identified with the Northern Electric Company for eight months, and then returned to Albert Lea and began his association with the Albert Lea Automobile Company, the plant of which is located at No. 130 East Williams Street. This plant was established in April, 1908, by E. L. Kaplan, who in the following year sold out to the Albert Lea Hardware Company. In 1910 the business was purchased by Mr. Edwards, in partnership with H. L. Vavrin, and this association has continued to the present time. The firm does general automobile repair work, and sells cars and accessories, trade being drawn from all over Freeborn County. Although one of the city's youngest business men, Mr. Edwards is justly accounted an energetic, progressive man of affairs, alive to opportunities and reliable in his engagements. He is independent in politics and has had but little opportunity to interest himself in public affairs, his business interests having demanded his attention to the exclusion of other things. Fraternally he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 813. Mr. Edwards is unmarried.

J. P. von Berg, M. D. The profession of medicine and surgery, in the present century of expanding horizons in medical and surgical science, of marvelous discoveries and formerly undreamed of skill, seems to have almost reached a time when its accomplishments are no less than miracles. The modern physician and surgeon, taking advantage of every opportunity for knowledge, must often realize with professional elation his great power over disease and disability and be encouraged in his struggle to conquer the strongholds of illness that have not yet been overcome. Possessing the steady nerve, the patience that never tires, the trained understanding gained through his long period of special study, he must yet possess, in order to be a successful surgeon, a courage that never quails, together with a superb technical manual skill. In none of the above characteristics is Dr. J. P. von Berg found lacking. Located at Albert Lea for a period of almost thirty years, he has at all times held the confidence of the people, whether as a professional man or in official capacities, and that he has gained a high place in the respect of his fellow practitioners is shown by the fact that during the past six years he has served as president of the Freeborn County Medical Society.

Doctor von Berg was born at Hazel Green, Grant County, Wisconsin, July 15, 1858, and is a son of George Leonard and Elizabeth (Nicholas) von Berg, and a member of an old and honored German family. George Leonard von Berg was born in September, 1827, in Wurttemburg, Germany, and as a young man left the fatherland and emigrated to the United States, locating at Hazel Green, Wisconsin, in 1844. There he continued to be engaged in farming and milling until 1866, when he removed to Charles City, Iowa, his present home, where he is widely known as a business man of substance and reliability. Mrs. von Berg, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died at Charles City.

J. P. von Berg graduated from the German-English College at Galena, Illinois, in 1882, and then prosecuted his studies at Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago, where he was graduated in 1884 with degree of doctor of medicine. He did not abandon his studies when he left college, however, for he has continued to be a close and assiduous student, and in 1890 took a post-graduate course at the Polyclinic Institute, Chicago, and another at the New York City Post-Graduate College in 1896. He also took numerous post-graduate courses after 1896—in Chicago in 1899, 1903, 1909, and in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1910. Doctor von Berg entered practice at Charles City, Iowa, in April, 1884, and in 1885 came to Albert Lea, which has since been his field of endeavor. He has been engaged in a general medical and surgical practice and has attracted to himself a large and representative professional business. A republican in his political views, he served one term as coroner of Freeborn County some years ago, and in 1912 was again elected to this position, which he now holds. He has also served six years as a member of the board of education of Albert Lea. He belongs to the American Medical Association, the Minnesota State Medical Society, the Southern Medical Association and the Freeborn County Medical Society, of which last named he has been president for six years. Doctor von Berg has been prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and at present is trustee and treasurer of the Albert Lea congregation. He is also well known fraternally, belonging to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Court of Honor. He has interested himself in various commercial, industrial and financial ventures, and at present is a director in the Citizens National Bank, in which he has large holdings.

On October 15, 1884, Doctor von Berg was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Dittmer, of Colesburg, Iowa, daughter of Ernest Dittmer, deceased, formerly an Iowa farmer. Five children have been born to this union, namely: Nora D., who married E. C. Hickman, a Methodist Episcopal minister, and resides at Byron, Minnesota; Leonard E., who is traveling for the Webb Publishing Company; Eva Lea, who attends Albert Lea College; and John Philip and Dorothy E., who are attending the public schools. The pleasant family home is located at No. 245 West Clark Street, while Doctor von Berg maintains well-appointed offices at No. 128 South Broadway.

Frank Hibbing

Frank Hibbing. Although seventeen years have passed since the death of Frank Hibbing, there are few men now in the prime of their powers whose activities have more the character of permanence than the interests which have endured to perpetuate the name of this honored citizen of Northern Minnesota. One of the most prosperous little cities in the iron district bears his name, he was widely known in business and financial circles, and in the early days was one of the most expert lumbermen. While death interrupted his career at the age of forty, he had already accomplished achievements that would satisfy the ambition of most men at the end of three score and ten, and left behind him not only a faultless record for business integrity, but the memory of many good deeds and kindly actions and the love and esteem of friends and acquaintances everywhere.

Frank Hibbing was born at Kirchboitzen, Hanover, Germany, December 14, 1856, and spent his early life and received his education in his native country. At the age of eighteen, having determined to seek his fortunes in the United States, he emigrated and first located at Beaver Dam, Wisconsin. He was without capital, and had only the strength of his hands and the courage of his determination to commend himself to others. He worked for a time on a farm, and then for some time in a shingle mill, where he met with an accident which took off three fingers from his right hand, leaving on the thumb and little finger. He then went into the law office of Mr. W. W. Hazeltine, at Stevens Point, Wisconsin, but becoming convinced that he was better adapted to business than to professional life, he abandoned the study of law. He found a congenial work, in which he became particularly skillful, in timber cruising, and in 1885 went to Bessemer, and while there laid out the north side of Bessemer Town for Dan Merritt. He acquired his early experience as an iron ore prospector while there, and in 1887 located at Duluth, embarked in the real estate business, and for about one year was also engaged in exploring on the Vermilion Range. In the meantime he had experienced many of the vicissitudes of fortune, had worked hard and made money, but had lost by reverses, and was consequently at the bottom of the ladder when he became identified with the range country about Duluth.

After some discoveries of iron had been made on the Eastern Mesaba Range, Mr. Hibbing undertook extensive exploration work in the same district, tramping over the entire range, then a dense wilderness, and carrying his supplies and tools in a pack on his back. While others were directing their attention to the east end of the Mesaba, he pushed on farther west, and soon discovered surface indications which led him to believe in the existence of extensive iron deposits. Tests were made which confirmed his theory, and in association with Mr. A. J. Trimble he proceeded at once to secure options for leases on a large tract of land in that vicinity. In the face of the important discoveries at Mountain Iron, Biwabik and Virginia, the field in which Mr. Hibbing was operating was neglected and he was about the only one that had faith in the prospects. On January 12, 1892, he headed a party that left camp near Iron Mountain and cut a road through the wilderness to reach the location of his new discoveries in section 22, 58-20. There were many who deemed his confidence unwarranted and considered his movements those of a mere adventurer. He possessed the courage of the true pioneer, and eventually the land secured by him and his associates became the site for the now famous group of mines known as the Lake Superior Group, which were discovered and later developed by Mr. Hibbing and others. In July, 1893, the town site of Hibbing was platted, and the name was given in honor of the discoverer of the mines in that section, and in view of later developments it can be asserted that few "fathers of towns" stood by a community more loyally and liberally than the late Mr. Hibbing. He had established the first sawmill for the manufacture of lumber, and from that time until his death was liberal in his dealings with the community and took a personal interest and pride in building up the town. In January, 1894, the citizens realized the pressing need of a water plant, and in the absence of funds and credit by which the village might provide such an improvement, Mr. Hibbing himself advanced the money for the erection of the plant, and also used his personal means in many other ways to provide needed improvements, including the construction of an electric light plant. He also built and owned the first hotel, and in association with Mr. Trimble established the first bank and erected a bank building.

The editor of the Hibbing News, who had become acquainted with Mr. Hibbing soon after the town was started, has recalled some of the personal characteristics which, in addition to his generosity, well illustrate the reason for his lasting popularity in the community. He says: "As I remember him then, on the eve of the most prosperous period in his life's history, he was the same good-natured, big-hearted, genial man that his friends have ever since found him to be. He was ambitious to obtain a competency sufficient to make himself and family comfortable in after years; but when this had been accomplished he was satisfied. His success did not turn his head, nor cause him to look with disdain upon his friends who had been less fortunate in their financial ventures; he bore the honors of his good fortune manfully and without any of that pompous display of vanity so characteristic of human weakness and selfish pride. He has ever taken a personal interest and pride in the upbuilding and advancement of Hibbing and his has been the most successful and liberal policy adopted in the conduct of any of the towns on the Mesaba Range. There are many people engaged in successful business here today who are indebted largely to Mr. Hibbing for the measure of success they have achieved."

For the last twelve years of his life Mr. Hibbing had his home in Duluth. His faith and persistence in developing the mines of the Mesaba Range were well rewarded, and although he had sold a half interest in some of his holdings for upwards of a quarter of a million dollars, at the time of his death he still retained substantial interests on the range, the benefits of which have inured to his family. He had few superiors as a business man, and at Duluth he was known as one of the men not only of remarkable enterprise, but of a public spirit which was considered invaluable in the progress of that city. This was well reflected in a resolution passed by the Chamber of Commerce after his death. The following extracts from those resolutions indicate the importance of his relations to the business community and an estimate of his personal character: "The enterprises in which Mr. Hibbing has been

engaged have been of great benefit to the city, and those in which he was interested at the time of his death promise even greater results than those brought to a successful issue by his enterprise, perseverance and skill. In addition to his business ability, his strict honesty, sterling integrity, unswerving loyalty to his adopted city and unbounded faith in its future, he combined a happy disposition and a truly generous character, so much so that it would be hard to find another person so generally respected by all classes of citizens. Men of the faith and enterprise of Mr. Hibbing are the builders of the fortunes of any city that may be fortunate enough to be honored by their residence, and we feel that the City of Duluth has suffered great loss."

An additional comment on his generosity is found in a brief quotation from a local newspaper of Duluth: "The news of the death of no man in Duluth would be received with greater sorrow than that of Frank Hibbing. His friends are found in every walk of life. His hand has always been ready to extend assistance to others in their distress and the worthy person never asked his aid in vain. The poor who have received coal and provisions from him when cold and hunger were knocking at their doors are without number, and they have reason to appreciate fully the sincerity of his charity, for he gave without ostentation, satisfied with having done a good deed without advertising his virtue to the world."

Originally a democrat, in his later years Mr. Hibbing was a republican, and at one time served as town treasurer of Bessemer, Michigan. He attended at different times the Methodist Episcopal and Episcopal churches. Fraternally he belonged to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 133, and his funeral was conducted under the auspices of that organization. He also belonged to the Kitchi Gammi Club of Duluth, but was essentially a home man and cared for his home more than for any club or fraternity.

Frank Hibbing died July 30, 1897. On May 14, 1885, he married Miss Barbara Lutz. She was born at Eckartsweier, Amt Kehl, Baden, on the Rhine, Germany, a member of a family which had been located on the River Rhine for generations. She came to the United States in 1874 with her parents, Michael and Barbara Lutz, and settled at Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Mrs. Hibbing, who survives her husband and resides at 1830 East Superior Street, has enjoyed a position of especial esteem in Duluth's social circles, and has done much to continue the beneficence practiced by her husband through varied interests and forms of practical philanthropy. Mrs. Hibbing had shared with her husband many of his early hardships, and it was one of his regrets in his last hours that their companionship should be interrupted after they had passed over the roughest part of the road of life and had reached a position where together they might enjoy in peace and comfort the ample fruits of his toil. No children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hibbing, but they adopted in her infancy Anna Marie, the daughter of Mrs. Hibbing's brother. This daughter graduated at the Duluth Central High School and from Lasell Seminary at Auburndale, Massachusetts, spent some time in Germany and recently married Dr. Hermann M. Koller of Minneapolis, who is a specialist in eye, ear, nose and throat diseases, and who has recently been engaged in postgraduate study at Vienna.

Chilton C. Baker. An able and honored representative of educational interests in Minnesota is he whose name initiates this paragraph and who holds the position of superintendent of the public schools of the fine little City of Albert Lea, Freeborn County. He is a man of high intellectual attainments and marked executive ability, and prior to assuming his present office had made an enviable record in the pedagogic profession.

Mr. Baker takes due pride in reverting to the old Buckeye State as the place of his nativity and is a scion of an honored pioneer family of that commonwealth. He was born in Morrow County, Ohio, on the 2d of May, 1874, and is a son of Clinton A. and Ellen J. (Emig) Baker, who have been residents of Truman, Martin County, Minnesota, since 1912, the father being there engaged in the furniture business. Clinton A. Baker was born in Ohio, in 1853, and his wife is a native of York County, Pennsylvania.

To the public schools of his native county Chilton C. Baker is indebted for his early educational discipline and there he was graduated in the Johnsville High School in the year 1891. In the pursuance of higher academic education he entered the Ohio Northern University, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1896, with the degree of bachelor of science. In 1898 his alma mater conferred upon him the degree of master of arts. Mr. Baker has also completed effective postgraduate courses, including one at the summer sessions of the University of Minnesota. He is thoroughly enthusiastic and loyal in the work of his profession and does not hold the same as a means to an end aside from the line of educational activities. His original experience in the pedagogic profession was acquired through effective service in the district and village schools of his native state, both before and after his graduation in the university. In 1898 he came to Minnesota, which has since continued the stage of his earnest and productive labors in his exacting and absorbing vocation. Here he held for eight years the superintendency of the public schools at Sherburne, Martin County, and for the ensuing five years he retained a similar position at Jackson, the judicial center of the county of the same name. At the expiration of this incumbency, in 1911, he assumed his present position, that of superintendent of the public schools of Albert Lea, where he has labored with unequivocal zeal and ability and done much to bring the schools to their present high standard. He has his offices in the fine high school building, which was completed in 1911, and aside from this there are four other modern school buildings in the city. The superintendent has under his supervision a corps of fifty-six teachers, all of whom accord to him the most loyal co-operation.

In politics Mr. Baker may be designated as an independent republican. He is a valued member of the Albert Lea Business Men's League and takes a lively interest in all that touches the welfare and advancement of his home city. He is affiliated with the Masonic blue lodge and chapter at Jackson and with Apollo Commandery, No. 12, Knights Templars, at Albert Lea, besides which he is a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

In 1898 was solemnized the marriage of Mr.

Baker to Miss Nellie Holloway, daughter of George B. and Emma Holloway, well-known citizens of Morrow County, Ohio, Mr. Holloway having been cashier of a bank in New York City previous to the time of his death and his widow now maintaining her home in Morrow County, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have four children, all of whom are attending the public schools of Albert Lea—Helen B., Chilton R., Romaine and Leslie C.

Reverting to the genealogy of Mr. Baker, it may be stated that his grandfather, George W. Baker, was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1804, his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cromer, having been a native of the same county. In 1836 they removed to Ohio, where Mr. Baker became a pioneer farmer and where both he and his wife passed the residue of their lives, his death having occurred in 1882. His father was born and reared in Germany, and upon coming to America established his home in Washington County, Maryland, where he continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits during the remainder of his life.

Frank A. Thompson. Steady and consecutive application to a chosen field of effort has gained Frank A. Thompson a substantial place among the business men of Albert Lea, in which city he has carried on his operations during a period of more than twenty years. He carries on a general transferring, storage and forwarding business, which has developed readily under his able management, while his standing as a citizen is that of one who has the best interests and needs of his community at heart. Mr. Thompson's entire career, with the exception of four years on the road, has been passed at Albert Lea, where he was born October 1, 1869, a son of George W. and Mary (Paxton) Thompson.

The Thompson family originated in England, from whence Samuel G. Thompson, the grandfather of Frank A., came to the United States in 1862, locating at Burlington, Wisconsin, for two years, and then coming to Albert Lea. He was a tiller of the soil and passed his active life in agricultural pursuits, being one of his community's steady-going and industrious men. George W. Thompson was born in England, in 1834, and was there married to Mary Paxton, following which they came to America and engaged in farming in the vicinity of Burlington, Wisconsin. They then came to Albert Lea and continued operations as farmers, and here Mr. Thompson passed away in 1898, Mrs. Thompson having died in 1873. They were honest, industrious and God-fearing people, and well merited the respect in which they were held by those who knew them.

Frank A. Thompson secured an ordinary public school education at Albert Lea, and after his graduation from the high school here obtained a position as traveling salesman for a wholesale candy house of Sioux Falls, South Dakota, with which he was connected for four years. Returning to Albert Lea at the end of that time, he took up farming, but one year of agricultural labor satisfied him that he had not found his proper groove, and in 1893 he entered his present business, to which he has since devoted his attention and in which he has achieved his success. At the present time he has a large plant situated on the Rock Island Railroad and another on the Milwaukee Railroad, while his offices are maintained in their own building. Mr. Thompson is a director of the Albert Lea Building and Loan Association. A republican in politics, he has been somewhat active in public affairs, having served as a member of the board of county commissioners during the past eight years, and also being a member of the library board. His religious connection is with the Episcopal Church, in which he is a vestryman, and fraternally he holds membership in the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen of America, being also a member of the Business Men's League. A thoroughly reliable, public-spirited and helpful citizen, he bears an enviable reputation for integrity in all his dealings and certain fidelity to engagements.

Mr. Thompson was married at Albert Lea in 1895 to Mrs. Nellie (McAllister) Bucknell, of this city, but a native of Linderwood, Illinois, and two children have been born to this union: Helen and Genevieve, both of whom are attending the Albert Lea High School. Mr. Thompson was married the second time in 1906, at Fairmont, Minnesota, to Miss Emma Eiden, of that place. They reside in their pleasant home at No. 616 Fountain Street, Albert Lea.

Herbert Marlett. Even in an age when young men are trusted with responsibilities that in former years were shouldered only by those of broad and comprehensive experience, and in a community which does not lack for men who have attained prosperity long before middle life, it is not usual to find one who has so early gained the success that has fallen to the lot of Herbert Marlett, of Albert Lea, directing head of the H. Marlett Electrical Construction Company. Mr. Marlett has built up his present business from modest beginnings to substantial proportions, and if the past may be taken as a criterion, the future holds much in store for him in the business world.

Mr. Marlett is a native son of Albert Lea, Minnesota, born July 17, 1887, his parents being J. M. and Carrie (Clayborn) Marlett. The family is directly descended from the Pettibones, who came from England and settled in the New England states during Colonial times. C. D. Marlett, the grandfather of Herbert Marlett, was born in 1844, came to Minnesota in young manhood, and during the Civil war participated in that struggle as a private in a Minnesota regiment of volunteers. He has long been engaged in boat building, and at the present time follows that business at Redfield, South Dakota. Mr. Marlett married Alice Kilmer, a native of Canada. J. M. Marlett was born at Albert Lea, Minnesota, in 1864, and has spent his entire life in this city, where he is well known in business circles, being assistant manager at Fedge's establishment. He married Miss Carrie Clayborn, who also survives, and they have had four children, namely: Herbert, of this review; Arthur, who resides at Albert Lea and is connected with the Albert Lea Corset Company; Grace, who is a resident of Minneapolis; and Earl, whose home is in the West.

Educated in the public schools of Albert Lea, at the age of seventeen years Herbert Marlett laid aside his books to turn his attention towards a business career. His training in the electrical line came as a result of two years of experience with the local telephone company, and when he was but nineteen years of age he launched his business craft, establishing the H. Marlett Electrical Construction Company, of which he has continued to be the sole owner. The business has steadily grown under his able and energetic management, and at

the present time he furnishes everything in the electrical line, save the current, and does general contract work throughout Albert Lea and the vicinity. He is accounted a skilled and thorough workman and has done much work in his line of an important character. His office is located at No. 127 East Williams Street.

Mr. Marlett was married in 1910, at Albert Lea, to Miss Carrie E. Larson, daughter of Martin and Mary Larson, farming people of Freeborn County, Minnesota, and to this union there has come one son: Dwight. Mr. and Mrs. Marlett live at their comfortable home, No. 913 Frank Street. They are widely known in Albert Lea and are numbered among the popular young people of the city.

John F. Hansen. Albert Lea counts among its progressive citizens none who have given more numerous and substantial evidences of association with its affairs than John F. Hansen. As contractor and builder, public-spirited citizen, public official and leading business man, he has mingled freely with the people of his adopted city since his arrival here in 1886, and has given an impression of practical usefulness, of genuine dependable character, due in part to his Danish ancestry, but more directly traceable to his untiring zeal and ready recognition of opportunity.

John F. Hansen was born at Seland, Denmark, October 11, 1876, and is a son of Robert and Margaret (Christianson) Hansen. His father was born at Seland in 1837, and as a young man served his term in the Danish army, as was the custom, following which he devoted his activities to the blacksmith trade throughout the remainder of his life, dying in 1882. Mrs. Hansen, who survives him, makes her home at Albert Lea. There were five children in the family: H. C., who is president of the American Gas Machine Company; Anna; Charles; Emma and John F., all being residents of this city. John F. Hansen secured only ordinary educational advantages, as his father died when he was but six years of age. However, he made the most of his opportunities, and when he came to the United States with his mother, in 1886, furthered his mental training by attendance at the Albert Lea public schools. When he embarked upon his career he became a cigarmaker, a vocation which he followed one year, and then turned his attention to tailoring, this business having his energies for a period of two years. Mr. Hansen entered the contracting and building business in 1896, and since that time his services have been constantly in demand, and he has become one of the leading business men of the city. At the present time Mr. Hansen maintains offices at Nos. 209-210 Wedge-Jones Building. Among the structures which have been erected under his careful supervision, and which stand as monuments to his good workmanship and fidelity may be mentioned Sims Hall, at the Presbyterian College; the dormitory for Luther Academy; the American Gas Machine Building, a part of which is six stories in height; the Catholic parochial school building; the Skinner & Chamberlain Building, and the residence of Henry Soth, the finest in the city, in addition to numerous large residences and business buildings. While Mr. Hansen has given the greater part of his attention to his building and contracting interests, he is also interested in a number of other ventures, including the American Gas Machine Company, of which he is a director. In political matters a republican, he has been steadfast in his support of his party's candidates and principles, and for three years has served as a member of the council, a capacity in which his excellent business ability and good judgment served to conserve his city's best interests. He is a member of the Danish Baptist Church, and has been liberal in supporting its movements.

Mr. Hansen was married in 1901, at Albert Lea, to Miss Mary C. Nelson, daughter of Christ Nelson, a retired citizen of this city, and four children have been born to them: Iva, Raymond and Violet, all of whom are attending the graded schools; and John, the baby. The pleasant family home is located at No. 123 Lake Street.

Harvey A. Spencer. Now serving in his second term as clerk of the District Court of Freeborn County, Harvey A. Spencer is one of the most popular citizens of Albert Lea, and his record as an official has been characterized by a fairness of performance and obliging courtesy to all who use his office that practically insure his retention in the line of his present duties as long as his personal inclinations satisfy him with this important public relation.

Harvey A. Spencer was born at Lancaster, Grant County, Wisconsin, October 4, 1874, a son of A. B. and Nancy J. (Lewis) Spencer. His grandfather, Jarret Spencer, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1811, moved to Grant County, Wisconsin, was a farmer and miller there, and at the age of fifty-six years enlisted in the Fifth Regiment Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry and went through the Civil war as the oldest man in his regiment. He was twice slightly wounded, but lived for many years after the war, and passed away in 1888. The Spencer family came from England, while the Lewis family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. A. B. Spencer was born in Grant County, Wisconsin, in 1848, his father being a pioneer in that section. He has for many years been a contractor and builder, and is still in that business, with residence at Dodge City, Kansas, since 1907. His wife died at Freeborn, Minnesota, in 1890.

Harvey A. Spencer's parents moved to Freeborn County when he was four years of age, and his education came from the public schools there. Leaving high school in 1892, his first employment was as a carpenter under his father, and he worked in that trade for eleven years. His home has been at Albert Lea since 1903. In the meantime having fitted himself for work as an engineer, Mr. Spencer was employed in that capacity by the Albert Lea Milling Company, and a year later became assistant superintendent of the Water Works. He was with the Water Works until October 1, 1906, and then became engineer for the Albert Lea Brick and Tile Company. In March, 1907, Mr. Spencer suffered a misfortune by the loss of his right leg, which was caught in a coupling. Mr. Spencer is a firm believer, as the result of his experience, in constant preparation and in keeping one's faculties on edge, so as to be prepared for any of life's varying circumstances. For some time before his accident he had been pursuing a course of study in a correspondence school, and after his recovery was able to begin work as a bookkeeper for W. E. Brickford, a plumber. He has a thorough knowledge of commercial work in different lines, and his proficiency in this direction and his popularity as a citizen gained him election in 1908 to the office of

P. A. Walling, M.D.

clerk of the District Court on the republican ticket. Taking charge of the office in January, 1909, he has been kept in office for the past five years, and was re-elected in 1912 without opposition.

Mr. Spencer is a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, and was trustee and financial secretary five years. His fraternal affiliations are with the Modern Woodmen of America, Camp No. 835, at Albert Lea, of which he was clerk four years, in Camp Freeborn No. 3880; belongs to the Knights of the Maccabees of the World in Tent No. 28, at Albert Lea; and also with Albert Lea Lodge No. 61, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 66 of the Knights of Pythias; and the Albert Lea Business Men's League. Mr. Spencer is a stockholder in the Albert Lea Packing Company and is a member of the County Central Republican Committee.

His home is at 514 Grace Street, and he has a happy family. In November, 1894, at Freeborn, in Freeborn County, he married Miss Irene Sorenson of St. Paul. Their children are: Bernice, who graduated from the high school in the class of 1914; and Mildred and Raymond, both students in the high school.

Plympton A. Walling, M.D. For thirty-three years Dr. Plympton A. Walling has been engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery at Park Rapids, where he has placed his name among the learned, thorough and reliable members of his honored calling. He has also been connected with business interests here, as proprietor of a drug store since 1898, and at various times has been called upon by his fellow-citizens to serve in official capacities, and whether in professional, business or official avenues of endeavor, has at all times merited well the esteem in which he is so universally held.

Doctor Walling was born in Warren County, Pennsylvania, January 11, 1850, and is a son of Asaph and Ann (Negus) Walling, and a member of a family which was founded in the Colony of Connecticut long before the War of the Revolution and which undoubtedly first came from Germany. Asaph Walling was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, in 1816, and was reared in an agricultural community and an agricultural family, so that he naturally adopted the vocation of farmer when he came to manhood. As a young man he removed to Warren County, Pennsylvania, and in 1854 to Crawford County, Pennsylvania, where he was successful in the development of a rich and extensive farm, and where his death occurred in 1878. Mr. Walling married Miss Ann Negus, who was born in Crawford County, Pennsylvania, in 1823, and she died in 1893. Four children were born to them: Dr. Plympton A.; Alice Ann, who married Cassius L. Blakesley, an oil operator of Macksburg, Ohio; Attie A., who married the late Reverend Hazlitt, a minister of the Baptist faith, and resides at Pierre, North Dakota; and Elmer E., a resident of Detroit, Michigan, who is in the insurance business for fraternal organizations.

Plympton A. Walling attended the public schools of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, as well as in the neighboring County of Erie, and followed this with attendance at the Edinboro State Normal School. He was graduated from Buffalo Medical University in 1876, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Clymer, New York, where he remained until 1879. His next location was Columbus, Pennsylvania, which he continued to make his field of endeavor until 1882, that year marking the time of his advent in Park Rapids, Minnesota. For sixteen years following his arrival, Doctor Walling devoted his entire attention to the duties of his practice, which began to grow from the time he settled here, but in 1898 established his drug business, his new drug store being erected here by him on Main Street, in 1906. As a physician Doctor Walling is known as a careful practitioner, a close student of his profession, accurate in analysis, and possessing that sympathetic personality that is such a valuable asset to the successful doctor of medicine. Hand in hand, in public usefulness, is the druggist associated with the physician, and this mutual dependence is universally acknowledged as a condition of public safety. Healing remedies are older than doctors, and far back as one may delve in ancient lore he may find mention of medicaments for some of the ills that seem to have always afflicted the human race. At times the discovery of a new drug of surprising properties has wrought wonderful changes and has been even a factor in advancing civilization. Out of the hands of the ignorant and superstitious, the lawful administration of drugs has long since passed, and the term druggist or pharmacist now means one into whose hands is practically placed life and death, for it is his knowledge of drugs and their effects that must guide him in handling even the most careful of physicians' prescriptions. Thus it is no unimportant position that a druggist holds in a community and his personal standing is usually of the highest.

In his political views a republican, Doctor Walling has been somewhat active in political and civic affairs, and has served as health officer of Park Rapids several terms, assessor of Park Rapids one term, coroner of Hubbard County two terms, and a member of the school board from 1883 until 1887. Aside from the various organizations of his profession, he belongs to the Park Rapids Commercial Club, and has taken an active and interested participation in its various movements.

Doctor Walling was married in 1875, at Cory, Erie County, Pennsylvania, to Mrs. Rosaline E. (Kennedy) Knowles, widow of William A. Knowles, and daughter of D. C. Kennedy, deceased, who was for a number of years an Erie County farmer. Three children have been born to this union, as follows: Jason M., a captain in the United States army, stationed at Oswego, New York; Iva Ellen, who is the wife of Herbert Cutler, the owner of the only other pharmacy at Park Rapids in addition to that owned by his father-in-law, and Ivan E., who is a traveling salesman, now on the road for the wholesale stationery firm of the Neidecken Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Rev. Henry C. Swearingen, D. D. In the scope of its activities, as well as in the character of its large and influential membership, the House of Hope Presbyterian Church at St. Paul is one of the most notable church organizations in Minnesota. The church home is easily one of the finest in the state or the Middle West. The edifice was constructed at a cost of $325,000, and furnishes facilities for all the varied work carried on by a modern church. In addition to the main church auditorium there is a large annex, containing the pastor's study, rooms for social, club and the different organizations working under the auspices of the congregation. The

House of Hope Church has a membership of about one thousand, and many of the most wealthy families in St. Paul are represented in the membership. A few years ago two St. Paul Presbyterian churches were united under the present name, the House of Hope Church, and in 1911 a large block of ground was secured on Summit Avenue, at Avon Street, and the church edifice stands in the center of these grounds. The cornerstone was laid in 1911 and the lines of the building are pronounced by competent critics to represent the best features in religious architecture found in any part of the country. The main auditorium has a seating capacity of 1,100. The pipe organ when installed was one of the finest in the entire Northwest.

Rev. Henry C. Swearingen, who has been pastor of the House of Hope for the past seven years, has been in the active ministry for the past twenty years, and was in charge of several large churches before coming to St. Paul. Mr. Swearingen is a native of Pennsylvania and was born on a farm in Beaver County, April 28, 1869. Both his parents were natives of the same state. On his father's farm Reverend Swearingen spent his youth, attended the common schools to secure the foundation of an education, received his college preparation in a private academy and graduated from Westminster College in 1891. In 1894 he was graduated from the Allegheny Theological Seminary, and in 1902 Westminster College conferred upon him the degree doctor of divinity. His first ministerial charge was at Espeyville, Pennsylvania, and after a short time he became pastor of the Third United Presbyterian Church in Allegheny City, now included in the Greater Pittsburg, and remained there eight years. For four years Doctor Swearingen was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Lincoln, Nebraska, and in January, 1907, accepted the call to St. Paul. Doctor Swearingen is not only an able preacher, but has shown great ability as an organizer and as a leader in those broad activities which the modern church maintains in order to perform its most effective work in a large city. Doctor Swearingen is a man of strong physique, has a personality of the magnetic quality, has a deep sincerity and earnestness and possesses the faculty of interesting and drawing people to him.

Doctor Swearingen was married August 8, 1904, to Miss Belle Haney Comin, a daughter of the Rev. John Comin, D. D., a noted divine in Ohio. Doctor Swearingen and wife have two children: Isabel Comin, aged sixteen, and a student in Mrs. Backus' School for Girls; and Henry Chapman, Jr., now seven years of age.

John R. Coan. With offices at 805-7 Palace Building, Minneapolis, Mr. Coan has secure status as one of the able and representative younger members of the bar of his native city, and the success which he has achieved affords the best voucher for his efficient service in his exacting vocation, as well as for his personal popularity in the Minnesota metropolis.

Mr. Coan was born in Minneapolis on the 28th of May, 1888, and is a son of John P. and Emma S. (Smith) Coan, the former of whom was born at Henry, Marshall County, Illinois, and the latter at Prairie du Chien, Crawford County, Wisconsin, their acquaintanceship having been formed at Waverly, Iowa, where their marriage was solemnized. John P. Coan is now a prominent and representative special agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, with offices in the Northwestern Bank Building, in Minneapolis, in which city he and his wife have maintained their residence, John R., of this review, being the elder of their two children, and their daughter Helen being now the wife of Samuel A. Siverts, Jr., of Morris, Stevens County, this state. John P. Coan is recognized as one of the able and influential exponents of the life insurance business in Minneapolis and is here affiliated with Cataract Lodge No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, as well as with the Camels of the World.

John R. Coan continued to attend the public schools of Minneapolis until he had completed the curriculum of the East High School, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906, and thereafter he was for one year a student in the Minnesota Agricultural College. He then entered the University of Minnesota, in which he continued his studies three years and in the law department, of which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, his reception of the degree of bachelor of laws having been practically simultaneous with his admission to the bar of his native state. He at once engaged in the active general practice of his profession in Minneapolis, and his close application, punctillious preparation of cases and effective presentation of his causes before court or jury have given him prestige and success as an able trial lawyer, besides which he is indefatigable in his continuous study of the science of jurisprudence and is a well fortified counselor. Mr. Coan is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, is a communicant of St. Mark's Church, Protestant Episcopal, and is affiliated with Cataract Lodge No. 2, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, as well as with the local organizations of the Camels of the World and the Yeomen. He is identified also with the Sigma Nu college fraternity. Mr. Coan is still aligned with the eligible bachelors of Minneapolis and is popular in professional, business and social circles of his native city.

Leslie S. Ogden. A thoroughly learned and sound lawyer, a logical and convincing reasoner and a persuasive and successful advocate, Leslie S. Ogden is rapidly making a place for himself among the leading practitioners at the Minneapolis bar, and with accumulated experience and reputation is gaining an increasingly large clientage and profitable employment in his chosen calling. His success is all the more gratifying and commendable in that it has been self-gained, as from youth he has fought his own way, secured his own education and made his own opportunities. Mr. Ogden is a Canadian by nativity, and was born at Hawkesbury, November 25, 1872, a son of Archibald and Rosanna A. (Beck) Ogden.

Archibald Ogden was a carpenter by trade, and brought his family to Minneapolis, Minnesota, from the Canadian home in 1881, where he established himself in the sash and door manufacturing business. He continued to be engaged in this line for many years, but finally disposed of his interests in his factory and resumed his trade of carpenter, at which he is still occupied. The mother passed away in 1898. Of the seven children of Archibald and Rosanna A. Ogden, all lived to grow up except a son Arthur, who died at the age of nine years. Leslie S. was the fourth in order of birth, and but four of the children now survive.

Leslie S. Ogden received his early education in the public schools of Hawkesbury, Canada, and was nine years of age when he accompanied his parents to Minneapolis. In this city he continued his studies until graduating from the North High School, in 1893, and at that time took a position in his father's sash and door factory, being thus employed until 1900. Mr. Ogden then became deputy county auditor of Hennepin County, and, realizing the need of further educational training, entered the night law school of the University of Minnesota, from which he was graduated in June, 1904, with the degree of bachelor of laws. Mr. Ogden remained with the county auditor, Hugh R. Scott, until January, 1909, and at that time became assistant city attorney under Frank Healy, remaining in that office for two years. Following this he became second assistant county attorney under James Robertson, the present county attorney, but in January, 1913, resigned his office and engaged in the general practice of law on his own account. He maintains well appointed offices at No. 446 McKnight Building, and is in the enjoyment of a large and constantly increasing business. Mr. Ogden of late years has allowed nothing to divert him from his profession; he never relies upon others to do his work. Every question is investigated until the subject is exhausted. He has always endeavored to aid the court in arriving at correct conclusions, both as to fact and law, believing it to be the highest duty of a lawyer to see that justice is done. In short, he commands the confidence and respect of judges and lawyers, and as a citizen is above reproach.

Mr. Ogden is well known in fraternal circles as a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Independent Order of Foresters. His religious connection is with St. Matthew's Episcopal Church.

Thomas Lowry was born in Logan County, Illinois, on February 27, 1843, and died in Minneapolis on February 4, 1909.

The rollicking, irrepressible and unquenchable wit, for which he was famous, doubtless came from his ancestry, for his father was born in Ireland. His mother was a native of Pennsylvania. His parents came to Central Illinois in 1834, being pioneers in that section of the country. He was educated in the primitive country schoolhouse until he was old enough to enter Lombard University, at Galesburg, Illinois. Here, at the age of seventeen, he began his more extended studies and he continued them until he had completed his course. After a brief trip through the West he entered the law office of Judge Bagby, in Rushville, Illinois, where he remained until, in 1867, he was admitted to the bar.

Such was the preliminary training of Mr. Lowry when he came to Minneapolis, in July, 1867, and opened his office as a lawyer. Two years later he became a partner of Mr. A. H. Young, a connection that continued until the latter was made judge of the Hennepin County District Court.

Mr. Lowry continued to practice law until 1875, which year dates the beginning of his connection with the street railway interest. For several years prior to that time he had dealt more or less in Minneapolis real estate, and was particularly interested in outlying property. Probably the value to this class of realty of a connecting street railway line led him toward the interest which he displayed in what was then a very feeble, doubtful and insignificant project.

The panic of 1873 had left Minneapolis, in common with all new western towns, in a collapsed and discouraged condition. Times were bitterly hard and money difficult to obtain. Mr. Lowry was poor in purse but rich in hope and ambition. He saw even then a dim but constantly brightening vision of the city that was to be, and believed that the arduous work of the pioneers must ultimately be crowned with success. He therefore turned his attention to the future of the puny street railway of that time and became vice president of the company. Three years later he succeeded to the presidency of the company, which was still a struggling and well nigh bankrupt corporation, meeting its small payrolls with the utmost difficulty. It was then, at the darkest hour in the history of this enterprise, that he resolutely set aside all other employment and opportunity for advancement, and determined to hazard his future on the successful upbuilding of this undertaking. Thereafter he devoted himself almost exclusively to the street railway business.

The story of the decade that followed reads like an industrial romance. Triumphing over almost unsurmountable difficulties, involved in a mountain of debt incurred by his corporation, for which he did not hesitate to make himself personally liable, he cast all fear to the winds and, with an optimism that was heroic, he stubbornly fought his way toward the end which he had in view—the completion of the system, its firm establishment, and a public service that should be unsurpassed by anything of its kind in the country. Mr. Lowry's confidence in the future of Minneapolis never for one moment faltered. He was confident that it was to be a great city, and in that greatness he was assured that the success of his undertaking would lie. There was no movement for the upbuilding of the place that he did not aid; no scheme for its enlargement or beautification or improvement that he did not encourage by his praise and his purse; no laudable private or public charity to the appeal of which he turned a deaf ear. As he hoped, so he labored—indomitable, unconquerable. No discouragement could quench his gaiety, no obstacle darken the optimism of his nature. The great task of financing this enterprise, which might have daunted a less courageous soul, served only to inspire him with renewed zeal and vigor. The "Tom Lowry" stories of those days, well remembered by citizens at the time, are still the theme of sympathetic narrators. They abound in cheerful wit, and show the ready tact, the personal magnetism and the unfailing resourcefulness of the man who had both faith in the future and patience in the present.

Time and time again it seemed impossible that the street railway company could survive its threatened financial adversities. To build, equip and operate a transportation system; to accommodate the shifting and growing necessities of a rapidly widening area; to abandon one motive power after another, as the improvements and inventions demanded; to construct in advance of population and wait for the traffic slowly to follow required the supply of a constantly increasing stream of money and the resources to withstand long intervals of unremunerative operation. Money must be found, men with capital must be inspired with confidence, and the work must go on, even though the returns be slow in coming back. The outlay was in dollars,

the income in nickels; but in the end the balance between profit and loss must be on the right side, if—and here Mr. Lowry's courage and optimism saved the day—the city fulfilled its sanguine anticipations. Many wavered and turned aside, weary with long and unfruitful effort, but never, never once, did the projector and inspirer of this work hesitate or remove his hand from what he had undertaken.

In 1886 Mr. Lowry's foresight, already being justified by actual results, pointed to the future development of the Twin Cities, and he conceived and executed the brilliant plan of bringing the street railways of St. Paul and Minneapolis under one control and management. This resulted in the formation of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company. The advantages that have accrued to the inhabitants of both cities by reason of this consolidation are today so obvious that it is unnecessary to recount them.

On January 11, 1892, the citizens of Minneapolis and St. Paul united in a fine tribute to the man who by his courage and foresight had given them a system of electric transportation which was as nearly perfect as it was possible to devise. This tribute took the form of a reception and banquet at the West Hotel, a hostelry which Mr. Lowry had done very much to make possible. On this occasion the governor of the state presided, and Mr. Lowry's fellow citizens and friends bore ample testimony, in eloquent and sincere words, to the regard in which they held him and the value of the service he had rendered the community.

The personality of Mr. Lowry was so winning that it was difficult for any one to admit any feeling of enmity against him, but if he had a personal enemy among all those with whom he came in contact during these long years of endeavor, that person could not possibly have denied him the virtues of charity toward all, kindliness, forbearance, toleration, mercy and open-handed generosity; nor could he have refused to admit that in his struggle to build up the great system to which he devoted nearly a third of a century of arduous labor, he exhibited high courage, immense endurance under difficulties, a splendid daring and an enduring faith.

While Mr. Lowry lived to see his confidence in the future of his city fully justified, and the establishment of his enterprise practically completed, yet it was not given him to remain long in the satisfaction which the fulfillment of his hopeful projects brought him. To the very end his was a life of struggle, and when the great difficulties already referred to had been overcome, he found himself faced with another battle which was to be his last on earth —the unequal contest with a long-standing ailment which had persistently followed him most of his life, but which he had forced, by sheer effort of will, to stay its approach during the years of his greatest activity. He met this final enemy with his customary courage and fortitude. Conditions which might well have overwhelmed less gallant souls did not terrify him; he manfully summoned every energy to combat the approach of disease, bore his sufferings patiently, and when, after a most extraordinary and prolonged defense, he finally surrendered to the inevitable, he died, as he had lived, calmly, bravely and hopefully. The news of his death was received with sincere sorrow, not only throughout the city wherein he had lived so long and to which he was so loyally attached, but elsewhere, in other cities, both East and West, where he was well known and where his frequent visits in the past were always welcomed because of the cheer they invariably brought with him. There was sorrow not alone in the homes of the rich, but also in the humble habitations of the poor, where Mr. Lowry's unostentatious and unfailing generosity had marked him as one who was good to the poor and oppressed.

Thomas Lowry was a real man, and so he had his faults, although it would be difficult to find anyone willing to enumerate them in the face of his record for great kindness, tolerance and charity. Rising above limitations imposed upon him by his early and obscure environment, by poverty, by physical ailment, he lived fully up to his opportunities in life. He loved the world, not in a worldly way, but in strong sympathy and sincere fellowship with those who labored to make things worthier and happier. He had no words of condemnation for the unfortunate; even for the vicious he favored pity and pardon rather than punishment. He walked humbly himself, and his charity for others was unlimited. Above all he was an optimist, always firm in his faith and ready to believe the best both of things and men.

The founder of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company was no mere rich man, zealous only in the making of money. He did not seek to profit by his foresight to his own selfish and exclusive advantage. He spent and was spent, and he lived not for himself alone but for others as well. He had in him the stuff of which true greatness is made, and showed it repeatedly in the intrepidity of his ventures, the loyalty of his faith, and the gallantry with which he led many a forlorn hope to ultimate victory. He showed it also in the utter absence of ruthlessness by which his career was marked; he never built up upon the ruin of others, nor did he seek to gain selfish advantage from the mistakes of those who failed.

The domestic chapter in the life history of Mr. Lowry was one whose every association was ideal. On December 14, 1870, he was married to Beatrice M. Goodrich, who still maintains her home in Minneapolis. Of their three children, Mary A. is now the wife of Dr. Gustave Schwyzer, of Minneapolis; Eleanor is the wife of Percy Hagerman, of Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Horace is vice president of the company founded by his father.

Horace Lowry, only son of the late Thomas Lowry, founder and president of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, was born in Minneapolis, February 4, 1880, and has been identified with Minneapolis all his life. He passed through the Emerson grade school and the Central High School, finishing with the class of 1896, and in 1900 graduated bachelor of science from the University of Minnesota. For two years after leaving the university he was an electrician in the company's shops, and then entered the auditing department, where he remained nearly a year, at the end of which time he was chief clerk. Mr. Lowry then resigned active connection with the company in order to look after his father's real estate and personal business interests, which up to that time had been in the hands of several agents. In June, 1908, he was appointed superintendent of the Minneapolis Street Railway, which position he resigned December 10, 1910, to give his entire time to the Arcade Investment Company, of which he was president. On

January 1, 1912, he began his duties as general manager of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company, and one year later was elected vice president, which position he now holds.

Mr. Lowry is a member of all the prominent clubs and business organizations in Minneapolis and St. Paul and of the Psi Upsilon college fraternity. On March 18, 1909, Mr. Lowry married Kate S. Burwell. Their two sons are Thomas Lowry and Goodrich Lowry.

Asher Murray. The residence of Asher Murray in Wadena dates back to his young manhood, beginning here in 1880, from which time to the present he has been engaged in a variety of pursuits, all connected with the rising realty interests of the city and state, with whose growth he has been intimately related, and with whose phenomenal prosperity he has prospered. In recent years the growth and development of Wadena has overtaken much of his farming property and made him primarily a real estate dealer, especially a seller of his own lands. His hands have laid hold of incipient institutions, particularly those devoted to the development of property, and have helped to bring them to strength and maturity. In this connection he may be known as one of the builders of Wadena and the state.

Mr. Murray was born at Delhi, Delaware County, New York, September 21, 1858, and is a son of William and Rachel M. (Mervin) Murray. The family was founded in the United States by the paternal grandfather of Mr. Murray, who came at an early date from the parish of Eskdalemuir, Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and located at Bovina Center, Delaware County, New York, where he continued to be engaged in farming the remainder of his life. William Murray was born on his father's homestead at Bovina Center, in 1820, and was given a good education in his youth, graduating from Delhi Academy and then taking up the study of law. For many years he was prominent in legal circles of the Empire state, where he built up a large and important practice and was frequently honored by being called to public office. He served in the capacities of district attorney and surrogate judge, and for twenty-four years was a justice of the Supreme Court of New York. His home continued to be at Delhi for many years and was so at the time of his death, in 1887, although when it occurred he was at Elmira, New York, on a visit. Mrs. Murray, who was born at Bloomville, New York, in 1821, died at Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1876.

The public schools of Delhi furnished Asher Murray with his early education, following which he entered Delhi Academy, and was graduated therefrom with the class of 1874. This was supplemented by a course at Rutgers College, where he was given his degree of Bachelor of Arts when he graduated in 1879. During his college career he was popular with his fellow-students, and belonged to the Delta Kappa Epsilon and Phi Beta Kappa Greek letter college fraternities, and still retains his membership therein. After his graduation from Rutgers, Mr. Murray studied law for one year under the preceptorship of Judge Maynard, at Delhi, and in 1880 came to Wadena and established himself in the land business. Mr. Murray now maintains offices on Third Street, in the Murray Land Office Building, and deals very extensively in Minnesota farm lands, insurance, loans, etc. He owns five farms, or about twelve hundred acres, situated in Wadena, Otter-tail and Becker counties, has various other properties in those counties, and likewise holds extensive interests in the counties of Hubbard, Cass and Todd. He is president of the Wadena Realty Company, and vice president of the First National Bank of Wadena. Mr. Murray has joined to his great business qualifications a predilection for local public affairs. A republican in his political views, he has served as recorder of Wadena, and as judge of probate for fifteen years, and in 1905 was sent as a representative to the Minnesota Legislature, where he served as chairman of the Immigration Committee and as a member of the committees on Public Lands, Drainage and Expenditures of the House. His public service has at all times been marked by faithful performance of duty and high ideals of citizenship. Fraternally, Mr. Murray holds membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, the Ancient Order of United Workmen and the Modern Brotherhood of America.

Mr. Murray was married in 1881, at St. Paul, Minnesota, to Miss Susie O. Merwin, daughter of the late S. A. Merwin, who for some years was engaged in the coal business at Brooklyn, New York. To this union there have been born eight children, as follows: Arthur C., a graduate of Wadena High School and the Minneapolis Business College, who attended the University of Minnesota for one year and is now associated in business with his father; Annie M., who attended the Wadena High School for three years and is now the wife of Fred Ioset, a shoe merchant of Wadena; Ethel, a graduate of Carleton College, Northfield, Minnesota, who is now assistant principal of the high school at Hinckley, Minnesota; William A., who operates his father's farm near Wadena, raising thoroughbred Polled Durham Short Horn cattle and carrying on diversified farming; Harold D. and Whitney, who are attending the Wadena High School; and Asher, Jr., and Susie O., who are pupils in the graded schools of Wadena.

Fred B. Wright. One of the able and representative members of the Minneapolis bar and one who has served with marked distinction as a member of the Legislature of his adopted state, Mr. Wright is a contribution made by New England to the personnel of the Minnesota bar, which he has dignified and honored by his well-directed endeavors and by his sterling personal characteristics.

Mr. Wright was born on a farm in Coos County, New Hampshire, on the 17th of January, 1857, and is a son of Beriah and Julia (Smith) Wright, both representatives of families that were founded in New England in the Colonial days. Beriah Wright devoted his entire active life to the great basic industry of agriculture, and energy, industry and good management brought to him independence and definite success. He bore the full patronymic of his father, Beriah Wright, Sr., who was an officer in the War of 1812, and he to whom this sketch is dedicated preserves in his second personal name the family cognomen of Beriah. The parents continued to reside on the old homestead in New Hampshire until their death, and they merited and received the high regard of all who knew them. They became the parents of two children: Fred B., whose name initiates this article; and Abbie J., who is the wife of A. J. Anderson, of Fremont, Nebraska. Fred B. Wright was but two years of age at the time of his mother's death, and his father later contracted a

second marriage, of which were born five sons and one daughter; of the number, three of the sons are now living, and they all are residents of New Hampshire.

The public schools of his native state afforded to Fred B. Wright his early educational advantages, and this discipline was supplemented by his completion of a course in St. Johnsbury Academy, at St. Johnsbury, Vermont, an institution in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1878. In preparation for his chosen profession he began the study of law in the office and under the preceptorship of a representative member of the bar of Littleton, New Hampshire, and finally he was matriculated in the law department of Boston University, where he continued his professional studies until the spring of 1883, when he came to Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was forthwith admitted to the bar of the state and where he engaged in the practice of law along general lines. Close application and careful work brought to him success and advancement with the passing years, and in 1895, with a well-established reputation as a versatile trial lawyer and well-fortified counselor, he entered into a professional partnership with George L. Matchan under the firm name of Wright & Matchan, an alliance that has continued to the present time. Concerning Mr. Matchan individual mention is made on other pages of this publication.

Mr. Wright has not only been indefatigable in the work of his profession, but has been a prominent and influential figure in political affairs in Minnesota. He was president of the Minnesota State League of Republican Clubs at the time of McKinley's second nomination for President of the United States and when Theodore Roosevelt was the nominee for vice president. Mr. Wright and other officers of the league were instrumental in bringing Colonel Roosevelt to St. Paul, Minnesota, in June, 1901, when the national convention of republican league clubs was held in that city. In 1906 Mr. Wright was elected a member of the Lower House of the Minnesota Legislature as representative of the Fortieth District, which is identical with the Fourth Ward of the City of Minneapolis, and during the legislative session of 1907 he was a member of many important committees of the House, including the Committee on Drainage. In response to a pressing demand for a revision and expansion of the drainage laws of the state, Mr. Wright, as chairman of the committee, revised and rewrote the old drainage laws, with a view to making them in harmony with the conditions existing at the time, and the work was done with such thoroughness and circumspection as to bring to him uniform commendation from all sections of the state. He ably championed the measure which resulted in giving to Minnesota the best system of drainage laws that can be claimed by any state of the Union, and his efforts in this one connection alone entitle him to enduring honor as one of the broad-minded and progressive legislators and loyal citizens of Minnesota. He served two consecutive terms in the Legislature and was alert and farsighted in the furtherance of constructive and conservative legislation. He is a leader in the ranks of the republican party in Minnesota and has given yeoman service in behalf of the party cause. Mr. Wright has recently become a candidate for the State Senate to represent the Thirtieth Minnesota District, comprising the Fourth Ward of the City of Minneapolis. One of the chief reasons why the city as a whole will give him generous support in his candidacy is the fact of his constructive efforts in behalf of the Minneapolis park system. Mr. Wright is known locally as "father of Glenwood Park." Progressive and farsighted men in all the large and growing cities of America have recognized the desirability of acquiring adequate park facilities in advance of the actual growth of population, when land can be bought and developed cheaply and in accordance with a general plan of city building, such as would not be practicable except at almost prohibitive expense in later years. It was while in the Lower House of the Legislature Mr. Wright took the lead in acquiring for Minneapolis large tracts of beautifully situated land out Western Avenue. His associates recognized that the proper time to acquire such land was when it was cheap. As always happens, there was considerable objections to such a plan, but Mr. Wright used all his influence to secure permission by the Legislature for such bonds as were requested by the Minneapolis Park Board. Largely as a result of his individual leadership the Legislature granted an issue of bonds, with the understanding that $50,000 of the total was to be used in purchasing land for Glenwood Park. The park board accepted the conditions, bought 580 acres immediately surrounding what is now Glenwood Park and an additional 164 acres, known as the Glenwood-Camden parkways. At the present time the city is developing this lake and woodland site, and as a result for all time the people of Minneapolis will have access and use for recreation of one of the most attractive natural landscapes in the vicinity of the city. Mr. Wright's own home has for many years been in the vicinity of Glenwood Park, and he recently erected a new residence in keeping with the environment rapidly being created by the park authorities.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Wright is affiliated with Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; St. John's Chapter No. 9, Royal Arch Masons; and Zuhrah Temple of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is identified with the American Bar Association, as is he also with the Minnesota Bar Association and the Minneapolis Bar Association. Engaged in the active practice of his profession in Minneapolis for more than thirty years, he has been associated with a large amount of important litigation in the various courts, and in every respect has he honored his profession and been a close observer of its unwritten ethical code. Both he and his wife hold membership in Plymouth Congregational Church.

At St. Johnsbury, Vermont, on the 27th of August, 1884, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Wright to Miss Helen N. Conant, who was born at Greensboro, that state, and who was educated at St. Johnsbury Academy, where she formed the acquaintance of her future husband. She is a daughter of Tolman and Mary J. (Fisher) Conant, who were of the staunchest New England stock and ancestors, some of whom were patriot soldiers in the war of the revolution. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have four children, all of whom were born in Minneapolis. Ralph C. was graduated in the Minneapolis North High School in 1905 and is now identified with the Minnesota State Grain Department in Minneapolis. Fred B., Jr., was graduated in the North High School as a member of the class of 1907 and in 1913

he was graduated in the law department of the University of Minnesota; he is now associated with the law firm of Wright & Matchan, of which his father is senior member. Barbara Helen was graduated in the North High School in 1907 and in the University of Minnesota in 1913 with the degree of bachelor of laws; she is now a successful and popular teacher in the high school of Elk River, Minnesota. Donald Orr was graduated in the same high school as a member of the class of 1911, and is now attending the University of Minnesota, with the intention of completing a course in the law department.

Willis A. McDowell. A member of the representative Minneapolis law firm of McDowell & Fosseen, with office at 207 Palace Building, Mr. McDowell is a scion of an honored pioneer family of Minnesota, with the history of which state the name has been identified most worthily for the long period of nearly sixty years. He whose name initiates this paragraph has been engaged in the successful practice of his profession in Minneapolis since 1887 and he has long held a substantial and representative clientage, the character and scope of his law business offering the best voucher as to his ability and his hold upon popular confidence and esteem.

Mr. McDowell was born on a pioneer farmstead in Olmsted County, Minnesota, on the 21st of December, 1858, and is a son of Samuel J. and Margaret J. (McDowell) McDowell, both natives of Mercer County, Pennsylvania, and both bearing the same surname, though the two families could claim no kinship. The parents were reared and educated in the old Keystone state, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they immigrated to Minnesota in 1856, the father obtaining a quarter section of wild land from the Government, in Olmsted County, and becoming one of the early settlers of that section of the state. He reclaimed his land to cultivation and had developed a valuable farm prior to his death, which occurred in 1865, the old homestead being still in the possession of the family, and the venerable mother being now a resident of Byron, Olmsted County. Samuel J. McDowell received a collegiate education and his principal reason in coming to the West and turning his attention to the vigorous life of the farm was that he might recuperate his health, which had become much impaired. He did a large amount of surveying in Olmsted County, held various local offices of public trust and was one of the most honored citizens of the county. All of the children are still living, and of the three, Willis A., of this review, is the eldest; Emma is the wife of John Caulfield, of Byron, Olmsted County; and in the same village resides Mary A., who is the wife of Samuel Tompkins.

Willis A. McDowell passed the days of his childhood and early youth on the old homestead farm, which was the place of his birth and in connection with its work he gained his initial experience in the practical duties of life. In the district schools he acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by high academic courses in the high school and the Niles school at Rochester, the judicial center of Olmsted County, the latter institution having at that time been a private school. In consonance with his ambition and well-matured plans for a future career, Mr. McDowell next entered the law department of the great University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1883, and from which he obtained his well-earned degree of bachelor of laws. Thus reinforced for the active work of his profession, Mr. McDowell went to the State of South Dakota and established his home at Gettysburg, the county seat of Potter County, where he became a youthful pioneer at the bar of the county, which had not been surveyed when he thus made ready to handle such legal business as might be entrusted to him in the new and alert community. He was successful in building up a substantial practice, but in 1887 he decided to seek a broader field of professional endeavor, the result being that he returned to his native state, where he had the good judgment and courage to establish himself in practice in Minneapolis. Results have fully justified his choice of the state metropolis as his stage of activities, for here he has been definitely successful and has gained secure prestige as an able trial lawyer and well fortified counselor. He continued his law business in an individual way until May, 1913, when he entered into a professional partnership with Manley L. Fosseen, with whom he has since been most pleasingly and effectively associated in practice under the firm name of McDowell & Fosseen. Mr. McDowell is an active member of the Minneapolis Bar Association and the Minnesota State Bar Association, and it is a matter of much gratification to him that in his native state he has found ample scope for productive and successful effort in his exacting profession. He is a republican in his political allegiance.

In Minneapolis, on the 19th of June, 1892, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. McDowell to Miss Anna V. Cochrane, who was born in Pennsylvania, but who was reared and educated in Minneapolis. She is a daughter of Rev. James and Caroline (McDowell) Cochrane, both now deceased, her father having been a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church. It is somewhat of a coincidence that the maiden name of Mrs. McDowell's mother likewise was McDowell, but she was not a kinswoman of either of the parents of the subject of this review, though each of them likewise bore the same family name, as previously noted in this context. Mr. and Mrs. McDowell have three children, James C., Carolyn M. and Frances M., all of whom are attending school.

Vance E. Skahen. With offices at 420 Palace Building, Mr. Skahen is one of the representative younger members of the Minneapolis bar, and in his exacting profession his success has been such as to indicate alike his technical ability, his close application and his personal popularity, his status as a lawyer and as a progressive citizen being such as to render most consistent his specific recognition in this history of Minnesota.

Mr. Skahen was born at Milbank, Grant County, South Dakota, on the 14th of October, 1886, and is a son of Edward and Mary (Stone) Skahen, the former of whom was born at Chilton, Calumet County, Wisconsin, and the latter of whom was born at Cresco, Howard County, Iowa, so that the son naturally is imbued with the progressive spirit of the West. The devoted wife and mother was summoned to the life eternal on Christmas day of the year 1903, and the father, who is a substantial capitalist, is now practically retired from active business; he passes the winter seasons in California,

and during the summers maintains his home in the City of Minneapolis and at his attractive cottage on Lake Minnetonka. He has looked upon Minneapolis as his home for more than a quarter of a century and has here shown himself liberal and public-spirited as a citizen. He is one of the chief stockholders of the Bank of Princeton, Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, and he was the founder of the Minneapolis Sand, Lime and Brick Company, of which he is still the largest stockholder. He is also the owner of valuable realty both in Minneapolis and in California, as well as at various points in South Dakota, and he is interested in substantial mining enterprises in the State of Colorado. He is an active member of the Minneapolis Automobile Club and has membership in various other civic organizations in the Minnesota metropolis. In January, 1914, he contracted a second marriage, being then united in wedlock to Miss Marian Sularz, of San Francisco, California. His only child is Vance E., whose name introduces this review.

Vance E. Skahen is indebted to the public schools of Minneapolis for his early educational discipline, and thereafter he continued his studies in a preparatory school in San Francisco, California, an institution known as the Lyceum School. He next entered Leland Stanford, Jr., University at Palo Alto, where he pursued high academic studies for two years. He then returned to Minneapolis and entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1911, with the degree of bachelor of laws. He has since been engaged in active practice in Minneapolis, where he gives special attention to corporation law, and his success in the work of his profession has been of unequivocal order, with splendid auguries for the future.

In politics Mr. Skahen is aligned as a stalwart supporter of the principles of the republican party. He is an active member of the Hennepin County Bar Association, and is a popular member of such representative social organizations as the University Club, the Minneapolis Athletic Club, and the Interlachen Country Club. His name is still enrolled on the list of eligible bachelors in the Minnesota metropolis.

Harlan P. Roberts. During the thirty years of his active relations with the bar of Minneapolis few of Mr. Roberts' contemporaries have acquired so large a share in the important litigation of local courts, and few citizens have been so active in using their personal ability and influence to promote the civic welfare. An industrious and able lawyer, he has many times employed his talents in behalf of causes which were unremunerative but extremely useful to the public.

Harlan P. Roberts was born in Wayne, Ashtabula County, Ohio, December 5, 1854. His early career was one in which the ambition and energy of his nature enabled him to overcome many obstacles and prepare for a profession. With a country school training, he lived in Mount Pleasant, Iowa, from 1864 to 1869, and during that time attended Howe's Academy at Mount Pleasant. As an illustration of the work by which he earned his way as a young man, one year was spent in packing shingles in the Town of Pentwater, Michigan. In 1870 Mr. Roberts entered Oberlin College and graduated in 1875, after which he prepared for the ministry and graduated in theology at Yale University in 1878, and was in charge of a church at Silverton, Colorado, until 1881. He then left the ministry and remained in business at Silverton from 1881 till 1884.

In the meantime, in 1883, Mr. Roberts was admitted to the bar and in the fall of 1884 moved to Minneapolis, which has since been his field of practice. For several years he specialized in real estate law, but much of his attention in later years has been given to the broader field of corporation law, with the handling of many cases constituting a general practice. He is counsel for the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Company and several other large corporations. Mr. Roberts is senior member of the firm of Roberts & Strong, with offices in the Security Bank Building at Minneapolis, his partner being George W. Strong. At one time Mr. Roberts practiced in partnership with John C. Sweet and also with John T. Baxter, now president of the Northwestern National Life Insurance Company. In the office of Mr. Roberts, Judge Winfield W. Bardwell, now one of the prominent jurists, at one time was a student of law.

Mr. Roberts is a member of the Minneapolis Bar Association, the Minnesota State Bar Association and the American Bar Association. He has had some part in the public work of his city, is now president of the Minneapolis Humane Society, and with the assistance of E. S. Slater and Fred W. Reed prepared the Juvenile Court law and was instrumental in securing its passage by the Legislature. He is also author of the enabling act, relating to teachers' pension associations, and conducted the campaign in the Legislature which procured the passage of that measure. He assisted in formulating the plan of the Minneapolis Retirement Fund Association, and acted as counsel for the association since its beginning. His associations are the Minneapolis Club, the Minikahda Club, the University Club, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, and his politics is republican. On October 3, 1888, Mr. Roberts married Margaret L. Conklin of Binghamton, New York. They are the parents of two living children: Marjorie E. Champine, wife of C. C. Champine of Minneapolis; and Harlan C. Roberts, a resident of that city. Mr. Roberts was reared and studied for the ministry of the Congregational Church, and for twenty-five years was a member of Park Avenue Congregational Church at Minneapolis, but is now a member of Plymouth Church.

Charles S. Brearley. In his native city of Minneapolis Mr. Brearley is actively and prominently identified with a line of enterprise that has important bearing upon the civic and material advancement and prosperity of the community, as he is vice president and treasurer of the Whited-Brearley Company, which is incorporated under the laws of the state and which is one of the representative concerns here engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business, its operations being of important order and of wide ramifications and the handsomely appointed offices of the company being in the Palace Building. The officers of the Whited-Brearley Company are as here noted: Oric O. Whited, president; Charles S. Brearley, vice president and treasurer; and Orlando M. Wanvig, secretary. Each of these principals is numbered among the representative business men in the Minnesota metropolis and each holds membership in the Minneapolis Real

W. A. Wilcox

Estate Board and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association.

Charles S. Brearley was born in Minneapolis on the 6th of August, 1878, and is a son of James M. and Harriet (Hamilton) Brearley, the former of whom was born in Lancastershire, England, and the latter at Racine, Wisconsin, in which state her parents were pioneer settlers. James M. Brearley is now living retired in the City of Minneapolis, after having been for forty years in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. In the capacity of master mechanic he long had charge of the company shops in Minneapolis, and he was one of the honored and valued employes of this important railway corporation, from the service of which he retired in 1909, both he and his wife being sterling citizens of the community that has so long represented their home. They are the parents of one son and three daughters, and concerning the latter it may be recorded that Mattie is the wife of George R. Thiss, who is vice president of the Barnum Trunk Company, of Minneapolis; Gratia is the wife of Henry S. Lovett, who is president and treasurer of the American Sectional Furniture Company, of this city; and Harriet is the wife of Frank S. Lyon, engaged in the stock and bond business in Minneapolis, with offices in the Plymouth Building. All of the children were born and reared in Minneapolis and all received the advantages of the University of Minnesota.

Charles S. Brearley was graduated in the South High School as a member of the class of 1896, and thereafter he attended the academic or literary department of the University of Minnesota for three years. Later he entered the law department of the university, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1910 and from which he received the degree of bachelor of laws. He was admitted to the bar of his native state, but his professional work has been confined to service in connection with his private business interests, his technical knowledge and practical ability having proved of distinctive value in the fostering and subserving of the interests of the company of which he is vice president and treasurer.

In 1899, after the virtual completion of the work of the junior year in the university, Mr. Brearley withdrew from that institution and turned his attention to the real estate business, in which he was for six years associated with the firm of David P. Jones & Co. He familiarized himself thoroughly with real estate valuations and other details of the business, and thus fortified himself admirably for the independent operations that were later to enlist his time and attention. During the ensuing five years he gained further experience of definitely pertinent and valuable order, through his identification with the Minneapolis Trust Company, with which important corporation he became manager of its rental department. In 1910, after his graduation in the law department of the university, Mr. Brearley purchased the established real estate business of the late D. Wheeler Jones, and he continued the enterprise under the original title for one year, at the expiration of which he effected the organization of the Charles S. Brearley Company. The business was incorporated in 1912 under the title noted above, and in 1913 Oric O. Whited was admitted to partnership. On the 1st of January, 1914, the title of the corporation was changed to its present form, the Whited-Brearley Company. This representative corporation controls a substantial real-estate and fire-insurance business and gives special attention also to rentals, as representative of the owners of many of the better order of buildings in the business districts of Minneapolis, as well as of those owning apartment buildings and private houses.

Mr. Brearley is a loyal and active member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, is identified with the Minneapolis Bar Association, and holds membership in the Minneapolis Athletic Club. In the time-honored Masonic fraternity he has received the thirty-second degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, his ancient-craft affiliation being with Khurum Lodge, No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and he is also in active affiliation with Zuhrah Temple, Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He is likewise a member of the Beta Theta Pi college fraternity. His political allegiance is given to the republican party.

On the 10th of March, 1909, was recorded the marriage of Mr. Brearley to Miss Florence Hughes Smith, of Minneapolis, who was reared and educated in this city, where she was graduated in the Central High School as a member of the class of 1898.

Willis A. Wilsie. Of the men who have lent efficiency and dignity to the management of Hubbard County's official business none have rendered their community better or more conscientious service than has Willis A. Wilsie, county treasurer since 1908, and a man who has become widely and favorably known for his connections both in a business and official capacity. Mr. Wilsie is a native of Minnesota, having been born in the vicinity of Dover Center, Olmsted County, December 1, 1864, a son of Munson O. and Mary E. (Hall) Wilsie.

The Wilsie family originated in England and was founded in Colonial times in New York, where its members lived for several generations before removing to the State of Ohio. In the latter state Munson O. Wilsie was born in 1841 and resided until 1855, when brought to Dover Center, Minnesota, as a pioneer. In 1866 he removed with his family to Rushford, Minnesota, and later to Wells, Minnesota, where he spent three years, then returning to Rushford, where he subsequently entered the employ of the C. L. Coleman Lumber Company. In 1872 he went to Grand Meadow, Mower County, where for forty-two consecutive years he was engaged in the lumber business in connection with the Coleman concern. In 1914 Mr. Wilsie retired from active pursuits and moved to Lothrop, Montana, where he continues to make his home. He has for many years been prominent in Masonic circles, and up to the time of his removal was one of the oldest Masons in Minnesota. He was affiliated with Rushford Lodge, A. F. & A. M., assisted in the organization of the lodges at Wells and Grand Meadow, where he was master of his lodge and an officer for many years, and is now a member of Chatfield Chapter, R. A. M. Mr. Wilsie married Miss Mary E. Hall, a native of Vermont, who also survives, and to them there have been born the following children: Orville B., who was engaged in farming for many years and died at Seabrook, Texas, in 1910; Willis A., of this notice; Eda Blanche, who is the wife of Martin L. Hunt and resides at Brown Valley, Minnesota, on a farm; Emma L., who married Mr. Waldron, a Montana farmer and ranchman; Steven E., who is a deputy sheriff in North Dakota; Morton, who

died in young manhood; Giles, who is a lumberman at Cayuga, North Dakota; Albert, who died in infancy; Miss Ethel H., who is single and resides with her parents, and is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Montana; Ralph, who is engaged in the general merchandise business at Lothair, Montana; and Lee, who is a railroad conductor and resides at Crookston, Minnesota.

The early education of Willis A. Wilsie was secured in the public schools of Rushford, and when he was between twelve and thirteen years of age he showed his industry and ambition by accepting a position as clerk in the general store of Lovell & Sheldon, at Grand Meadow, remaining in that position for five years. Realizing the need for further education, he next took a course in the business college at Rochester, Minnesota, and when he graduated therefrom, in 1882, went to Pipestone, Minnesota, and for six years worked for the C. L. Coleman Lumber Company, the concern with which his father was connected for so many years. In the fall of 1888 Mr. Wilsie removed to Good Thunder, Minnesota, where he established himself as the proprietor of a lumber business, and this venture he built up to large proportions, continuing as its active directing head until 1903.

In the meantime Mr. Wilsie had become broadly interested in public affairs. He had served as postmaster for five years, as town clerk for ten years and as clerk of the school board for a like period, and was fast becoming one of the leading and influential republicans of his community. In 1903 he removed to Akely, Minnesota, where he accepted a position with the Red River Lumber Company, and then took charge of the postoffice, the affairs of which he managed with skill and fidelity until 1908. In the fall of that year Mr. Wilsie was elected county treasurer of Hubbard County, and to this office he was reelected each two years until November 3, 1914, when he received the reelection for a four-year term. Mr. Wilsie's services in this capacity, as before noted, have been of a decidedly helpful and satisfactory character. He is a member of the Park Rapids Commercial Club, of which he is a director and committeeman, and has been actively interested in any movement making for the betterment of the city, its industries and its people. His religious connection is with the Episcopal Church, of which he is treasurer, and his fraternal affiliations are with Berry Lodge No. 259, A. F. & A. M., Akely, of which he is past master by service; Mankato Chapter No. 7, R. A. M.; and the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, of Park Rapids.

In 1897, at Monona, Iowa, Mr. Wilsie was married to Miss Libbie Rowland, daughter of the late Elmore Rowland, who was for a number of years engaged in farming in the Hawkeye state. Four children have been born to this union: Elmore M., who is in the railway mail service and resides at Park Rapids; Edgar; Earl D., who passed four years in the United States navy, with headquarters at Bremerton, near Seattle, Washington, and is now a member of the Seattle Fire Department; and Roy A., who is engaged in railroading.

Alfred M. Breding, with offices at 512 Plymouth Building, is a lawyer whose character and ability have been potent in his achieving of definite success and in maintaining the high standard of the bar of the Minnesota metropolis, and is thoroughly devoted to the work of his profession.

Alfred Melvin Breding was born in Minneapolis on the 3d of March, 1878, and is a son of John O. and Marie (Lynn) Breding, both of whom were born and reared in Norway, where their marriage was solemnized and whence they came to the United States in 1866. This sterling couple became pioneer settlers in Ottertail County, Minnesota, where John O. Breding entered claim to a tract of unimproved land and instituted the reclamation of a farm. Later he established his residence in Minneapolis, where he engaged in the merchant-tailoring business, having learned the tailor's trade in his native land. After he had placed his business upon a profitable basis he was joined by his family, who had remained on the farm during the intervening year, and since that time the family home has been maintained in Minneapolis save for two years, 1898-9, passed in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. John O. Breding has lived virtually retired from active business for the last twenty years, impaired health having led to his withdrawal from the successful enterprise which he had established. He is a man of broad information and has been a close student and reader from the time of his youth. Though he has been an ardent advocate of the principles and policies of the democratic party he has never been imbued with ambition for political office.

Mrs. Marie (Lynn) Breding accompanied her husband to America in 1866. She remained on the pioneer farm about two years and then joined her husband in the new home in Minneapolis, which city was then a mere village. She was a woman of gentle personality and had a wide circle of friends in the city that was her home for many years and in which her death occurred on the 17th of January, 1914, the old homestead in which she passed the closing years of her life being that in which were born her four surviving children, five children being deceased and the subject of this review being the youngest of those now living. Severin A. is a resident of New York City, where he is president of the American Lawyers' Company, a corporation organized for the specific purpose of bonding members of the legal profession. Mattie is the widow of Claud Mailes and resides in the City of Seattle, Washington; and Benjamin N. is engaged in the practice of law in the City of Chicago.

Alfred M. Breding is indebted to the public schools of Minneapolis for his early educational discipline and was graduated in the Central High School in 1897. In preparation for his chosen profession he entered the law department of the University of Minnesota, in which he was graduated as a member of the class of 1906 and from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. Prior to entering the university Mr. Breding had had about two years of discipline in the office of a representative lawyer of Minneapolis, besides having devoted about six years to work as a solicitor for advertising and other lines of similar order. He was with his elder brother, Severin A., in the City of Philadelphia, until his brother transferred his business headquarters to New York City, when Alfred M. returned to Minneapolis. After his graduation in the law department of the university Mr. Breding went to Kansas City, Missouri, where he was employed in the office of the American Adjustment Company. Upon his return to Minneapolis, in 1907, he organized and incorporated the Mercantile Adjustment Company, of which he became treasurer, and in the following year he formed a law partnership with Henry Deutsch and

Edward P. Allen, with whom he continued to be associated, under the firm name of Deutsch, Allen & Breding, until the 1st of May, 1912, then entering into a partnership alliance with Solomon Fligelman. The firm of Breding & Fligelman was dissolved on the 1st of November, 1913, since which time Mr. Breding has conducted an individual practice of substantial and representative order. He gives special attention to commercial and bankruptcy law, and along these lines his business is of large volume, besides which his general practice has involved his appearance in connection with important litigations and in the capacity of counsel. Mr. Breding has business interests both in Minneapolis and St. Paul, aside from those of professional order, and as a citizen he is progressive, with interest in all that touches the welfare of his native city. He is affiliated with Khurum Lodge, No. 112, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and holds membership in the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and the Lake Harriet Commercial Club.

On the 14th of September, 1906, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Breding to Miss Lucene A. Burbank, of Minneapolis, her parents, Samuel D. and Caroline (Rostatter) Burbank, being now residents of Hastings, this state, and her father being one of the oldest conductors in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company. Mrs. Breding was born at Hastings and was educated in the public schools of Minneapolis. In the paternal line her genealogy is traced back to sterling colonial stock in New England, her original American ancestors having come from England in the historic ship Mayflower and representatives of the Burbank family having been patriot soldiers in the war of the Revolution, so that Mrs. Breding is eligible for and holds membership in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution; her maternal grandfather emigrated from Germany to the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Breding have two daughters,—Lucene Adele and Merrill Marie.

Rev. Amory Gale, familiarly known throughout the state as "Father Gale," was born in Royalston, Worcester County, Massachusetts, August 21, 1815. He was the second of ten children, two of whom were Harlow A. Gale and Samuel C. Gale, among the early settlers of Minneapolis. Reared on a New England farm, his character bore the impress of the ruggedness and strength of its rocks and hills, while from his Puritan ancestry he inherited a persistence of purpose in any grand object, an unwavering faith and a loyalty to his convictions. It was while working on the farm that the call to the ministry came to him and with characteristic zeal he set himself to the task of thorough preparation for his work. He secured his education almost entirely by his own efforts, teaching and preaching. He graduated from Worcester Academy in 1839, from Brown University in 1843, and from Newton Theological Seminary in 1846. He was first settled in Ware, Massachusetts, where he was ordained in November, 1846. Here and at Lee, Massachusetts, were spent the next ten years of his life. In February, 1847, he was married to Miss Caroline E. Goddard of Worcester, Massachusetts, a woman of culture and Christian grace, a true helpmate to her husband in the many difficult situations incident to the life of a pioneer missionary. Their house was always the hospitable "free hotel" to people from all over the state. They had two children, Amory Francis, now living in Minneapolis, and Mrs. S. P. Putnam, of Boston, now deceased.

In May, 1857, he was appointed by the Baptist Home Missionary Society as preacher for Hudson, Wisconsin, and Minneapolis, Minnesota. But in July he became pastor of the First Baptist Church, Minneapolis. This position he held but a year, which was greatly to the upbuilding of the church. In 1858 the American Baptist Home Missionary Society appointed him to be state missionary for Minnesota. To this work he gave sixteen years of untiring devotion. It was said that his name and face were more familiar to the people of Minnesota than those of any other citizen of the state. At that time there were no railroads, and what roads there were, were very poor, and yet in those sixteen years he traveled over more than one hundred thousand miles—four times round the globe—behind his Indian ponies. At one time he was chased by wolves while his ponies ran for miles. Sometimes he slept under his wagon, sometimes in a tent on the prairie or on the floor of the common sleeping room of a settler's cabin. In this period, too, were three years of financial depression, five of Civil war and the Indian Massacre which brought death and desolation to many homes and danger to the life of the missionary, yet none of these things moved him. During these sixteen years of service he took but one vacation and in those five weeks he prepared and delivered the centenary address for his home Town of Royalston. He is said to have organized two-thirds of the Baptist churches of this state, and in 1859 he brought about the organization of the Minnesota Baptist State Convention. We find the truest result of his work in the impression of his character on the state then in its molding. He was a man stalwart, rugged in character, frank, living a tender, true, honest life, intense in convictions and fearless in their maintenance, a devout Christian and a preacher whom the common people gladly heard.

In 1874, on account of poor health, he resigned his position and started on the long anticipated visit to Europe and the Holy Land. While on the trip he corresponded regularly with a Minneapolis paper over the name "Minnehaha," and these letters are still most interesting. When he reached Jerusalem he was much prostrated but pushed on to Joppa. On the way he suffered a sunstroke and after a week's illness, died from its effect, Thanksgiving Day, 1874. He is buried in the little German Cemetery at Joppa. A plain stone with a simple inscription marks his resting place. How appropriate that one so nobly devoted to Christian service should enter the New Jerusalem through the portal of the Holy Land.

William Henry Skemp. Tireless activity and unwavering energy are the leading characteristics of those men who have mainly contributed to the present prominence of such communities as Cloquet among the prosperous cities of Northeastern Minnesota. As a rule, too, these promoters of the general welfare have been self-made men and their lives have served as stimulating influences to those who have followed. No exception to this general rule is found in the career of William Henry Skemp, whose prominence in the field of real estate and insurance has come as a result of his persevering industry, and who for twenty years has held the unqualified confidence of his townspeople as justice of the peace and judge of Municipal Court.

By nativity an Englishman, Mr. Skemp was born August 2, 1849, and in his native Britain secured a collegiate training. He was twenty-two years of age when he came to the United States, having for several years been a steward on ocean vessels, and in 1871 located at Buffalo, New York, where he was for two years employed in a law office. Subsequently he went to Minneapolis, where he was engaged in the abstract business for a number of years, and in 1892 came to Cloquet, where he opened an office for dealing in real estate and insurance. In this line he has continued to the present time, and has demonstrated well that to the man of bright and energetic faculties, possibilities quickly become probabilities and probabilities are made certainties, and that the very highest station is open to whosoever is willing to faithfully strive and who possesses full and firm determination to let no difficulties deter. Two years after his arrival at Cloquet, Mr. Skemp was elected justice of the peace, and in this capacity has continued to display the possession of an impartial and judicial mind and a capacity eminently fitting him for public service of this character. He is an ardent friend of and firm believer in education, and for six years has served as a member of the school board. One of Cloquet's most enthusiastic admirers, he has done much to advance its interests, notably as one of the organizers of the Commercial Club. Mr. Skemp's fraternal connection is with the local lodge of the Masonic fraternity.

In October, 1881, Mr. Skemp was married at Minneapolis, Minnesota, to Miss Mary Bennett, and to this union there have been born four children, namely: Frank Scofield, who is engaged in a successful medical practice at Excelsior, Minnesota, married Miss Innis; Florence, who became the wife of Harold E. Hanson, who is associated with the Cloquet Lumber Company of this city, one of the leading industries here; Bennett W., who is connected with the United States postal service at Caldwell, Idaho, married Miss Bessie Anderson, of Cloquet; and Lillian, whose death occurred while she was a student at Hamlin University, St. Paul.

Mr. Skemp and his family are associated with the Methodist Episcopal Church at Cloquet, the pulpit of which he frequently fills.

Gen. Lewis Addison Grant. For more than thirty years Minnesota has been honored by the presence in its citizenship of Gen. L. A. Grant, who probably possesses the most distinguished military record of any citizen of Minnesota. Aside from his military record, which he made in the Civil war, General Grant is a lawyer by profession, having been admitted to the bar in his native New England before the war. It is due his eminence among the nation's soldiers as well as his long residence in Minnesota that the chief facts of his career should be commemorated in this publication.

Lewis Addison Grant was born in Winhall, a small mountain town in Bennington County, Vermont, January 17, 1829, a son of James and Elizabeth (Wyman) Grant. The first known American ancestor was Christopher Grant, who was at Watertown, Massachusetts, as early as 1630. The great-great-grandfather of General Grant was Benjamin Grant, who died September 11, 1726. He was known as "Benjamin of Wrentham," having received a grant of land in Wrentham, Massachusetts, from the British crown. One of his descendants is now living in a house that has stood substantially on the same spot for over two hundred years. From him the line descends to General Grant through Joseph, who was born in 1646 and died in 1721; through Joseph, the second, who was born in 1700 and died in 1783; and through James, who was born in 1772 and died in 1856. James Grant, the father of the subject of this sketch, by occupation a farmer, was born in Wrentham, Massachusetts, and when a young man went to Vermont and taught school. He later married one of his scholars, Elizabeth Wyman, whose father, David Wyman, a Revolutionary soldier, belonged to the Luenenburg (Massachusetts) branch of the Wymans.

Lewis Addison Grant acquired his early education in the common schools of Vermont and in academies at Townshend and Chester, Vermont. His studious disposition was early manifested and inclined him toward a professional career. While attending the academies he taught winter terms of school, the first being in the district where he was born and in which, when he began teaching at the age of seventeen, he was still enrolled as one of the scholars. His record as a teacher comprised four winter terms in Vermont, one in Massachusetts, one year in an academy in New Jersey; and a year and a half at Brighton, Massachusetts, now included in Boston. While a teacher in New Jersey a local attorney accepted him as a student in his office, and he continued the study of law while teaching. His admission to the bar came in May, 1855, and he began practice as a salaried employe of his former preceptor, Hon. H. E. Stoughton, at Bellows Falls, Vermont. This relation soon changed to a partnership.

During the first year of the Civil war Mr. Grant left a promising practice as a lawyer in Vermont to enlist in the volunteer army. August 15, 1861, he was commissioned major of the Fifth Vermont Volunteers. He possessed the eminent qualifications of a soldier, courage, resourcefulness, and leadership, and received rapid promotion. He was made lieutenant colonel September 25, 1861; colonel September 16, 1862; brigadier general April 27, 1864; and was breveted major general of volunteers October 19, 1864, the date of the battle of Cedar Creek, "for gallant and meritorious services in campaigns before Richmond and in Shenandoah Valley." He was mustered out of the volunteer army August 24, 1865, and in July, 1866, he declined an appointment in the regular army as lieutenant colonel of the Thirty-sixth Infantry. He was in command of his regiment most of the time until February, 1863, when he became commander of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Corps, known as the "Old Vermont Brigade." The Old Vermont Brigade which General Grant commanded for more than two years was one of the most famous fighting brigades of the army. Its eminently distinguished services on many southern battlefields is too well known as a part of the history of the war to be repeated here. Probably no brigade of the Union army had a more conspicuous record. General Grant was present in most of the battles of the Army of the Potomac. He was wounded at the battle of Fredericksburg December 14, 1862, also at the battle of Petersburg April 2, 1865, and was awarded a congressional medal of honor. During Benjamin Harrison's administration, on April 7, 1890, General Grant was appointed assistant secretary of war, and he served in that position until he resigned December 15, 1893, during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's second administration.

After the war General Grant lived at Des Moines,

N. E. Fraser

Iowa, until 1884, and since that year he has been a resident of Minneapolis, and has in many ways been actively identified with the development of that city. He has been devoted to his profession and his private affairs, and his record as a soldier stands the more unique for the fact that he has never since accepted any official honors. He has also maintained few associations with societies or other organizations. His greatest interest has been taken in the military order of the Loyal Legion, and he was commander of the Minnesota Commandery in 1906. He is also an unaffiliated Master Mason. In politics he has been identified with the republican party from the time of its first national campaign. His church is the Episcopal.

General Grant was twice married, March 11, 1857. Sara Augusta Hartwell of Harvard, Massachusetts, became his wife. She died January 27, 1859, leaving one daughter who took her mother's name. September 9, 1863, he married Mary Helen Pierce of Hartland, Vermont. Mrs. Grant is still living and is the mother of two sons: Ulysses Sherman and James Colfax. Ulysses Sherman has won a record of distinction as a scientist, particularly as a geologist. He has been associated with numerous commissions and geological surveys, and is the author of a number of geological reports, and now holds the chair of geology in the Northwestern University. The other son, Colfax, is a successful attorney, at Minneapolis.

Capt. Colfax Grant was born in Des Moines, Iowa, of New England parentage. His father is Gen. L. A. Grant and his mother of the New Hampshire Pierce family. Her grandfather was a Revolutionary officer and she is a cousin of Gen. Franklin Pierce. Both the Grant and the Pierce ancestors have been in this country since the early settlements of about 1630.

Colfax Grant was educated at the University of Minnesota, where he received the degree Bachelor of Science, and later pursued his law studies at the Columbian Law School at Washington, D. C., at the time Justice Harlan and Justice Brewer of the U. S. Supreme Court were regular instructors there. He received the degree of Master of Laws from Columbian. He belongs to the Psi Upsilon college fraternity and the Phi Delta Phi law fraternity. During President Harrison's administration he was private secretary to the assistant secretary of war.

Since commencing the practice of law in Minneapolis, he was a member of the well known firm of Rea, Healy & Grant until Judge Rea's death, when he formed a partnership of Grant & Lewis, but for the past several years he has been alone in business with offices in the Northwestern Bank Building. His practice, while of a general nature, has to a considerable extent been concerned with the law of land titles. He has handled many important cases.

At the commencement of the Spanish-American war he was appointed from Minnesota, captain on the general staff, and served during the war, being assigned to important positions. His first assignment was on the staff of General Andrews, a brigade commander in the Second Corps, and later at the reorganization camp at Lexington, Kentucky, as commissary of subsistence. When the army was reorganized for Cuban service Captain Grant was made depot and chief commissary of Camp Churchman, one of the large southern camps.

He is a member of Gethsemane Church. In politics, Captain Grant is a republican, and has been active in republican political organizations, and a speaker in several campaigns. He has frequently been called upon for addresses on Memorial Day and other public occasions in Minneapolis and other places in the state.

His Minneapolis residence is on Rustic Lodge Avenue in Washburn Park. His country place is "Orchard Hill," which has been pronounced the most unique and one of the most beautiful among the many fine country estates of the Lake Minnetonka region. It is practically the only large estate remaining there in its virgin wooded condition, and has many unusual and attractive features—being a private game refuge, and an arboretum containing all the native trees and shrubs, some varieties of which are elsewhere fast disappearing, and a wide range of northwestern flora. The woods are the secure haunt of many game fowl and of a great variety of song birds, while the lake on which the estate fronts contains game fish which are the most coveted prizes of the sportsmen. Orchard Hill has a mile of shore on Little Long Lake, a recognized gem among the waters of the Minnetonka Lake region.

Willis Edgar Frazee. The career of Willis Edgar Frazee has been a most varied and interesting one, and has included operations in merchandising, sawmilling, lumberjacking, tobacco jobbing, prospecting, mining and real estate, with excursions into railroading and other pursuits. Since 1908, however, he has been interested in the automobile business, first as the proprietor of a small garage, and later, as at present, as one of the owners of a large establishment and a dealer in the leading makes of cars. Largely self-educated and entirely self-made, he has worked his way steadily to a position of independence, and at present is accounted one of the substantial business men of Detroit.

Mr. Frazee was born in Ottertail County, Minnesota, October 1, 1870, and is a son of R. L. and Mary J. (Brandt) Frazee. The Frazee family originated in France, which country they left because of political reasons and came to America just prior to the Revolutionary war, in which several members participated, and subsequently forming the first white settlement in Kentucky, just across from Portsmouth. The grandfather of Willis E. Frazee was a first cousin of General Lafayette, the Revolutionary hero. R. L. Frazee was born in Vinton County, Ohio, in 1841, and came West to St. Cloud, Minnesota, in 1866, shortly after which he established a sawmill at Brockway. This he operated until 1868, when he removed to Ottertail County, and in 1871 went to New York Mills, Minnesota, from whence he came to Detroit in 1872. One year later he went to Frazee, moved on to Minneapolis in 1890, and in 1896 went to Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, where he died in 1906. During his long and varied career he carried on operations in sawmilling, in manufacturing and dealing in lumber, in merchandising, banking and real estate. During the Civil war he commanded a company in the Confederate army in Arkansas for a short time, when, experiencing a change of heart, he joined the Union army and continued in that service for about one year.

The City of Detroit, Minnesota, was originally laid out by R. L. Frazee, A. H. Wilcox and E. G. Holmes, and was first called Frazee, but was later changed to Detroit, and the City of Frazee, Becker County, is named for Mr. Frazee. The survey for Detroit was made by the gentlemen mentioned, in

February, 1872. R. L. Frazee married Mary J. Brandt, who was born in Essen, Germany, and who survives him and resides at Pelican Rapids. Her father, John Brandt, a machinist who is now deceased, brought his family to the United States when Mrs. Frazee was a child, and settled at Portsmouth, Ohio. Six children were born to R. L. and Mary J. Frazee, namely: C. R., president of the Pelican Rapids State Bank, who is postmaster of that place and has been for more than twenty years; Mary A., who is the wife of F. J. McArdle, of Minneapolis; Willis F., of this review; H. E., who is engaged in business at Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, as a dealer in grains and a manufacturer of flour; P. C., a business man and capitalist of Pelican Rapids; and Cora E., who is the wife of Dr. A. L. Marks, a physician and specialist of Spokane, Washington.

Willis Edgar Frazee was two years of age when first brought to Detroit, and here his early education was obtained in a log schoolhouse. From 1880 until 1884 he attended Shattuck School, at Faribault, Minnesota, and the education which he has gained since that time has been self-acquired. In 1884 he began work in a flourmill at Frazee, where he remained until 1886, and in the three succeeding years conducted a general merchandise business at Twin Valley, Minnesota. From that time until 1903 he was engaged in diversified pursuits, including sawmilling, lumberjacking, river-pigging and railroading, in Minnesota, Montana, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, Texas and Old Mexico, and also, at times, engaged in prospecting and mining in Arizona and Mexico. In 1903 he began retail jobbing in tobacco and smokers' articles, at Livingston, Montana, and continued to be thus engaged until 1907, when he went to the State of Washington and put in one year in the real estate business at Seattle. Returning to Detroit, in 1908, he established a garage on Washington Avenue, and here built up such an excellent business that in the fall of 1913 he started the erection of his present handsome building, which has 30,000 square feet of floor space. He has interested himself in various enterprises at Detroit, and at the present time is a stockholder in the Frazee Estate Company and the Scandinavian-American National Bank, of Minneapolis. He bears a high reputation in business circles, and has won and retained the unqualified confidence of those who have been associated with him. Mr. Frazee is independent in his political views. Fraternally he is affiliated with Frazee Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Minneapolis Consistory, being a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, and with Lodge No. 1093, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of Fergus Falls.

Mr. Frazee was married in 1904, at Livingston, Montana, to Miss Bertha K. Scheidecker, daughter of the late John S. Scheidecker, of Perham, Minnesota. Four children have been born to this union: R. L., who attends the Detroit High School; Willis Harry and Mary, who are attending the graded schools; and Ruth Frances, the baby.

Frank H. Farrell. As a loyal citizen and progressive young business man Mr. Farrell is maintaining the high reputation of the family name in Duluth. His father has been a resident of that city since 1879, and is president of the E. S. Farrell Company, one of the foremost in the city in plumbing and engineering work. Of this company Frank H. Farrell is secretary and treasurer, besides which he is secretary of the Montrose Company, a real estate concern in Duluth, the operations of which have had an important bearing on the material advancement of the city and Northern Minnesota.

Frank H. Farrell was born in the City of Eau Claire, Wisconsin, December 13, 1884, a son of Edward S. Farrell, who has long been prominently identified with the business and civic life of Duluth. The original representatives of the Farrell family in America came from the south of Ireland. Patrick Farrell, the grandfather, became a prosperous farmer in Ohio, where he continued to reside on his old homestead until his death. Edward S. Farrell was born in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1860, and spent his boyhood on the old farm of his father near that city. The advantages of the public schools of Cincinnati were given him, and after a thorough apprenticeship he acquired an expert knowledge along mechanical lines, which was the foundation for the independent enterprise in which he has gained success in later years. In 1879, when about twenty years of age, he came to Duluth and became foreman for the firm of J. J. and R. A. Costello, pioneers in the hardware, plumbing and heating business in this city. He continued with this firm for ten years, and in 1889 became the organizer of the E. S. Farrell Company, of which he has been president since its incorporation, and which he has brought to the front as one of the leading concerns of its kind in this part of the state. The company controls an extensive business in plumbing and engineering, its business home being at 24 West First Street. The company has completed many noteworthy contracts, including the equipping of the Duluth Young Men's Christian Association Building, the Grand Theater and the main building on the poor farm of St. Louis County, as well as the fine modern residences of Charles A. Congdon and H. B. Fryberger. Edward S. Farrell is also president and general manager of the real estate corporation known as the Montrose Company. He has found in Duluth ample opportunity for productive effort and has gained success worthy of the name, and at the same time has exemplified the utmost civic loyalty and progressiveness. He has had no desire for public office, but has served as a member of the Duluth Board of Health. He is affiliated with Duluth Lodge No. 133, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, the local council of the Royal Arcanum, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Prior to coming to Duluth fully thirty-five years ago, Mr. Farrell had been employed for a time in both St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Frank H. Farrell attended the public schools of Duluth until completing the course of the high school, where he was graduated as a member of the class of 1902. Then for one year he was employed at the American National Bank of Duluth, and with that experience became identified with the thriving business that had been established by his father. He took the offices of secretary and treasurer of the E. S. Farrell Company and in that capacity has continued as the effective assistant of his father, and is also secretary of the Montrose Company. Mr. Farrell is a bachelor and is a popular member of both business and social circles in his home city. He is a member of the Duluth Commercial Club, the Duluth Boat Club, the Duluth Curling Club, the Rotary Club, the Duluth Retail Merchants Association, and of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. He takes special interest in the time honored Masonic

fraternity, and belongs to the following Duluth bodies of that order: Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T.; and Aad Temple of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

Hon. William M. Taber. The life of Hon. William M. Taber at Park Rapids has covered a period of nearly a quarter of a century, and embraces the era of the thriving little city's growth from infancy to full maturity. When he arrived here, it was astride a broncho, as railroads had not yet reached this point, and he found here a small and unimportant community, with few institutions of any kind. From that time to the present he has watched the city grow and develop, its various industries enlarging in scope and importance, and has contributed in no small degree to the prosperity in which he has shared. At this time Mr. Taber is president of the First National Bank, which he has himself developed, and for five years has administered efficiently and conscientiously as mayor of a prosperous city which does not lack for able men.

William M. Taber was born in Schoharie County, New York, April 4, 1868, and is a son of Gideon W. and Sarah (Morris) Taber, on both sides of the family being descended from New York settlers of colonial times. His father, who now makes his home with him, was born in New York, April 16, 1839, and during the Civil war enlisted in Company B, Ninety-first Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, an organization with which he served one year. In 1872 he left the Empire State and came to Goodhue County, Minnesota, in 1878 removed to Winona County, and in 1879 located on Long Prairie, Todd County, where he took up a property as a pioneer farmer and continued to be engaged in agricultural pursuits until the time of his retirement. Mr. Taber was married at Worcester, Otsego County, New York, to Miss Sarah Morris, who was born at Charlotteville, Schoharie County, New York, in 1841, and who died at Park Rapids, Minnesota, in 1901. Mrs. Taber, a woman of many excellencies of heart and mind, was affiliated with the Methodist Episcopal Church throughout her life and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. Warm-hearted and charitable, she was a true friend to the unfortunate and suffering, and no sacrifice was too great for her to make for others. Her memory is enshrined in the heart of her scores of friends. Four children were born to Gideon W. and Sarah Taber, namely: Nellie, who is the wife of Ed Northrop, a retired farmer of Sauk Center, Minnesota; Lena M., who is the wife of S. J. Kemp, a carpenter and builder of Randolph, Nebraska; William M., of this notice; and Estella, who is the wife of C. F. Miller, engaged in the automobile and machine business at Long Prairie, and president of the First National Bank there.

William M. Taber received his education in the public schools of the various communities in which his parents resided, and also took a course in the Curtis Business College, at Minneapolis, in 1885. He was only fifteen years of age when he began work as an "all-around man" in a general store at Long Prairie, and continued to be thus engaged for about eight years, in the meantime carefully saving his earnings. In 1891 Mr. Taber accepted the offer of a position as cashier of the Shell Prairie Bank, at Park Rapids, and made the journey from Long Prairie to Park Rapids on a broncho. The Shell Prairie Bank had been organized in 1886 by W. L. Winslow, and in 1892 Mr. Taber, in company with R. E. Davis, purchased the institution and conducted it as a private bank until 1900, when it was reorganized as a national concern, being consolidated with the Bank of Park Rapids, another private bank. Mr. Taber continued as cashier until 1902, when Mr. Davis met an accidental death by drowning, and Mr. Taber succeeded him as president, in which capacity he has since directed the affairs of the institution with rare discretion, acumen, ability and business judgment. The other officers are: Mrs. L. E. Davis, vice president; M. C. Schoneberger, cashier, and E. C. Lincoln, assistant cashier. The capital stock of the First National Bank is $50,000, and the surplus, $10,000, and its reputation in banking circles is an excellent one, due in large part to the well known integrity and stability of its directing head. Mr. Taber erected the new modern bank building in 1914, a two-story structure with rented offices on the second floor, located at the corner of Main and Third Streets. This is up to date in every way and is a decided credit and adornment to the city. Mr. Taber has various other interests, and at the present time is president of the State Bank of Akeley.

A stalwart republican in politics, during the past five years Mr. Taber has served in the capacity of chief executive of Park Rapids and his administration has been made notable by many needed improvements and civic reforms. He also serves as a member of the school board, and is contributing materially to the city's welfare as a member of the Commercial Club and chairman of the Railroad Committee. He was formerly a member of the board of directors of this organization. Fraternally, he belongs to the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Lodge No. 1052, of Bemidji; is an ex-member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Shell Lodge No. 184, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been past master two terms; Wadena Chapter No. 66, R. A. M.; Wadena Commandery No. 29, K. T.; Consistory No. 2, S. R. M., of Minneapolis; and Zurah Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Minneapolis.

Mr. Taber was married at Long Prairie, Minnesota, in 1889, to Miss Ethel Bell, of Saint Peter, Minnesota, and they had one child: Deane, who is now a freshman at Carleton College. Mr. Taber was again married, in 1904, at Park Rapids, Mississippi, to Miss Mary L. Kidd, daughter of David Kidd, a retired farmer and merchant of Park Rapids. Two children have been born to this union: Wayne, who attends the public schools of Park Rapids; and Eloise, the baby.

G. Alfred Clausen. The Clausen family has been identified with Southern Minnesota for forty-five years, and two generations have contributed their energies and business ability to the state. For a number of years the name has been associated with a large and extensive greenhouse business at Albert Lea, and G. Alfred Clausen is now manager of a business that was founded about twenty-five years ago by his father.

G. Alfred Clausen was born at Grand Meadow in Mower County, Minnesota, February 22, 1874. He is the son of Peter Clausen, the founder of the greenhouses on the north side of Fountain Lake, about a mile from the business center of Albert Lea. Peter Clausen was born in Langeland, Denmark, in 1850. Langeland has been the home of the Clausen

family for many generations. Peter's grandfather had the given name Claus, and was the tenant of a small farm at Langcland, where he reared his family. Steven Clausen, father of Peter, was born at Langeland in 1815 and died there in 1858. He was a maker of wooden shoes. Steven married Abigail Nelsen.

Peter Clausen acquired his education in the public schools of Denmark, learned the trade of carpenter, emigrated to America in 1868, when eighteen years of age, and for a number of years followed his trade near Grand Meadow in Mower County. In 1879 he entered the furniture and undertaking business at Albert Lea, and conducted that until 1900. In 1884 he had constructed a small greenhouse on the north side of Fountain Lake, and in a very modest way began the floral business. That was the beginning of what has since become one of the typical business institutions of Albert Lea. The growth of the business has been remarkable. At the present time there are eleven greenhouses, with about fifty thousand square feet under glass, and besides supplying Albert Lea with choice cut flowers, potted plants and all classes of greenhouse products, the trade extends out over the country for many miles. Peter Clausen is still living at North Side, Fountain Lake.

Peter Clausen's first wife was Mary Christensen, who was born in Denmark and died in 1895. Her children were: Emma, who died at the age of seven; Emma, wife of W. C. Heegard, who travels for the American Gas Company and lives at Albert Lea; Clara, the wife of H. E. Wilkins, principal of the public schools of Cloquet, Minnesota; and G. Alfred. The second wife of Peter Clausen was Miss Mary Jorgensen, who was also born in Denmark, and is still living. Her children are: Agnes, Gerhart, Arthur, Richard, Harold, Margaret and Esther, all of whom are at home.

G. Alfred Clausen acquired his education in the public schools of Albert Lea. Leaving school at the age of fourteen, he found work in different occupations for the next two years, was clerk in a store until 1896, and then entered the floral business under his father, acquired a thorough and technical knowledge of every detail, and is now manager of the large plant conducted under the Clausen name.

Mr. Clausen has served in the city council of Albert Lea two years, is a member of the Danish Lutheran Church, belongs to the Danish Brotherhood Lodge No. 75 at Albert Lea, the Business Men's League, and other affiliations are with Albert Lea Lodge No. 66, Knights of Pythias, and Albert Lea Lodge No. 813, B. P. O. E.

Mr. Clausen was married in 1896 at Minneapolis to Miss Minnie D. Olson, a native of Minneapolis. Their children are: Alice, Walter, Verna, Clayton, Harriet, Helen and Doris. The daughter Alice is assisting her father, Walter is in high school, and Verna and Clayton are students in the grade schools.

Rev. John P. Fahey. One of the devoted priests of the Catholic Church in Western Minnesota is John P. Fahey, who was the first resident pastor of St. Joseph's Church in Montevideo. Father Fahey has spent most of his life in Minnesota, and since his ordination as a priest fifteen years ago has been successful both as a pastor and as an organizer and upbuilder of several different parishes.

John P. Fahey was born in New York City in 1870 and came with his parents to Minnesota in the spring of 1882. His parents were John and Bridget (Welsh) Fahey. His father was born in Roscommon, Ireland, in 1840 and is now living at Graceville, Minnesota. The mother was born in Galway, Ireland, in 1847, and died in 1903. There were eight children, four of whom are dead, James, Michael, Margaret and Bessie; and four living: Rev. John P.; Mary, a trained nurse living in Mercy Hospital, Chicago; Anna, of Graceville; and Margaret, of Montevideo.

Father Fahey received his early education in St. Thomas College at St. Paul and then took his theological studies in the St. Paul Seminary. He was ordained to the priesthood in 1900 and his first office was that of prefect of discipline and studies in St. Thomas College. His first parish was St. Patrick's Church at St. Paul, and he was later pastor of St. Patrick's and St. Catherine's churches in Cedar Lake, Scott County, and of the Church of the Holy Redeemer at Renville. Since coming to Montevideo as the first resident pastor he has organized various church activities, has added to the membership, and has placed the church affairs among the best in the Archdiocese of St. Paul.

H. J. Tremain. Proprietor of the Hotel Dyckman at Minneapolis, H. J. Tremain is the son of a prominent Iowa banker, but during the greater part of his active career has been identified with hotel management and with the great and important task of seating and housing the traveling public. Mr. Tremain has made hotel keeping a business, and besides furnishing ample and satisfactory service has also exercised the genial hospitality which makes the ideal boniface.

H. J. Tremain was born in Clayton County, Iowa, May 20, 1870. His father, George Lafayette Tremain, built the first log house in Clayton County, homesteaded land there, and is still alive and active at the age of eighty-two. George L. Tremain possessed the typical virtues and strength of the pioneer. In his early years as a farmer on unbroken Government land he endured the rigorous experiences of the early settler, but also possessed the keen business judgment and faculty of financial management which has brought him his greatest success as a banker, and for the past thirty-five years he has been the leading financier in Humboldt, Iowa. During his banking career in that state, Mr. Tremain has loaned about twenty millions of dollars on farm mortgages, and has never yet taken a farm in satisfaction of a mortgage. By his integrity and just and wise management of financial affairs, he has been one of the most serviceable men in his section of the state, and has consequently a high place in community esteem. The most intimate relations exist between this Iowa banker and his son H. J. Tremain, and the latter regards his father as one of the world's finest characters. Unless the father is ill, or unless the son goes to Iowa, he comes to Minneapolis about every ninety days to see his son and visit with the family. George L. Tremain married Minnie Blake, who was likewise a pioneer woman in Iowa and who died at Humboldt in 1900. Mr. Tremain was born in New York. He is now president of the People's Bank of Humboldt and was one of its organizers in 1881.

H. J. Tremain was the youngest of a family of five children, and the only one of the family not born in a log house. There were three sons and two daughters, and two of the sons and one daughter are still living. Mr. Tremain was educated in the public schools at Humboldt, and Des Moines and at a busi-

A. G. Dorland.

ness college in the latter city. His first practical experience in business affairs was in his father's bank, and after that experience he gained his first knowledge of hotel keeping at Humboldt, taking a hotel known as the Russell House, which contained forty rooms, and it is a matter of interest to note, in contrast with the comparative magnificence of the present Hotel Dyckman, that its equipment consisted of twenty-two stoves and a large number of kerosene lamps. Mr. Tremain conducted this establishment about a year and a half, and apparently that gave him his inclination for the permanent business of his career. He next took charge of two eating houses on the Northwestern Railway, one located at Sioux Rapids and the other at Eagle Grove, both in Iowa. After four years at that, Mr. Tremain took a lease on the Earling Hotel at Spencer, Iowa, and managed that for three years. Then at Algona, Iowa, he opened the new Durdall Hotel, and remained there about three years. Having a faculty for hotel management and with a broad experience, Mr. Tremain next transferred his field of operations to a larger city, and took a lease on the first modern hotel and theater building in Mason City, Iowa, known as the Wilson. After three years at Mason City, Mr. Tremain came to Minnesota, locating in St. Paul, and bought the Willard Hotel property. That was a two-hundred-room family hotel, and he was its manager and proprietor for four years. After selling his interests there he bought 49 per cent of the operating stock in the Hotel Radisson, in Minneapolis, and was treasurer and general manager of the company for two years. Then followed a brief time spent in other lines of work, as secretary of the Commercial Club of Minneapolis for a year and a half during 1912-13. In 1913 Mr. Tremain bought the equipment and took a twenty year lease of the Hotel Dyckman, and is now president of the Dyckman Company and proprietor of the hotel itself. A sketch of this splendid Minneapolis hotel is given in preceding paragraphs.

Mr. Tremain is a member of the Minneapolis Commercial Club, of the Minneapolis Athletic Club, the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association and the Automobile Club of Minneapolis. For two years he had a half interest in the lease of the Shubert Theater at Minneapolis.

On June 26, 1893, Mr. Tremain married Miss Caroline Elizabeth Lorbeer of Pomona, California. Mr. and Mrs. Tremain are both proud of their two sons: Harry Raymond and Glendon Lewis, who were born in Iowa. Mr. Tremain finds his recreation in automobiling, fishing and golf, and particularly in the ancient game of Scotland. His wife is an active member of the Woman's Club, the Thursday Musical Club and the P. E. O. Sisterhood.

The Hotel Dyckman is an institution of daily service with thousands of Minneapolis citizens, and to the traveling public in general it is one of the best known hostelries in the northwest. The ideals successfully realized by the present management have been quiet, faithful and efficient service, rather than display, and it is these reasons that have kept the hotel among the first in genuine popularity in this city.

The Hotel Dyckman, located on Sixth Street near Nicollet Avenue, is a fireproof structure, and the only hotel in Minneapolis with private bath in each room. It is equipped with its own heating, lighting and ventilating system. All the air entering the hotel and the different rooms is blown through a sheet of running water. The water supply comes from a well 1,100 feet in depth, located on the hotel property, and this water is chilled by the refrigerator plant and pumped and circulated in every room.

The Hotel Dyckman was built about five years ago by a Yonkers, New York, millionaire, John E. Andrus, and was given its name in honor of his wife, whose maiden name was Dyckman. The hotel as originally constructed was twelve stories in height, containing 175 guest rooms. Among other features that made for convenience and comfort, were electric elevators, beauty and simplicity of decorative scheme, and all the latest improvement in the power, electric, heating, ventilating and refrigerating plants. In 1913 Mr. H. J. Tremain, formerly secretary of the Commercial Club, became proprietor of the Hotel Dyckman, and since that time some notable improvements and additions have been made. In 1914 the hotel was raised eight stories on the Nicollet Avenue side, giving eighty-two new rooms, and it is now planned to add forty-four rooms more in 1915. The total cost of the Hotel Dyckman up to date, including valuation of grounds and equipment, is more than a million dollars. Mr. Tremain, who is president of the Dyckman Company, has a twenty-year lease on the hotel, beginning with August 12, 1913.

Among the permanent residents of Minneapolis and business men in particular the most popular feature of the Hotel Dyckman has been its unexcelled cuisine. At the present time the hotel has three dining rooms, and 1,200 people can be served daily. The main dining room is called the "Elizabethian" and contains the only hotel pipe organ in the northwest. The second dining room is called the "Veranise," while downstairs is a grill room, which in particular enjoys a large patronage from business men.

Christian G. Dosland. A Moorhead lawyer whose ability has been marked by numerous professional successes and by the honors of public office, Christian G. Dosland is now serving as county attorney of Clay County, and has an effective part in local affairs both as a lawyer and business man.

His birth occurred in Clinton County, Iowa, October 14, 1872. His parents were George and Bertha (Christensen) Johnson. Both these parents were natives of Norway, his father born near Bergen in 1828, and passing away in Norman County, Minnesota, in 1904. The mother was born in 1830 and died in Norman County, in 1899. George Johnson came to the United States in 1853, and the first year was engaged in farming on the outskirts of the then small City of Chicago, the fields which he cultivated being now incorporated in the city and covered with streets and buildings. In 1854 he went farther west, locating in Clinton County, Iowa, and in 1882 settled as a pioneer in Norman County, Minnesota. In both these western states he was one of the early settlers, and secured land from the Government. The children of these parents were: John, who is a farmer and owner of a flour mill in Norman County; Berthana, wife of Rev. J. J. Heie, a Lutheran minister in Colorado; Chris, a farmer and merchant at Perley in Norman County; Elizabeth, wife of Hans Peterson, a merchant and farmer at Calamus, Iowa; Christiana, now deceased, was the wife of E. B. Charlson, engaged in the real estate business at Fargo, North Dakota; George, a farmer at Perley, Minnesota; Bertha, wife of S. N. Peterson, a merchant at Perley; Mary, now deceased, was the wife of the late Albert J. Kroshus,

who was a general merchant at Perley; and Christian G.

Christian G. Dosland spent his childhood in a home of modest comforts, had the stimulating environments of the country, and was encouraged by his parents to make the best use of his time and opportunities. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Norman County, after which for three years he attended Willmar Seminary, and one year at Montevideo College. In 1893 he graduated in a business course at Concordia College at Moorhead. His higher studies were continued in the Valparaiso University in Indiana, where he pursued courses in both law and the scientific department, receiving his degree LL. B. from that institution in 1895 and his degree Bachelor of Science in 1896. After returning to Minnesota he further fortified his legal knowledge by a course in the university, and was given his law degree with the class of 1898. Twelve years after his admission to the bar he went East and took postgraduate studies in Yale University during 1910. Few men have a more admirable equipment both by nature and by scholastic training for their profession than Mr. Dosland.

His active practice as a lawyer began at Moorhead in 1898, and he has since been connected with a large amount of the litigation both civil and criminal in the local courts. He has offices in the First National Bank Building. Mr. Dosland is an independent republican, served one term of four years as county attorney, and on November 3, 1914, was re-elected for another period of four years. For the past two years he has been resident director of the Moorhead State Normal School and has served twelve years as a trustee of Concordia College, which he attended as a student more than twenty years ago. He is now serving as vice president of the Thief River Falls Manufacturing Company and was president of that concern three years. Mr. Dosland is fond of social activities and interests himself in church and fraternal affairs. He has served as trustee of the Norwegian Lutheran Church at Moorhead, is past master workman of Phoenix Lodge No. 73, A. O. U. W., and is past consul of Hazel Camp No. 3079, M. W. A., and also affiliated with the Royal Arcanum. He belongs to the Moorhead Commercial Club and to the Progress Club.

In 1902, at Fargo, North Dakota, Mr. Dosland married Anna Lobben, daughter of H. O. Lobben, who is superintendent of bridge construction for the Northern Pacific Railway at Fargo. Mr. and Mrs. Dosland are the parents of two children: Goodwin and Corrine, both of them attending the public schools of Moorehead.

Joseph L. Murphy. Success is the natural prerogative of such valiant souls as Joseph L. Murphy, whose achievement in one of the most exacting of professions would put to blush the average person who has essayed the same work and not been compelled to meet the great handicap which physical infirmity brought to the representative Minnesota lawyer whose name introduces this review. There is no consistency in giving recognition to this infirmity in placing the metewand of accomplishment in the measuring up of Mr. Murphy. Though he has been blind from the age of five years he has triumphed over a seemingly insuperable obstacle and the broadness and clarity of his mental ken give emphatic denial to his lack of physical vision. He is bigger than blindness. He is fine of mind and heart. He is a worker along productive lines. He is accounting well to the world and for himself. Why then give thought to an infirmity that has proved impotent to curb or deflect his ambition? Mr. Murphy has not only gained definite success and prestige in his profession, but has also proved himself influential in political affairs and in the directing of public sentiment and action. He has a host of friends in Minnesota, the state of his nativity, and all will recognize the special consistency of according to him definite recognition in this history.

Mr. Murphy was born in Waseca County, Minnesota, and is a son of Hugh Eugene and Mary Elizabeth (Dolan) Murphy, the former of whom was born in the City of Portland, Maine, and the latter in the State of New York, both representatives of fine old Irish families that were founded in America more than a century ago. The parents of Mr. Murphy were residents of Wisconsin at the time of their marriage, which occurred at Watertown, and they came from the Badger State to Minnesota in 1870, the honored father having been for many years a resident of Waseca County, where his death occurred in 1883. The mother, now venerable in years, retains to a wonderful degree her alert mental and physical powers, and she has lively recollections of the pioneer days in both Wisconsin and Minnesota, besides which she has recalled in pleasing reminiscences incidents pertaining to the national campaign of 1840, when Gen. William Henry Harrison and Martin Van Buren were the opposing presidential candidates, and when her parents were still residing in the old Empire State, she having been a girl at the time. Mrs. Murphy finds the gracious twilight of her life compassed by most pleasing conditions and influences, as she resides in the attractive home, at Lake Harriet, provided by her son Joseph L., of this review, who remains with her to pay the fullest measure of filial solicitude, as do also her two daughters, who likewise are members of the little family circle, Joseph L. being a bachelor and thus holding it a privilege to have with him in a charming home his mother and sisters. Concerning the children of Hugh E. and Mary Elizabeth (Dolan) Murphy the following brief record is entered: William J. is a prosperous farmer of Blue Earth County, this state; Rose remains with her mother and brother in the home previously mentioned; Francis died in infancy; Philip R. is a substantial agriculturist of Blue Earth County; Joseph L. was the next in order of birth; Mary, who likewise remains with her venerable mother, is a teacher in the Webster School in Minneapolis; Hugh Vincent is employed as adjuster for the firm of James T. Morris & Company, of Minneapolis; and Daniel A. is a commercial traveling salesman, with headquarters in Minneapolis. All of the children were carefully reared in the faith of the Catholic Church, of which all of them are communicants, Joseph L. and his mother and sisters being members of St. Thomas Parish of Minneapolis. The first three children were born in Wisconsin and the others in Minnesota.

Joseph L. Murphy became blind when a child of five years, from injuries received by falling into a huge kettle of boiling soap, such as was manufactured for domestic use in the early days in Minnesota, and about two years later his father died, so that the devoted mother made the best possible provision for the afflicted boy. He was sent to the Minnesota State School for the Blind, at Faribault, in

which institution he received the equivalent of a high-school course and was graduated as a member of the class of 1893. Thereafter he manifested his independence and self-reliance by becoming a salesman of subscription books, in which field of enterprise he traveled extensively through Minnesota and Northern Iowa and developed a splendid business. In 1899 Mr. Murphy devoted his attention to the selling of stereoscopic views, in the employ of the firm of Underwood & Underwood, of Ottawa, Kansas, and through his effective efforts in this line he accumulated a sufficient reserve fund to justify him in pursuing his ambition to enter the law department of the University of Minnesota. He continued to sell the stereoscopic views during his attendance in the university, and thus paid the expenses of his course, the expense having been somewhat greater by reason of the fact that he was compelled to employ a reader to enable him properly to compass his student work. He was graduated as a member of the class of 1903, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and in the following month, July, he became an agent for the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, of Boston, Massachusetts. He devoted five years to successful work in the field of life-insurance underwriting, and on the 1st of January, 1909, he engaged in the practice of his profession in Minneapolis, as a member of the law firm of Melville & Murphy, in which his coadjutor was John C. Melville. This alliance was terminated at the expiration of one year and Mr. Murphy then formed a partnership with Capt. Matthias Baldwin, the firm of Baldwin & Murphy, continuing until January 1, 1911, when Captain Baldwin became assistant county attorney. Since that time Mr. Murphy has conducted an individual practice of general order, and he is known as a skilled and resourceful trial lawyer and as a counselor of broad and intimate knowledge of the science of jurisprudence,—both law and precedents. He has well appointed offices in the Security Bank Building, and, as previously stated, his home is at Lake Harriet, a suburb of Minneapolis. Prior to engaging in practice Mr. Murphy traveled extensively through the state, and thus he gained a wide circle of acquaintances and friends, the possession of the one implying that of the other. He is specially well known in the circles of the Knights of Columbus and to the alumni of the University of Minnesota, his genial and buoyant nature making him a most charming companion.

In politics Mr. Murphy is a stalwart advocate of the principles which meet the approval of his judgement, and in 1914 was non-partisan candidate for representative of the Thirty-first District, comprising the Fifth and Sixth wards of Minneapolis. At the time his candidacy was announced one of the local papers said: "Mr. Murphy is a progressive from the word go, politically. His chief interest in the state's affairs at present center on the proper conservation of its water power resources. He will make this matter one of his planks, for he is utterly opposed to having the vested interests 'grab' the state's valuable water power rights. He favors a strict business administration of state affairs and promises his constituents that he will do all in his power to lower the per capita tax, which he regards unnecessarily high. Mr. Murphy has also gone deeply into the question of public domain and believes that the lands of the state and the Government should be distributed to the advantage of the people instead of the moneyed powers." In the following campaign Mr. Murphy showed great strength as an independent candidate, and at the election in November, 1914, was defeated by only fifty votes. While that was a high tribute to his personality and his recognized qualifications, it was all the more a disappointment to the candidate because he had failed by such a narrow margin. Had the majority against him been ten times as much, he would have been more complaisant with the result.

Specially zealous in the affairs of the Knights of Columbus, Mr. Murphy has passed the official chairs in the fraternity, and he is affiliated also with the Ancient Order of Hibernians, besides which he is a member of the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce Association, the Lake Harriet Commercial Club, and the Minneapolis Athletic Club. In conclusion is given a quotation in part from the Minneapolis Daily News of July 17, 1914:

"Attorney Joseph L. Murphy, though he has been totally blind since the age of five, is a crack bridge-whist player. He tells the cards by a special depression mark of his own, and never makes a mistake. He was the first blind man in the country to study law. Other blind attorneys became so after entering their profession. He is also the only blind man that has ever been an insurance agent. At this he was so successful that his company sent him into every county in the state, and he always traveled alone. He worked his way through the Minnesota University Law School by selling books. He hired a man to read to him. He never forgets a thing he hears. Recollection of the old plum tree in the back yard of his Waseca County home and of the big black horse that always frightened him are all he remembers of the world of sight. 'Everything I started, people said I could not do,' says Mr. Murphy. 'All except my mother, that is. But humanity is good, and my trust has never been shaken.'"

David Williams. The remarkably successful career of David Williams well illustrates what may be accomplished by the following out of an honorable purpose with firm determination and self-reliance. Practically his own resources when he began life was natural ability, but he possessed also strong will power and was enabled to make the most of his opportunities as they presented themselves. His home training had been an admirable one, and very early in life he learned the value of self-help and the virtues of industry and fidelity. He set himself a high ideal, and in a practical, common-sense way, has directed his effort toward its attainment, with the result that now in the vigor and strength of manhood he has achieved a most gratifying success in financial circles, and finds himself the incumbent of the vice presidency of one of Minnesota's leading monetary institutions, the First National Bank of Duluth.

The Williams family originated in Wales and was founded in the new world during colonial times, the grandfather of David Williams, Lester Williams, who was a farmer by vocation, fighting with his brothers as a soldier of the Revolution. He subsequently died at Savannah, New York, although the family had originally located at Troy, that state. John Williams, the father of David Williams, was born at Savannah, New York, in 1824, and as a young man followed in the footsteps of his father and became a tiller of the soil, following that vocation there during his entire life and dying in 1887. He married Ann Mahon, also a native of Savannah, New York, where she still resides in hale old age.

David Williams was born at Savannah, New York, October 22, 1863, and there received his early education in the public schools, being graduated from the Savannah High School in the class of 1882. At that time he came west to Chicago, to accept a clerkship with the large grain firm of F. G. Logan & Company. He remained with this firm for six years, in the meantime gaining valuable experience and being advanced from position to position, but in 1888 resigned and went to Webster, South Dakota, where he established the Farmers and Merchants Bank, of which he has continued to be president to this time. Mr. Williams came to Duluth in 1908 to become vice president of the First National Bank, a position in which he has displayed fine financial ability. The high standing in which Mr. Williams has placed himself in business circles is shown by the fact that he was elected president of the Duluth Commercial Club, a position only held by those who have the entire confidence of their business associates. Politically he is a republican, but politics has played only a small part in his career. He is widely known in fraternal circles, belonging to Lodge No. 133, Duluth, and is a thirty-second degree, Scottish Rite Mason, holding membership in Palestine Lodge No. 79, F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; and Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T. He is also a popular member of the Kitchi Gammi Club.

In 1892, at Webster, South Dakota, Mr. Williams was married to Miss Nellie M. Morris, who died at Duluth in 1910, having been the mother of one child: Winifred, who is now attending Miss Gambol's school, at Santa Barbara, California. Mr. Williams was married a second time in 1913, when he was united in New York with Mrs. Elizabeth D. (Jennison) Gilbert, born at Bay City, Michigan, and the widow of Frederick Lee Gilbert. Mr. and Mrs. Williams reside at No. 1201 London Road, Duluth, and are prominent in social circles of the city.

Charles Bolsta, M. D. Engaged in the practice of medicine at Ortonville for twenty years, and now president of the State Board of Medical Examiners, Dr. Charles Bolsta is a native of Big Stone County, Minnesota, born June 15, 1872, a son of Ole and Anna C. Bolsta. His father, who was born in Northern Norway in 1840, came to America in 1858, first settled in St. Peter, Minnesota, and in 1869 became one of the pioneers of Big Stone County. He is still living at Ortonville, and has the distinction of having been the first white settler to take up a homestead and locate permanently in Big Stone County. His wife was also a native of Norway. Their children are: Hartley, a merchant at Ortonville; William, a Montana farmer; John, who lives in Nebraska and is a traveling salesman; Dr. Charles; and Alfred, in the retail jewelry business at Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Charles Bolsta was educated in the common schools of Ortonville, graduated from the high school in 1890, and then entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, where he took his degree of medicine with the class of 1895. He has since taken post-graduate work in the Chicago Policlinic.

Doctor Bolsta located for practice at Ortonville, and while in general medical practice is recognized more and more for his skill in surgery. Doctor Bolsta is a member of the county and state medical societies, and is a stockholder in the First National Bank of Ortonville.

He is a republican, spent three terms as county coroner, was mayor of Ortonville one term, and is now a member of the school board. Doctor Bolsta was married in 1896 at Appleton, Minnesota, to Miss Emily Clayton, daughter of John Clayton, who is a farmer at Detroit, Minnesota. Doctor Bolsta has one child, Mildred Marion, attending the public schools of Ortonville.

Charles Foulon. The leading business man of the prosperous little Village of Ghent is Charles Foulon, who for more than twelve years has been cashier of the First State Bank, is mayor of the village, and is connected in a business or civic way with nearly all the important local activities. Mr. Foulon is a representative of the thrifty Belgian people who make up the larger part of the population of the community which was named after one of the largest cities of Belgium, and is one of the best known men in Lyon County.

Charles Foulon was born near Tournai, Belgium, December 7, 1855. His father, Eleuthere Foulon, was born in the same locality in 1835 and died there in 1869, after a career as a farmer. For some time he served in the Belgian army. Eleuthere Foulon married Justine Deleplanque, who was born in Belgium in 1828 and died there in 1905. Their children were: Charles; Marie, wife of Alexander LeMaire, a Belgian merchant; Henry, deceased; Eleuthere, a business man in Belgium.

Charles Foulon was reared on his father's farm in Belgium, received an education in the schools of that country, and was about twenty-seven years of age when he came to the United States in 1883 and located among his countrymen near Ghent, Minnesota. His career was spent as a farmer until 1899, at which time he took the management of a lumber yard in Ghent, and did business along that line for four years. In 1903 Mr. Foulon became cashier in the newly established Bank of Ghent, and has held that position ever since. The Bank of Ghent was given its state charter and became the First State Bank of Ghent in 1908. The modern bank building was erected also in 1908. This bank has a capital stock of $12,000 and a surplus of $6,000, and is a well managed and substantial institution.

Mr. Foulon is independent in politics, and besides the office of mayor is also a member of the school board and for several years served as recorder of the village. He is treasurer of the Ghent Farmers Elevator Company, and has numerous business interests in Lyon County. Mr. Foulon is a member of the Catholic Church and affiliates with the Knights of Columbus and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

In 1892 at Ghent he married Miss Clemence Gits, daughter of Francis Gits, a retired merchant of Ghent. Their children are: Helen, an assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Ghent; Marie, who lives at home; and Emma, a student in the Ghent High School.

Harry G. Gearhart. Member of the Duluth bar since 1891, Harry G. Gearhart was born in Livingston County, New York, a son of N. A. and Ella F. (Gilbert) Gearhart. The Gearhart family originated in Holland, came to America during the Colonial days, and the Gilberts were also early settlers on the Atlantic coast. N. A. Gearhart saw three years of service in the Union army as a member of the One Hundred and Fourth Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, and made a good record as soldier, citizen, lawyer and judge. For a number of years he prac-

Henry O. Hawks

ticed in New York, came to Duluth in 1887, and at the time of his death was one of the judges of the Municipal Court.

Harry G. Gearhart was educated in the public schools of Livingston County, New York, entered the State University of Minnesota, graduted with the class of 1891, and has since been engaged in practice at Duluth. His fraternal affiliations are with Palestine Lodge No. 79, A. F. & A. M.; Keystone Chapter No. 20, R. A. M.; Duluth Commandery No. 18, K. T.; Aad Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and Duluth Consistory No. 3, A. & A. S. R. He also belongs to the Commercial Club of Duluth, the Duluth Boat Club and the Duluth Curling Club.

Henry C. Hanke. The able and popular treasurer of Hennepin County is a native of the county over whose fiscal affairs he now has charge, and represents a sterling pioneer family of Minnesota. His long tenure of the present office and his conspicuous relations with other affairs tend to disprove the old adage about a prophet not being without honor save in his own country. He enjoys the assured confidence and esteem of all who know him either in an executive capacity or personally.

Henry C. Hanke was born on a farm in St. Louis Park, Hennepin County, Minnesota, October 6, 1860, a son of Christopher and Frederica Hanke, who were numbered among the early settlers of Hennepin County, where they established their home in 1856, and there spent the rest of their long and useful lives. Christopher Hanke was a substantial farmer, a man of many respected qualities, was industrious and progressive, and the success which he attained as a farmer has so much contributed toward the development of a country which, when he settled there, was little advanced beyond the primitive stages of the frontier.

The present treasurer of Hennepin County was reared to manhood on the old homestead farm just west of Lake Calhoun. The days of his boyhood and early youth found him alive to responsibilities in connection with the work of the farm, and at the same time he enjoyed the advantages of the public schools of the time and place. He later attended a business college and the Minneapolis Academy, where he prepared for entrance to the University of Minnesota, though circumstances and inclination did not allow him to complete a university career. At the age of twenty-two Mr. Hanke identified himself with the lumber and land business, to which he gave his attention for a number of years, and in which his reputation was well established as a far-sighted and successful business man. His experience included the adjustment of land titles and incidental matters in connection with thousands of acres of land in Northern Minnesota, and this administrative experience, together with a training in the offices of county treasurer and register of deeds, marked him as specially eligible for the position of treasurer of Hennepin County, an office to which he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Charles W. Johnson on December 26, 1905. From that date forward to the present time he has continued in office, and this continuance of ten years is the best proof of his able and popular administration. Mr. Hanke has entirely revised the accounting system of the treasurer's office, and has introduced many noteworthy improvements into the service. One which deserves particular mention is the plan of mailing, without request, real estate tax statements to all taxpayers. This plan has met with unqualified popular approval, and eliminates to a large extent the possibility of error in tax payments and in a general way is working as a great convenience and time saver to the public. Fiscal officers from many other communities in the United States, including the City of Chicago, have visited Minneapolis for the express purpose of investigating the system devised by Mr. Hanke, and in numerous counties and cities his plan has been adopted following this investigation, and with beneficial results similar to those obtained in Hennepin County. Mr. Hanke in 1906 was made the regular nominee for county treasurer on the republican ticket, and was elected without opposition in the following November. By successive reelections he has attained this responsible and important office for nearly a decade, and it cannot be otherwise than gratifying to him that he has thus repeatedly received the merited approval and appreciation of his fellow citizens.

While Mr. Hanke has always been strongly republican and has served in various capacities on campaign committees, he has never allowed politics to enter into the conduct of his office, and was one of the first to introduce the non-partisan idea into the conduct of his subordinates, demanding qualification from them, and not partisanship. In 1888-89 he was a representative in the State Legislature from the Third Ward of Minneapolis. His valuable services as county treasurer will be retained for four years beginning with 1915 as a result of the election in November, 1914, when he was reelected by a substantial majority over his opponent. In this election he carried practically all the city wards and had even a larger support in the country districts.

Mr. Hanke is an appreciative member of the time-honored Masonic fraternity, in which he is identified with all of the bodies in Minneapolis—Minneapolis Lodge No. 19, A. F. & A. M.; St. John's Chapter No. 9, R. A. M.; Minneapolis Council No. 2, R. & S. M.; Minneapolis Mounted Commandery No. 23, K. T.; and the bodies of the Scottish Rite, in which he has received the thirty-second degree, and is a member of Zurah Temple of the Mystic Shrine. He holds a life membership in Minneapolis Lodge No. 44 of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, has been one of the trustees of this order for eight years, and was one of the moving spirits when the beautiful new home of the lodge was built in Minneapolis. Another social connection is with Nicollet Council No. 11 of the Modern Samaritans. Mr. Hanke and his family are members of the Grace Presbyterian Church of Minneapolis, in which organization he is a trustee. On September 19, 1888, was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Hanke to Miss Mary A. Gluck, only daughter of the late John G. Gluck, who was for many years a prominent merchant tailor and representative citizen of Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Hanke have two daughters: Ethel Franziska and Laura Marguerite. Mr. Hanke and his family are popular in representative social activities of their community and their home is a center of gracious hospitality.

Elmer E. Adams. For more than thirty years Elmer E. Adams has been an important factor in the life of Fergus Falls, as an editor and newspaper publisher, and during the greater part of that time a man of consequence in the state at large through his activities in politics and in legislative work.

Elmer E. Adams was born at Waterbury, Vermont, December 31, 1861, a son of Daniel Kingsburg Adams and Olive Ann Hale. His parents by their marriage united the blood of two of the oldest New England families, the Adams and Hales. Until he was twelve years of age the family lived at Waterbury, and then moved to Morrisville, Vermont, remaining there four years. At the age of fifteen Mr. Adams came to Minneapolis for the purpose of entering the University of Minnesota, and spent six years in that institution. At that time the campus contained only two buildings, the old main building and the agricultural building, while the preparatory course of two years was given. He graduated with the class of 1884, and at once removed to Fergus Falls, where he entered upon his duties as editor of the Fergus Falls Daily Telegram, which a year later was consolidated with the Fergus Falls Daily Journal. He became the editor of the latter paper and acted as such for thirty years, finally retiring from this position to become president of the First National Bank of Fergus Falls.

Mr. Adams was married in 1890 to Fanny K. Cowles of Rochester, Minnesota. They have three children: Miss Marjorie Adams, a graduate of Wellesley, 1914; Samuel P. Adams, a graduate of Yale, Sheffield Scientific School, 1915; and Miss Dorothy Adams, a graduate of Smith College, 1915.

In politics Mr. Adams has been actively connected with the republican party during his entire life. He was chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee from 1894 to 1904. During that time he succeeded in sending a republican to congress at every election from that populistic section of the state. That was the only district in Minnesota which ever had a populist in Congress. He was supervisor of the census for the Fifth Congressional District in 1890 and of the Seventh District in 1900. Gov. David M. Clough appointed him a member of the board of regents of the university for a term of six years, and he was re-appointed by Gov. Samuel R. Van Sant, being the second alumnus of the institution to go upon that board. In 1904 he was elected representative to the Legislature from Otter Tail County, and then resigned from the board of regents. In the Legislature he has served in the sessions of 1905, 1907, 1909 and 1915. While in no sense a legislative leader he has always taken an active and conspicuous part in the legislation. His intimate knowledge of affairs of the state, his long association with men in public life, and his knowledge of business methods in the state government has well equipped him for legislative work. Though not an orator, Mr. Adams possessed the power of expressing himself clearly and forcibly, and his keen mind enabled him to quickly see and make the right move. For a number of years he has been closely identified with the business affairs and development of Otter Tail County and the City of Fergus Falls. He has been a director in the most important financial institutions and has been engaged in the jobbing and flour milling business as well as that of banking and finance.

Ambrose D. Countryman. The oldest and a prominent member of the bar at Appleton is Ambrose D. Countryman, whose experience as a Minnesota lawyer covers forty years, and practically all this time in Appleton. He is a lawyer of liberal education, of thorough scholarship, and in the course of his long experience he has had a generous share of the usual rewards of successful professional life. While primarily devoted to the law, Mr. Countryman has also filled a number of the more important offices of Swift County, and has extensive business relations.

Ambrose D. Countryman was born in St. Lawrence County, New York, February 8, 1850, a son of Peter F. and Elizabeth (Gleason) Countryman. This is an old and prominent American family. The paternal grandfather was Daniel Countryman, a native of New York State, and the son of George Countryman who came from Holland and during the war for American independence served with the colonial troops in the rank of lieutenant. The maternal grandfather was Levi Gleason, a New York State farmer. Peter F. Countryman was born in New York State in 1829 and died in 1906, while his wife was born in the same state in 1828 and died in 1899. After their marriage in New York they came out to Minnesota in 1855, and were among the early pioneers in the vicinity of Hastings. Peter F. Countryman came to the Northwest a poor man, but by dint of many struggles with adversity finally accomplished one of the primary purposes of existence, in establishing a home for his family and providing the means for comfort in his declining years. While Minnesota was still a territory he took up a claim in the Town of Nininger, Dakota County, and eventually had a splendid farm of 240 acres. He finally sold his land and engaged in merchandising at Hastings for a number of years. Towards the close of the Civil war he enlisted and served some months in Company D of the Second Minnesota Infantry. He was affiliated with the Masonic fraternity, the Grand Army of the Republic, and as a republican held several township offices. His wife was a very devoted worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were the parents of a large family of eleven children, nine of whom are yet living, as follows: Ambrose D.; Levi A., engaged in the grain business at Minneapolis; F. A., an insurance man at Watertown, South Dakota; Mrs. E. J. Cobb, a widow living in Minneapolis; Mrs. S. D. Cecil, whose husband is roadmaster of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway at Hastings; M. L., who is head of the legal department of the Great Northern Railway at St. Paul; George E., a physician at Aberdeen, South Dakota; D. M., secretary of a large corporation at Minneapolis; Mrs. Lula Ruge, whose husband is an employe in the State Insane Asylum at Hastings.

Ambrose D. Countryman as the oldest of a large family of children grew up from the age of five in Minnesota, and during the years when his father was struggling to lay the foundation of a prosperous career. These circumstances were not favorable to a liberal education, and largely as a result of his own efforts he continued his advantages beyond those afforded by local schools. He was a student in the University of Minnesota and also the Hamline University at St. Paul, and in 1874 completed his law course in the Washington University at St. Louis. In the same year he was admitted to the Minnesota bar and began practice at Minneapolis. One year later he removed to Appleton, and his law office in that city has been open almost every working day in the year for a period of four decades.

In 1874 Mr. Countryman married Jennie Beswick, who is a native of England. Their three children are: Helen L., at home; Ernest A., a young attorney at St. Paul; and Fred, an electrical engineer in

the State of Oregon. The family worship in the Episcopal Church. Mr. Countryman is affiliated with and prominent in the Masonic fraternity, being past master of his lodge and a member of the Royal Arch Chapter, the Knights Templar Commandery and Osman Temple of the Mystic Shrine in St. Paul. In 1902 he was honored with the post of grand master of Masons of Minnesota. He is a past chancellor in the Knights of Pythias.

His career of public service has been one of importance in Swift County, and his political affiliations have always been with the republican party. For seven years he held the office of judge of probate, was for ten years assistant secretary in the state Senate, and for fully thirty years was secretary of the Appleton Board of Education. Mr. Countryman is a director of the Swift County Fair Association, and one of those public spirited citizens always ready to sacrifice their own interests without thought of any personal advantage in order to promote improvements in behalf of local welfare. He is one of the large land owners in Swift county, and has material prosperity as well as a record of faithful service to show for his long and active career.

Clement Horatio Bronson. Like many of his co-workers in the field of journalism in Minnesota, Clement H. Bronson entered upon his career as a newspaper man immediately after leaving school, and from a humble capacity has steadily advanced to a position of independence and prominence. A resident of Osakis since December, 1892, he has during this time been the publisher and editor of the Osakis Review, which he has made one of the influential newspapers of Douglas, Todd and the surrounding counties, and a factor in the success of the republican party. In addition he has engaged extensively in other business ventures, and at various times has been called upon to perform important public services, and for eight years has been postmaster of Osakis.

Clement H. Bronson was born at Charles City, Iowa, October 26, 1871, and is a son of Rev. S. M. and Anna (Nicholson) Bronson. On his father's side he is descended from a family which originated in Scotland and emigrated to the United States prior to the outbreak of the Revolutionary war, while on his mother's side his progenitors belonged to the Pennsylvania-Dutch colony of Pennsylvania. Rev. S. M. Bronson was born in the State of New York in 1817 and early in life took up his labors as a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for some years belonging to the Northern Iowa Conference. He came to Alexandria, Minnesota, in 1877, two years before his family, and later removed to Evansville, Minnesota, where he died in 1887, at the age of seventy years. Reverend Bronson married Miss Anna Nicholson, who was born in Pennsylvania in 1835, and she died at Evansville, Minnesota, during the winter of 1907. Five children survive, namely: William N., who is proprietor of the Evansville Enterprise; Stella A. and Gertrude, who reside at Evansville; Rollin, who is employed on a newspaper at Wheaton, Minnesota; and Clement Horatio.

Clement H. Bronson attended the public schools of Alexandria, Dassel and Evansville, Minnesota, where his father was variously stationed, and in 1889 left high school at Evansville and took a position in a job printing office at St. Paul, where he remained about one and one-half years. In 1891 he was employed on the Grant County Farmer at Ashby, Minnesota, and there continued until December, 1892, when he came to Osakis and purchased the Osakis Review, a newspaper which had been founded here three years before by A. L. Heikes. Mr. Bronson has continued as the publisher and proprietor of this paper to the present time, has built up a large circulation not only throughout Osakis, but in the other towns and country districts of Douglas, Todd and adjoining counties, and has made this a decidedly influential republican organ. Its policies have always been those of the Grand Old Party, but Mr. Bronson has been fair and impartial in the handling of public affairs, giving his readers a perfectly clean and reliable sheet. He has made this enterprise a success in a financial way, and the Review now occupies commodious offices and a modern plant in the Shinners' Block.

Mr. Bronson has engaged extensively in the real estate and insurance business and farm lands investments, while other interests have also claimed a part of his attention and he is a director in the First National Bank of Osakis. From the time of his majority he has been a hearty supporter of republican principles and policies, has been an active worker in the ranks, and for some years has served in public capacities, having been village recorder and justice of the peace for four years, member of the school board six years, and postmaster eight years, having been appointed to the last-named office by President Roosevelt, and reappointed by President Taft. Fraternally, he belongs to Osakis Lodge No. 180, A. F. & A. M., has taken the eighteenth degree in the Minneapolis Consistory; and is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Alexandria, and the Modern Woodmen of America, at Osakis. In the various relations of life, both public and private, he has shown himself a man of enterprise, integrity and conscientiousness, actuated by high principles and worthy of the esteem of the community and the friendship of a wide circle of admirers and well-wishers.

Mr. Bronson was married, at Osakis, in 1895, to Miss Mabel J. Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stevens, residents of Osakis, Mrs. Bronson's father being a retired farmer and a veteran of the Civil war. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bronson: Carol Gladys and Agnes Lucile, juniors in the Osakis High School; and Helen Louise, who is in the eighth grade.

Marshall H. Coolidge has been an energetic factor in the business life of Minneapolis since his arrival here in 1886, and during this period has been identified with various enterprises, all connected with the growing commercial and industrial interests of the city, while he has likewise been a conspicuous figure in civic life and has held a high place in social circles.

Marshall H. Coolidge was born at Dotyville in the Township of Forest, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin, July 27, 1860, and is a son of John Harvey and Elizabeth Coolidge, the former a native of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, and the latter of Syracuse, New York. The genealogy of John Harvey Coolidge is traced in direct line back to some of the pioneer families of early New England. The name has been variously spelled—Coolyug, Colyug, Coolage and Colidg. The earliest known member of the family was Simon Coolyug, who married Agnes Kings, and his will was dated in England in 1591. Their son William had a son John, born in 1604. John came

to America in 1636 and settled at Waterbury, Massachusetts. Nathaniel, his first son, born in 1660, married January 2, 1687, Lydia Jones, settled in Weston, Massachusetts, died in 1732, and was the father of six children. Josiah, their third son, born in 1692, married Deliverance Warner, and had six children. Nathaniel, the first son of the last two mentioned, was born in 1724, was married in 1749 to Sarah Parker of Sudbury, Massachusetts, and had eight children. Uriah, their seventh child, born in 1762, married Sarah Curtis of Boxford, Massachusetts. John, the fifth child of Uriah and Sarah, married Harriet Towne. They were the parents of John Harvey Coolidge, who was born December 19, 1833, and died May 8, 1891. John Harvey Coolidge was married in 1859 to Elizabeth (Davidson) Coleman, a widow, who was born January 21, 1824, and died June 10, 1914. John Harvey Coolidge went West during the '50s, and was married at Plymouth, Wisconsin. In early life he followed farming, later turned his attention to mercantile pursuits in Wisconsin, and took a prominent part in county politics there, being county clerk of Fond du Lac County for two terms. His wife had come west with her sister, Mrs. John W. Taylor, and was first married to Thomas I. Coleman, who died at Plymouth, Wisconsin. John H. Coolidge later entered the lumber industry at Fond du Lac, and was engaged in that line there until about 1882, when he went to Eau Claire, became a figure in the lumber industry and was interested in a mill at Coolidge, Wisconsin, a place named in his honor. He also had holdings in a mill at Downing, Wisconsin, but in 1885 came to Minneapolis and continued as a manufacturer of lumber. In 1891 he went to Wisconsin on a business trip, and while there was taken ill and died in the home of relatives. His wife passed away at Downing, Wisconsin, at the advanced age of ninety-one. They were the parents of three children, of whom Marshall H. is the oldest; Alton died in infancy; and Dana C. is a resident of Downing, Wisconsin.

Marshall H. Coolidge received his early education in St. Paul's School of Fond du Lac and in the public schools. He was baptized and confirmed in the Episcopal Church. After completing his studies he received his introduction to business life in his father's store, in which he clerked, in addition to looking after the grain elevator owned by his father. At the age of twenty he went to the northern part of Wisconsin to take charge of his father's tie and wood contracts, and two years later to Coolidge, where for four years he was employed in his father's lumber plant. While a resident of Coolidge he was married June 25, 1883, to Miss Jennie Adelaide Holmes, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. She was born at Abrams, Wisconsin, and educated at Green Bay and Stevens Point, Wisconsin. Her father was a pioneer in the lumber industry of Wisconsin, and as a retired resident of Minneapolis a sketch of his life is given in following paragraphs.

After his marriage Mr. Coolidge remained in Coolidge, Wisconsin, until the summer of 1886, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Minneapolis, in which city he has since been identified with the lumber manufacturing business, buying up timber lands and manufacturing railroad ties, posts, poles and piling, and consequently has many acres of cut over land, has interests in a number of land companies and leased mineral lands. Since 1899 he has been in partnership with Milton H. Schussler, with offices at 826 Metropolitan Building, Minneapolis. Mr. Coolidge is president of the Koochiching Land and Timber Company. With his partner, Mr. Schussler, he built up Floodwood, Minnesota, now a thriving little town.

Mr. Coolidge is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to Khurum Lodge No. 112, A. F. & A. M., of Minneapolis; Zuhrah Temple of the Mystic Shrine, Minneapolis, and the Scottish Rite. He also holds membership in the Royal Arcanum and the Minneapolis Club and Minneapolis Automobile Club. His religious connection is with St. Paul's Episcopal Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge belong to the Minnekahda Country Club, and she is a member of the Woman's Club of Minneapolis and the Daughters of the American Revolution, in which she takes an active interest. Mr. Coolidge is fond of outdoor life, and his favorite recreations are hunting, golfing and automobiling.

Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, as follows: Harry H., born February 15, 1886, at Milwaukee, a graduate of the Central High School of Minneapolis, and of Yale University with the class of 1908 in electrical engineering, and is now following his profession; Byron H., born August 4, 1888, at Minneapolis, left high school and attended the Hotchkiss School of Lakeville, Connecticut, graduating in the spring of 1909, was a student in Yale University one year, and is now a clerk in the savings department of the National City Bank of Minneapolis; and Marshall H. Jr., born May 9, 1904, at Minneapolis, is now attending the grade schools.

Byron M. Holmes. For many years a prominent lumberman of Wisconsin, and since 1903 a resident of Minneapolis, Byron M. Holmes has lived more than four score years, and from early boyhood pursued the activities of an independent and industrious career.

Byron Martin Holmes was born July 17, 1834, at Barrington, Steuben County, New York. His parents were James and Rebecca Pamela (Waring) Holmes, his father born April 2, 1801, and his mother November 11, 1807, and they were married in February, 1831. His father was a manufacturer of pottery in New York, and later for many years postmaster of Dundee. The Holmes family has long been established in America, and one of the early ancestors was Capt. John Holmes, who gained that rank by service in the Revolutionary war. Captain Holmes married Elizabeth Fellows. Their son Asa Holmes also served as a private in the Revolutionary war, and was twice married. He and his second wife, Elizabeth Painter Carver, the widow of John Carver, were the parents of James Holmes, father of Byron M. Holmes.

Mr. Holmes grew up in New York State, and received his education in the public schools of Dundee in Yates County. After leaving school he worked for his father in pottery manufacturing, but at the age of eighteen went West to the great lumber forests of Wisconsin, and there became actively identified with the lumber industry. On October 1, 1903, he came to Minneapolis, and in that city continued in business as a wholesale wood dealer.

Mr. Holmes is a republican, and in infancy was baptized in the Presbyterian Church, but after reaching maturity attended the Episcopal Church. October 14, 1860, he married Susan Maria Knowles, daughter of William and Hannah Perry (Tucker)

O. Hagen M.D.

Knowles. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes are: Anna Rebecca, Alice Hannah, Jennie Adelaide (Mrs. M. H. Coolidge), Harry Knowles, Ellen Maude and Susan Emily.

Olaf J. Hagen, M. D., possesses many natural qualifications for his profession, and has furthermore had the advantages of the best schools and clinics in America and abroad. His professional position is the result of long work and steadily pursued ambition, and for a number of years he was a teacher in public schools and colleges.

Dr. Olaf J. Hagen was born in Menominee, Wisconsin, September 16, 1872. His father, J. H. Hagen, was born near the ancient Norwegian capital, Trondjem, in 1827, and died near Abercrombie, North Dakota, in 1914. He served the regular term in the army of Norway, and in 1868 came to America, lived a few years in Menominee, and in 1873 located near Abercrombie, in Richland County, North Dakota, where he was a pioneer farmer.

Doctor Hagen received his primary instruction in the public schools of Richland County, North Dakota. After reaching manhood he entered the Valparaiso University of Indiana, and in 1896 graduated Bachelor of Science. Following that he was a student in the academic department of the University of Minnesota, and a little later was called to the position of county superintendent of schools in Richland County, North Dakota, a position he filled four years. For two years Doctor Hagen was instructor of history and Latin in Concordia College at Moorhead. He pursued his medical studies in the University of Minnesota and was graduated M. D. in 1906. The following months of that year and part of 1907 were spent abroad, attending the clinics in Berlin, Germany. During the summer of 1914 he was again abroad, in the hospitals of London, and returned home about the beginning of the great European war.

Doctor Hagen began the regular practice of medicine at Moorhead in 1907. While he is a general practitioner, the demands upon his skill as a surgeon are constantly increasing. He has his offices in the Moorhead National Bank Building, and performs his surgical operations in the two hospitals at Moorhead and also in the two hospitals at Fargo, North Dakota. Doctor Hagen was appointed by Governor Eberhart as a member of the State Board of Health of Minnesota, is still a member of that board, and has also served as health officer of Moorhead. He is a member of the County and State Medical societies, and the American Medical Association. In politics he is a republican, is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Concordia College, and has affiliations with Moorhead Lodge, A. F. & A. M., with Moorhead Chapter of the Eastern Star, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Royal Arcanum.

Doctor Hagen was married in 1911 at Moorhead to Miss Moselle Weld, daughter of F. A. Weld, president of the Moorhead State Normal School. Their two children are: Weld G. and Grace Harriet.

Elisha B. Wood. The great commonwealth of Minnesota contains a great many able men who have made the law the profession of their lives. That all should be equally successful in such a career would be an impossibility; the prizes in life's battle are few and far between, and the fortunate must needs be gifted with qualifications of a diversified character, exceptional legal ability, far-seeing judgment, ready perception, as well as personal charm of manner and power of intellect sufficient to dominate and control their fellow men. Among the representative lawyers of the state there are but few who possess in greater degree these qualifications than does the Hon. Elisha B. Wood, of Long Prairie. Mr. Wood, however, is not alone a lawyer, for in various other walks of life he has made his name known and respected. A member of a family which has always been distinguished in military circles, he is himself a veteran of two wars, while he has been equally prominent in public life during times of peace.

Elisha B. Wood was born near Ridgeville, Randolph County, Indiana, May 19, 1846, and is a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thompson) Wood. His paternal grandfather, James Wood, was a native of North Carolina, and a member of a family that originated in England. While a boy attending school at Spartansburg, James Wood enlisted in the Second Virginia Regiment, Cols. Abraham Beauford and Lee commanding, and having been severely wounded at Guilford Court House and at Eutaw Springs, he at the end of the Revolutionary war, was mustered out at Leesburg, Virginia, in 1783, after a service of four years and five months. Later he moved to Botetourt County, Virginia, and still later to Ohio, where in Darke County he spent the remaining years of his life in successful agricultural operations.

Samuel Wood, father of Elisha B. Wood, was born in Botetourt County, Virginia, in 1794, and was still a lad when his parents removed to Ohio, he being there reared on the home farm. He was little more than a boy when he became a member of Captain Brier's Company, which rendezvoused at Dayton, Ohio, and subsequently served actively in the War of 1812. About the year 1835 he moved from Ohio and purchased a farm in Randolph County, Indiana, which now adjoins the City of Ridgeville, and there his remaining years were passed, his death occurring near Ridgeville, in 1847. He was married in Ohio to Elizabeth Thompson, of Rossville, Ohio, who was born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, March 4, 1801, a daughter of Smith Thompson, who fought as a soldier of the American army during the War of 1812. She died at Ridgeville, Indiana, in her ninety-fifth year, having been the mother of fifteen children, among whom were: Absalom S., George M., William, Alexander, Adaline, Charles R., Andrew J., Elijah T. and Elisha B. The last two being twins, Elisha being the eleventh son and fifteenth child.

Absalom Smith Wood, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wood, died near Russellville, Alabama, in 1909, a well-to-do planter. For many years a resident of Minnesota engaged in the mercantile business, he lived in this state during the Indian troubles here, and after the massacre of 1862 assisted in the settlement of the Indian affairs. A fluent speaker of the Sioux language, he was engaged in numerous important missions, and had many interviews with the Indians in reference to the surrender of their white captives.

George and William Wood, sons of Samuel and Elizabeth Wood, owned, platted and laid out what was formerly the Town of Springfield, but is now known as the Town of Jackson, the county seat of Jackson County, Minnesota, and built the first building there, which was used by them as a store and residence. They were murdered in March, 1857,

and their store looted by the renegade Sioux Indian Ink-Pa-Du-Ta and his band of hostiles.

Charles R. Wood, a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wood, in company with another boy, carried the message from the brothers, William and George, to Fort Ridgely, notifying the command that the Indians were committing depredations at Spirit Lake and Jackson, and praying for assistance. The soldiers under Fort Commander Albert Sidney Johnston, who later died at the battle of Shiloh, in command of the Confederate Army, were sent under the command of Capt. Barnard Bee, who also died in the War of the Rebellion a Confederate brigadier-general, accompanied by Charles Wood, and his companion, but arrived at Jackson (then called Springfield) too late to prevent the massacre of Mr. Wood's two brothers and other settlers. A monument today stands in the City of Jackson, erected in memory of these victims. Charles Wood, in 1862, died in the line of duty, near Pea Ridge, Missouri, a member of the Eighth Indiana Infantry.

Andrew J. Wood, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wood, was a soldier in the Nineteenth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, famed in Civil war history as a part of the great Iron Brigade, and saw much active service, participating in numerous hard-fought engagements, and was wounded at the battle of Gettysburg and again in the Wilderness, he being the fourth color sergeant of the Nineteenth Indiana killed or wounded in the battle of the Wilderness. He is now a resident of Ridgeville, Indiana.

Alexander Wood, son of Samuel and Elizabeth Wood, also saw service under the flag of his country, fighting in the battle of New Ulm, against the Indians under the command of Chief Little Crow.

Excellent educational advantages were granted Elisha B. Wood in his youth. He first attended the common schools in the vicinity of Ridgeville, Indiana, following which he became a pupil in Farmers Academy, in Jay County, Indiana. At this time, however, the Civil war came on, and all the thoughts of an education were thrust from the youth's mind by the feeling of patriotism that had influenced his forefathers to go forth and battle for the flag of their native land. He first with his brothers, Alexander and Elijah T., enlisted in an Indiana company, organized to repel the invasion of Indiana and Ohio by the Confederate, John Morgan, and was only seventeen years of age, when, in 1863, together with his twin brother, Elijah T., he enlisted in Company B, Seventh Indiana Cavalry. With this command they saw much active service, and both were wounded in 1864 in a cavalry charge against General Forrest, near Raleigh, Mississippi, but while Elijah T. Wood died in August, 1864, from the effects of his wound, Elisha B. recovered and continued to serve with his company until mustered out of the service at Austin, Texas, in March, 1866. His regiment then being in command of General Custer and a part of the Army of Observation under Gen. Phil Sheridan.

When his military duties were finished, Mr. Wood returned to his studies, attending the Northwestern Christian University, the Indiana State University, Bloomington, being graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, in 1874, with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He also received from the various institutions of learning he attended the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Master of Arts. Immediately after graduation, Mr. Wood entered upon the practice of his profession at Ridgeville, where he subsequently became deputy prosecuting attorney for the Twenty-fifth Judicial District of Indiana. In 1879 he removed to Nebraska, where he was assistant district attorney for a time, and in 1882 came to Todd County, Minnesota, and was elected county attorney in 1883, continuing to be re-elected until he had served practically fifteen consecutive years in that capacity.

When the war between the United States and Spain broke out, Mr. Wood's experience and abilities were called into play when he was appointed captain in the Fourteenth Regiment Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, by Governor Clough. Mr. Wood belongs to E. T. Wood Post No. 100 G. A. R., at Long Prairie, Minnesota, which is named for his brother, as is also the Women's Relief Corps there, as well as the post and relief corps at Ridgeville, Indiana. During the years 1895, 1896 and 1897, he was junior vice, senior vice and department commander of the Grand Army of the Republican, Department of Minnesota, and few men are better known or more highly esteemed in Grand Army circles.

After his service in the Spanish-American war, Mr. Wood resumed the practice of law, at Long Prairie, and interested himself in public affairs. He was elected a member of the State Senate in 1903 and served in that body for four years and in 1909 was appointed by President Roosevelt receiver of the United States Land Office at Cass Lake, Minnesota, an office in which he remained for five years. When he returned to Long Prairie he again took up his practice and at this time, in copartnership with his son William Morton, is in the enjoyment of a very satisfactory business, having charge of large and important interests.

On March 23, 1883, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Elizabeth Haines Stiles, of Adel, Iowa, who died October 10, 1914, at St. Barnabas Hospital, Minneapolis, and was laid to rest at Long Prairie. Three children were born to this union: William Morton, who was private secretary to Congressman Lindbergh for two years then attended Georgetown University, Washington, D. C. and St. Thomas College, St. Paul, and then St. Paul College of Law, was admitted to the bar November 15, 1911, practiced law at Long Prairie in partnership with his father, and was elected county attorney of Todd County in the fall of 1914 by a majority of 1,636 votes and is unmarried; Elizabeth, who is a talented young woman, a graduate of St. Cloud Normal School, and a graduate of Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois, is a teacher of the public schools in the Hibbing (Minnesota) District; and Helen, a graduate of the Long Prairie High School, is now with her sister Elizabeth in the Hibbing District school.

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